

GYMNAST, jim'nast, *n.* one who teaches or practices *gymnastics*. [Fr. *gymnaste*—Gr. *gymnastēs*.]

GYMNASTIC, jim-nas'tik, **GYMNASTIC-AL**, jim-nas'tik-al, *adj.* pertaining to athletic exercises.—*n. pl.* used as *sing.* **GYMNAS'TICS**, athletic exercises. the art of performing athletic exercises.—*adv.* **GYMNAS'TICALLY**. [L. *gymnasticus*—Gr. *gymnastikos*, relating to gymnastics. See **GYMNASIUM**.]

GYMNOSOPHIST, jim-nos'of-ist, *n.* one of a sect of Indian philosophers who lived an ascetic life and went *naked*. [Gr. *gymnos*, naked, *sophos*, wise.]

GYNÆOLATRY, GENEOLATRY, jin-e-ol'a-tri, *n.* the extravagant adoration or worship of woman. *J. R. Lowell*. [Gr. *gynē*, a woman, and *latreia*, worship.]

GYNARCHY, jin'är-ki, *n.* government by a female. [Gr. *gynē*, a woman, *archē*, rule.]

GYNECOCRACY, jin-e-kok'ra-si, **GYNECOCRASY**, jin-e-ok'ra-si, *n.* government by women. [Gr. *gynē*, a woman, *krateō*, to rule.]

GYNETHUSIA, jin-e-thū'si-a, *n.* the sacrifice of women. "A kind of Sutte-gynethusia, as it has been termed."—*Archæologia*, 1868. [Gr. *gynē*, a woman, and *thusia*, a sacrifice, an offering.]

GYP, jip, *n.* at Cambridge, a college servant.

GYPSEOUS, jip'se-us, *adj.* of or resembling *gypsum*.

GYPSUM, jip'sum, *n.* sulphate of lime; when calcined it is **PLASTER OF PARIS**. [L.—Gr. *gypsos*, chalk.]

GYPSY. See **GIPSY**.

GYRATE, jī'rāt, *v. i.* to whirl round a central point: to move spirally.—*adj. (bot.)* winding round. [L. *gyro*, *gyratum*, to move in a circle.]

GYRATION, ji-rā'shun, *n.* act of whirling round a central point: a spiral motion.

GYRATIONAL, ji-rā'shun-al, *adj.* of, pertaining to, or characterized by gyration; as, the *gyrational* movements of the planets. *R. A. Proctor*.

GYRATORY, jī'ra-tor-i, *adj.* moving in a circle.

GYRE, jīr, *n.* a circular motion. [L. *gyrus*—Gr. *gyros*, a ring, round.]

GYRFALCON, GIERFALCON, jer'faw-kn, *n.* a large falcon, found in the northern regions of both the Old and New Worlds. [Low L. *gyrofalco*; from Ger. *geier* (O. Ger. *giri*, voracious), a vulture, and *falke*, falcon.]

GYROMANCY, jī'ro-man-si, *n.* divination by walking in a circle. [Gr. *gyros*, a circle, and *manteia*, divination.]

GYROSCOPE, jī'ro-skōp, *n.* an apparatus, consisting of a rotating disc mounted by very accurately fitted pivots in a ring or rings, also rotating in different ways, for illustrating various properties of rotation and the composition of rotations. By means of this instrument the rotation of the earth on its axis can be ocularly demonstrated. [Gr. *gyros*, a circle, and *skopēō*, to view.]

GYROSTAT, jī'ro-stat, *n.* a modification of the gyroscope, devised by Sir W. Thomson to illustrate the dynamics of rotating rigid bodies. It consists essentially of a fly-wheel with a massive rim, fixed on the middle of an axis which can rotate on fine steel pivots inside a rigid case. [Gr. *gyros*, a circle, and *statikos*, stationary.]

GYVE, jīv, *n.* a fetter, esp. one to confine the legs—used commonly in pl.—*v. t.* to fetter. [W *gefygn*, fetters.]

H

HA, hā, *int.* denoting surprise, joy, or grief; and, when repeated, laughter. [From the sound.]

HAAF, hāf, *n.* Shetland fishing ground.—**HAAF-FISHING**, the term used in Shetland to denote the deep-sea fishing for ling, cod, tusk, etc. [Ice. *haf*, the sea; Ger. *haff*, bay, gulf.]

HABAKKUK, ha-bak'kook, *n.* the name of one of the books of the Old Testament. Habakkuk was the eighth of the twelve minor prophets, and his prophecy is admired for its elevated, religious, lyrical style.

HABEAS-CORPUS, hā'be-as-kor'pus, *n.* a writ to a jailer to produce the body of one detained in prison and to state the reasons of such detention, that the court may judge of their sufficiency. [Lit. *have the body*, from L. *habeo*, to have, and *corpus*, the body.]

HABENDUM, ha-ben'dum, *n.* in law, that clause of a deed which determines the estate or interest granted by the deed. [L., a thing to be possessed.]

HABERDASHER, hab'er-dash-er, *n.* a seller of small-wares, as ribbons, tape, etc. [O. Fr. *hapertas*; of uncertain origin.]

HABERDASHERY, hab'er-dash-er-i, *n.* goods sold by a haberdasher.

HABERGEON, ha-ber'je-un, *n.* a piece of armor to defend the neck and breast. [Fr. *haubergeon*, dim. of O. Fr. *hauberc*. See **HAUBERK**.]

HABILABLE, ha-bil-a-bl, *adj.* capable of being clothed. "The whole habitable and *habitable* globe."—*Carlyle*.

HABILATORY, ha-bil-a-tor-i, *adj.* pertaining or relating to habiliments or clothing. "The arcana of *habilitory* art."—*Ld. Lytton*. "For indeed is not the dandy culottic, *habilitory*, by way of existence; a cloth-animal?"—*Carlyle*.

HABILIMENT, ha-bil'i-ment, *n.* a garment:—*pl.* clothing, dress. [Fr. *habille-ment*—*habiller*, to dress—L. *habilis*, fit, ready—*habeo*.]

HABIT, hab'it, *n.* ordinary course of conduct: tendency to perform certain actions: general condition or tendency, as of the body: practice: custom: outward appearance, dress: a garment, esp. a tight-fitting dress, with a skirt, worn by ladies on horseback.—*v. t.* to dress:—*pr. p.* *hab'iting*; *pa. p.* *hab'ited*. [Fr.—L. *habitus*, state, dress—*habeo*, to have, to be in a condition.]

HABITABLE, hab'it-a-bl, *adj.* that may be dwelt in.—*adv.* **HABITABLY**.—**HABITABLENESS**. [Fr.—L. *habitabilis*—*habito*, *habitatus*, to inhabit, freq. of *habeo*, to have.]

HABITAT, hab'it-at, *n.* (*nat. hist.* and *bot.*) the natural abode or locality of an animal or plant. [3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of L. *habito*.]

HABITATION, hab-i-tā'shun, *n.* act of inhabiting or dwelling: a dwelling or residence. [Fr.—L. *habitatio*—*habito*.]

HABITUAL, ha-bit'ū-al, *adj.* formed or acquired by *habit* or frequent use: customary.—*adv.* **HABITUALLY**. [Low L. *habitu-alis*—L. *habitus*.]

HABITUATE, ha-bit'ū-āt, *v. t.* to cause to acquire a *habit*: to accustom. [L. *habituō*, *habituatum*—*habitus*, held in a state or condition.]

HABITUDE, hab-i-tūd, *n.* tendency from acquiring a *habit*: usual manner. [L. *habitudō*—*habeo*.]

HABITUÉ, a-bē-tū-ā, *n.* a habitual frequenter of any place, esp. one of amusement, recreation, etc. [Fr., pp. of *habitu-er*, to accustom.]

HACK, hak, *v. t.* to cut: to chop or mangle: to notch.—*n.* a cut made by hacking.—**HACKING COUGH**, a broken, troublesome cough. [A.S. *haccan*; Dut. *hakken*, and Ger. *hacken*. See **HASH**.]

HACK, hak, *n.* a *hackney*, esp. a poor and jaded one: any person overworked on hire: a literary drudge.—*adj.* *hackney*, hired.—*v. t.* to offer for hire: to use roughly. [Contr. of **HACKNEY**; cf. **CAB**.]

HACKLE, hak'l, *n.* an instrument with *hooks* or iron teeth for sorting hemp or flax: any flimsy substance unspun: a feather in a cock's neck: a hook and fly for angling, dressed with this feather. [Dut. *hekel*, dim. of *haak*, a hook; akin to Ger. *hechel*—*haken*, E. **HOOK**.]

HACKLE, hak'l, *v. t.* to dress with a hackle, as flax: to tear rudely asunder.

HACKLET, hak'let, *n.* a marine bird: prob. one of the shearwaters. "The choughs cackled, the *hacklets* wailed."—*Kingsley*.

HACKLOG, hak'log, *n.* a chopping-block. "A kind of editorial *hacklog* on which . . . to chop straw."—*Carlyle*.

HACKLY, hak'li, *adj.* rough and broken, as if *hacked* or *chopped*: (*min.*) covered with sharp points.

HACKNEY, hak'ni, *n.* a horse for general use, esp. for hire.—*v. t.* to carry in a hackney-coach: to use much: to make commonplace. [Fr. *haquenée*—Dut. *hakke-nei*, an ambling nag; prob. from *hakken* (E. **HACK**, to cut), and *negge* (E. *Nag*, a small horse).]

HACKNEY, hak'ni, **HACKNEYED**, hak'nid, *adj.* let out for hire: devoted to common use: much used.

HACKNEY-COACH, hak'ni-kōch, *n.* a coach let out for hire.

HAD, *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* of **HAVE**: (*B.*) = held, Acts xxv. 26. [Contr. from A.S. *hæfd*, *hæfd* = *haved*.]

HADDOCK, had'uk, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod family. [Ety. dub.; cf. W. *hadog*, prolific—*had*, seed; perh. from Low L. *gadus*, cod—Gr. *gados*, and dim. termination *ock*.]

HADES, hā'déz, *n.* the unseen world: the abode of the dead. [Gr. *haidēs*, *hadēs*—prob. from *a*, priv., and *idein*, to see, "The Unseen."]

HÆMAL, HÆMATITE, etc. See **HEMAL**, **HEMATITE**.

HÆMATOCRYA, hē-ma-tok'ri-a, *n. pl.* Prof. Owen's name for the cold-blooded vertebrates, which include the fishes, amphibians, and reptiles. [Gr. *haima*, *haimatos*, blood, and *cryos*, cold.]

HÆMATOCRYAL, hē-ma-tok'ri-al, *adj.* in *zool.* pertaining or belonging to the *Hæmatocrya*: cold-blooded.

HÆMATOTHERMA, hē-ma-to-ther'ma, *n. pl.* Prof. Owen's name for the warm-blooded vertebrates, which include the mammals and birds. [Gr. *haima*, *haimatos*, blood, and *thermos*, warm.]

HÆMATOTHERMAL, hē-ma-to-ther'mal, *adj.* in *zool.* pertaining or belonging to the *Hæmatotherma*: warm-blooded.

HÆMOGLOBIN, hē-mo-glob'in, *n.* the coloring matter of the blood. [Gr. *haima*, blood, L. *globus*, a round body.]

HÆMORRHAGE, etc. See **HEMORRHAGE**.

HAFT, haft, *n.* a handle. [A.S. *hæft* from the root of *have*; cog. with Dut. and Ger. *heft*.]

HAG, hag, *n.* an ugly old woman: (*orig.*) a witch. [Shortened from A.S. *hægtesse*, a witch or fury; Ger. and Dan. *hexe*; perh. conn. with Ice. *hagr*, wise, or with A.S. *haga*, a hedge, because witches were thought to frequent bushes.]

HAGGARD, hag'ard, *adj.*, *wild*, applied to an untrained hawk. [Fr.—Ger. *hager*, lean—*hag*, a thicket.]

HAGGARD, hag'ard, *adj.* lean: hollow-eyed.—*adv.* HAGGARDLY. [Lit. "hag-like." See HAG.]

HAGGIS, hag'is, *n.* a Scotch dish made of different parts of sheep or lamb *chopped* up with suet, onions, oatmeal, etc., and boiled in a sheep's maw. [Scot. *hag*, to chop, E. HACK; cf. Fr. *hachis*, from *hacher*.]

HAGGISH, hag'ish, *adj.* hag-like.—*adv.* HAGG'ISHLY.

HAGGLE, hag'gl, *v.t.* to cut unskillfully: to mangle. [Freq. of HACK, to cut.]

HAGGLE, hag'gl, *v.i.* to be slow and hard in making a bargain: to stick at trifles.—*n.* HAGGLER. [Prob. same as above.]

HAGIOGRAPHIA, hag- or hä-ji-og'raf-a, **HAGIOGRAPHY**, hag- or hä-ji-og'raf-i, *n.pl.* the last of the three Jewish divisions of the Old Testament, comprehending the books of Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Ruth, Esther, Chron., Cant., Lament., Eccles.—*adj.* HAGIOGRAPHAL. [Gr. *hagiographa* (*biblia*)—*hagios*, holy, *graphō*, to write.]

HAGIOGRAPHER, hag- or hä-ji-og'raf-er, *n.* one of the writers of the *Hagiographa*, a sacred writer.

HAGIOLOGY, hag- or hä-ji-ol'oj-i, *n.* history of saints. [Gr. *hagios*, holy, and *logos*, discourse.]

HAGWEED, hag'wēd, *n.* the common broom, in allusion to the popular superstition that hags or witches rode through the air on broom-sticks.

For awful covets of terrible things . . .
On *hagweed* broom-sticks, and leathern wings,
Are hovering round the hut.—*Hood*.

HAIH, hä, *int.* same as HA.

HAHA, hahä', *n.* same as HAWHAW.

HAIL, häil, *int.* or *imp.* (*lit.*) may you be in health. [Ice. *heil*, hale, healthy, much used in greeting. See HALE, HEALTHY, HEAL, and WHOLE.]

HAIL, häil, *v.t.* to greet: to call to, at a distance: to address one passing. [Same word as above.]

HAIL, häil, *n.* frozen rain or particles of ice falling from the clouds.—*v.t.* to rain hail. [M. E. *havel*—A.S. *hagal*; Ger. *hagel*, and in most other Teut. languages.]

HAILSHOT, häil'shot, *n.* small *shot* which scatters like *hail*.

HAILSTONE, häil'stön, *n.* a single *stone* or ball of *hail*.

HAIR, här, *n.* a filament growing from the skin of an animal: the whole mass of hairs which forms a covering for the head or the whole body: (*bot.*) minute hair-like processes on the cuticle of plants: anything very small and fine.—*adj.* HAIRLESS. [A.S. *hær*, a common Teut. word.]

HAIRBREADTH, här'bredth, **HAIR'S-BREADTH**, härz'-bredth, *n.* the *breadth* of a *hair*: a very small distance.

HAIRCLOTH, här'kloth, *n.* cloth made partly or entirely of hair.

HAIR-PENCIL, här-pen'sil, *n.* an artist's brush made of a few fine *hairs*.

HAIR-POWDER, här-pow'der, *n.* a white powder for dusting the hair.

HAIR-SPLITTER, här-split'er, *n.* one given to hair-splitting or making nice distinctions in reasoning. "The caviling *hair-splitter*."—*De Quincey*.

HAIR-SPLITTING, här-split'ing, *n.* the art of making minute distinctions.

HAIRSPRING, här'spring, *n.* a very fine *hairlike spring* on the balance-wheel of a watch.

HAIRSTROKE, här'strök, *n.* in writing, a *stroke* or line as fine as a *hair*.

HAIR-TRIGGER, här-trig'er, *n.* a trigger which discharges a gun or pistol by a *hairlike spring*.

HAIRWORM, här'wurm, *n.* a worm, like a

horse-hair, which lives in the bodies of certain insects.

HAIRY, här'i, *adj.* of or resembling *hair*: covered with hair.—*n.* HAIRINESS.

HAKÉ, häk, **HAKOT**, hak'ut, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod family. [Lit. the "hooked fish." A.S. *hacod*, Norw. *hake-fisk*, Ger. *hecht*, a pike.]

HALBERD, hal'berd, *n.* a *poleaxe*: a weapon consisting of an *axe* and heavy dagger fixed on a *pole*. [Fr. *hallebarde*—O. Ger. *helmbarte* (Ger. *hellebarte*), the long-handled *axe*, from O. Ger. *halm*, a handle, *barte*, an *axe*.]

HALBERDIER, hal-berd-ēr', *n.* one armed with a *halberd*.

HALCYON, hal'si-un, *n.* the kingfisher, a bird that was once believed to make a floating nest on the sea, which remained calm while it was hatching.—*adj.* calm: peaceful: happy.—Hence HALCYON-DAYS, a time of peace and happiness. [L.—Gr. *alkyon*, *halcyon*; the fancied ety., with which the fable is associated, is from *hals*, the sea, and *kyō*, to conceive, to breed; true ety. dub., prob. correctly spelt *alkyon* without an aspirate, and conn. with *alcedo*, the true L. name for the bird.]

HALE, häil, *adj.* *healthy*: robust: sound of body. [M. E. *heil*—Ice. *heil*; cog. with WHOLE.]

HALE, häil, *v.t.* to drag. [A variant of HAUL.]

HALF, häf (*pl.* HALVES, hävz), *n.* one of two equal parts: an English schoolboys' term for a session; a contraction of *half-year*: the term between vacations. "It's a jolly time, too, getting to the end of the *half*."—*T. Hughes*.—*adj.* having or consisting of one of two equal parts: being in part: incomplete, as measures.—*adv.* in an equal part or degree: in part: imperfectly. [A.S. *healf*, *half*; the word is found in all the Teut. languages; there is also a parallel form *healf*, sig. *side* or *part*, which may have been the original meaning. See BEHALF.]

HALF-BAKED, häf-bäkt, *adj.* not thoroughly baked; hence, raw: inexperienced: silly. "He treated his cousin as a sort of harmless *lunatic*, and, as they say in Devon, *half-baked*."—*Kingsley*.

HALF-BLOOD, häf-blud, *n.* relation between those who are of the same father or mother, but not of both.

HALF-BLOODED, häf-blud'ed, **HALF-BREED**, häf-brēd, *adj.* produced from a male and female of *different blood* or *breeds*.

HALF-BRED, häf-bred, *adj.*, *half* or not well *bred* or trained: wanting in refinement.

HALF-BROTHER, häf-bruth'er, **HALF-SISTER**, häf-sis'ter, *n.* a *brother* or *sister* by one parent only.

HALF-CASTE, häf'kast, *n.* a person one of whose parents belongs to a Hindu *caste*, and the other is a European.

HALF-COCK, häf'kok, *n.* the position of the *cock* of a gun when retained by the first notch.

HALFLING, häf'ling, *n.* a halfpenny: the half of an old silver penny. "Not a silver penny, not a *halfling*."—*Sir W. Scott*.

HALF-MOON, häf'mōön, *n.* the moon at the quarters when but *half* of it is illuminated: anything semicircular.

HALF-PAY, häf-pä, *n.* reduced pay, as of naval or military officers.

HALFNESS, häf'nes, *n.* the state of being in halves: the being or acting in a condition or manner not nearly so complete or thorough as required, desired, or expected. *Emerson*.

HALFPENNY, häf-pen-i (*pl.* HALFPENCE, häf'pens or hä'pens), *n.* a copper coin

worth *half a penny*: the value of half a penny.—*n.* HALFPENNYWORTH, the *worth* or value of a *halfpenny*.

HALF-ROUND, häf'round, *n.* in *arch.* a moulding whose profile is a semicircle. It may be either a bead or a torus: a hemisphere. "This fair *half-round*, this ample azure sky."—*Prior*.

HALF-TINT, häf'tint, *n.* an intermediate tint.

HALF-TRUTH, häf-trōōth, *n.* a proposition or statement only partially true, or that only conveys part of the truth: a statement not wholly true. *E. B. Browning*.

HALF-WAY, häf-wä, *adv.* at half the way or distance: imperfectly.—*adj.* equally distant from two points.

HALF-WITTED, häf-wit'ed, *adj.* weak in *wit* or intellect: silly.

HALF-YEARLY, häf-yēr-lī, *adj.* occurring at every *half-year* or twice in a year.—*adv.* twice in a year.

HALIBUT, hal'i-but, *n.* the largest kind of flat fishes. [M. E. *hali*, holy, and *butte*, a flounder, plaice, the fish being much eaten on fast- or holy-days; cf. Dut. *heilbot*, Ger. *heilbutt*.]

HALITE, hal'it, *n.* common salt when in the form of rock-salt. [Gr. *hals*, salt, and *lithos*, stone.]

HALITHERIUM, ha-li-thēr'i-um, *n.* a fossil cetaceous animal of the order Sirenia, and closely allied to the dugongs or sea-cows. Its remains are found in the tertiary system. [Gr. *hals*, *halos*, the sea, and *thērion*, a beast.]

HALL, hawl, *n.* a large room or passage at the entrance of a house: a large chamber for public business: an edifice in which courts of justice are held: a manor-house (so called because courts of justice used to be held in them): the edifice of a college: at Oxford, an undowered college; at Cambridge, a college. [A.S. *heal*, a word found in most Teut. languages, which has also passed into Fr. *halle*, from the root of A.S. *helan*, to cover; allied to L. *cella*; not conn. with L. *aula*.]

HALLELUJAH, HALLELUJAH, hal-elōō'ya, *n.* an expression of praise. [Heb. "Praise ye Jehovah," *halelu*, praise ye, and *Jah*, Jehovah, God.]

HALLIARD. See HALYARD.

HALL-MARK, hawl'märk, *n.* the *mark* made on plate at Goldsmiths' *Hall* to show its purity.

HALLOO, hal-lōō', *int.*, *n.* a hunting cry: a cry to draw attention.—*v.i.* to cry after dogs: to raise an outcry.—*v.t.* to encourage or chase with shouts. [From the sound, like A.S. *eald*, Fr. *halle!* Ger. *halloh*.]

HALLOW, hal'ō, *v.t.* to make *holy*: to set apart for religious use: to reverence. [A.S. *halgian*, *haligan*—*halig*, holy; conn. with HALE, HEAL, HOLY, WHOLE.]

HALLOWEEN, hal'ō-ēn, *n.* the evening before All-Hallows or All-Saints'-Day.

HALLOWMAS, hal'ō-mas, *n.* the *mass* or feast of *All-Hallows*. [HALLOW and MASS.]

HALLUCINATION, hal-lū-sin-a'shun, *n.* error: delusion: (*med.*) perception of things that do not exist. [L. *hallucina-tio*—*hallucino*, *alucino*, -atum, to wander in mind.]

HALLUCINATORY, hal-lū-sin-a-tor-i, *adj.* partaking of or tending to produce *hallucination*.

HALO, hä'lō, *n.* a luminous *circle* round the sun or moon, caused by the refraction of light through mist: (*paint.*) the bright ring round the heads of holy persons.—*pl.* HALOS, hä'lōz. [L. *halos*—Gr. *halōs*, a round thrashing-floor.]

HALSER, hawz'er, *n.* see HAWSER.

HALT, *hawlt, v.t. (mil.)* to cause to cease marching.—*v.i.* to stop from going on: (*mil.*) to stop in a march: to limp: (*B.*) to be in doubt: to hesitate: to walk lamely.—*adj.* lame.—*n.* a stopping: (*mil.*) a stop in marching. [*A.S. healt; Ice. haltr, Dan. and Swed. halt.*]

HALTER, *hawlt'er, n.* a head-rope for holding and leading a horse: a rope for hanging criminals: a strong strap or cord.—*v.t.* to catch or bind with a rope. [*A.S. healfter; Ger. halfter; the root is uncertain.*]

HALTING, *hawlt'ing, adj.* holding back: stopping: limping.—*adv.* HALTINGLY.

HALVE, *häv, v.t.* to divide into halves or two equal parts.

HALVED, *hävd, adj.* divided into halves: (*bot.*) appearing as if one side were cut away.

HALYARD, HALLIARD, *hal'yard, n.* (*naut.*) a rope by which yards, sails, etc., are hauled or hoisted. [See **YARD** and **HALE, v.**]

HAM, *ham, n.* the hind part or inner bend of the knee: the thigh of an animal, esp. of a hog salted and dried. [*A.S. hamm; Ger. hamme, from root ham or kam, to bend, Celt. cam, crooked, bent.*]

HAMADRYAD, *ham'a-dri-ad, n. (myth.)* a dryad or wood-nymph, who lived and died along with the tree in which she dwelt:—*pl.* HAMADRYADS and HAMADRYADES (—*éz*). [*Gr. hamadryas—hama, together, drys, a tree.*]

HAMITIC, *ham-it'ik, adj.* pertaining to Ham, a son of Noah, or to his descendants.

HAMLET, *ham'let, n.* a cluster of houses in the country: a small village. [*O. Fr. hamel (Fr. hameau), and dim. affix -et— from the O. Ger. cham, Ger. heim, A.S. ham, a dwelling; E. home; conn. also with Gr. kômê, a village. See HOME.*]

HAMMER, *ham'er, n.* a tool for beating, or driving nails: anything like a hammer, as the part of a clock that strikes the bell: the baton of an auctioneer.—*v.t.* to drive or shape with a hammer: to contrive by intellectual labor. [*A.S. hamor; Ger. hammer, Ice. hamarr.*]

HAMMERCLOTH, *ham'er-kloth, n.* the cloth which covers a coach-box. [*An adaptation of Dut. hemel, heaven, a covering; Ger. himmel (Skeat).*]

HAMMERMAN, *ham'er-man, n.* a man who hammers.

HAMMOCK, *ham'uk, n.* a piece of strong cloth or netting suspended by the corners, and used as a bed by sailors. [*Hamaea, an American Indian word, meaning a net.*]

HAMPER, *ham'per, v.t.* to impede or perplex: to shackle.—*n.* a chain or fetter. [*A corr. through M.E. hamelen and obs. hamble from A.S. hamelian, to maim, the root of which is seen in Goth. hanfs, maimed, Scot. hummel cow, i.e. maimed, deprived of its horns.*]

HAMPER, *ham'per, n.* a large basket for conveying goods.—*v.t.* to put in a hamper. [*Contr. from HANAPER.*]

HAMSTER, *ham'ster, n.* a species of rat provided with cheek-pouches. [*Ger.*]

HAMSTRING, *ham'string, n.* the string or tendon of the ham.—*v.t.* to lame by cutting the hamstring.

HANAPER, *han'a-per, n.* a large strong basket for packing goods, esp. crockery (*orig.*) a royal treasure-basket: a treasury or exchequer. [*Low L. hanaperium, a large vessel for keeping cups in—O. Fr. hanap, a drinking-cup—O. Ger. hnappf, Ger. napf, A.S. hnæp, a bowl.*]

HAND, *hand, n.* the extremity of the arm below the wrist: that which does the duty of a hand by pointing, as the hand of

a clock: the fore-foot of a horse: a measure of four inches: an agent or workman: performance: power or manner of performing: skill: possession: style of handwriting: side: direction.—*v.t.* to give with the hand: to lead or conduct: (*naut.*) to furl, as sails.—*n.* HAND'ER.—HAND DOWN, to transmit in succession.—HAND OVER HEAD, rashly.—HAND TO MOUTH, without thought for the future, precariously.—OFF HAND or OUT OF HAND, immediately.—TO BEAR A HAND, make haste to help. [*A.S. hand; found in all the Teut. languages, and perh. from the base of A.S. hentan, Goth. hinthan, to seize.*]

HAND-BARROW, *hand'-bar'ō, n.* a barrow, without a wheel, carried by the hands of men.

HANDBILL, *hand'bil, n.* a bill or pruning-hook used in the hand: a bill or loose sheet, with some announcement.

HANDBOOK, *hand'book, n.* a manual or book of reference for the hand: a guide-book for travellers.

HANDBREADTH, *hand'bredth, n.* the breadth of a hand: a palm.

HANDCART, *hand'kårt, n.* a small cart drawn by hand.

HANDCUFF, *hand'kuf, n.* a cuff or fetter for the hand.—*v.t.* to put handcuffs on:—*pr.p.* hand'cuffing; *pa.p.* hand'cuffed (-kuff). [*A.S. handcosp, handcops—hand, and cosp, a fetter, the latter being modified by confusion with CUFF.*]

HANDFUL, *hand'fool, n.* as much as fills the hand: a small number or quantity:—*pl.* HAND'FULS.

HAND-GALLOP, *hand'-gal'up, n.* an easy gallop, in which the speed of the horse is restrained by the hand pressing the bridle.

HANDGLASS, *hand'glas, n.* a glass or small glazed frame used to protect plants, able to be lifted by the hand.

HAND-GRENADE, *hand'-gre-nād', n.* a grenade to be thrown by the hand.

HANDICAP, *hand'i-kap, n.* a race in which the horses carry different weights, or are placed at different distances, or start at different times, so that all shall have, as nearly as possible, an equal chance of winning. [*Orig. applied to a method of settling a bargain or exchange by arbitration, in which each of the parties exchanging put his hand containing money into a cap, while the terms of the award were being stated, the award being settled only if money was found in the hands of both when the arbiter called "Draw."*]

HANDICRAFT, *hand'i-kraft, n.* a craft, trade, or work performed by the hand.

HANDICRAFTSMAN, *hand'i-krafts-man, n.* a man skilled in a handicraft or manual occupation.

HANDIWORK, HANDYWORK, *hand'i-wurk, n.* work done by the hands: work of skill or wisdom. [*A.S. handgeveorc—hand, hand, and geveorc, another form of veorc, work.*]

HANDKERCHIEF, *hang'ker-chif, n.* a piece of cloth for wiping the nose, etc.: a neckerchief. [*HAND and KERCHIEF.*]

HANDLE, *hand'l, v.t.* to touch, hold, or use with the hand: to make familiar by frequent touching: to manage: to discuss: to practice.—*v.i.* to use the hands. [*A.S. handlian, from HAND.*]

HANDLE, *hand'l, n.* that part of anything held in the hand: (*fig.*) that of which use is made: a tool.

HANDLESS, *hand'les, adj.* without hands.

HANDMAID, hand'mād, HANDMAIDEN, *hand'mād-n, n.* a female servant.

HANDSEL, *hand'sel, n.* money for something sold given into the hands of an-

other: the first sale or using of anything: a first instalment or earnest: a new-year's gift.—*v.t.* to give a handsel: to use or do anything the first time. [*A.S. handselan, a giving into hands—hand, and sellan, to give, whence E. sell.*]

HANDSOME, *hand'sum or han'sum, adj.* good-looking: with dignity: liberal or noble: generous: ample.—*adv.* HAND'SOMELY.—*n.* HAND'SOMENESS. [*HAND, and affix some; Dut. handzaam, easily handled.*]

HANDSPIKE, *hand'spik, n.* a spike or bar used with the hand as a lever.

HANDSTAVES, *hand'stävz, n.pl. (B.) staves* for the hand, probably javelins.

HANDWRITING, *hand'rit-ing, n.* the style of writing peculiar to each hand or person: writing.

HANDY, *hand'i, adj.* dexterous: ready to the hand: convenient: near. [*A.S. hendig, from HAND; Dut. handig, Dan. hændig.*]

HANDYWORK. Same as HANDIWORK.

HANG, *hang, v.t.* to hook or fix to some high point: to suspend: to decorate with pictures, etc., as a wall: to put to death by suspending, and choking.—*v.i.* to be hanging so as to allow of free motion: to lean, or rest for support: to drag: to hover or impend: to be in suspense: to linger:—*pr.p.* hang'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* hanged' or hung. [*A.S. hangian, causal form of hon, pa.p. hangen; Dut. and Ger. hangen, Goth. hahan.*]

HANGER, *hang'er, n.* that on which anything is hung: a short sword, curved near the point: one who places wall paper, as paper-hanger.

HANGER-ON, *hang'er-on, n.* one who hangs on or sticks to a person or place: importunate acquaintance: a dependent.

HANGING, *hang'ing, adj.* deserving death by hanging.—*n.* death by the halter: that which is hung, as drapery, etc.:—used chiefly in *pl.*—HANG-DOG, *adj.* like a fellow that deserves hanging, as in "a hang-dog look."

HANGMAN, *hang'man, n.* a public executioner.

HANK, *hangk, n. (lit.)* that by which anything is hung or fastened: two or more skeins of thread tied together. [*Ice. hanki, cord; Ger. henkel, a handle, henken, to hang; from root of HANG.*]

HANKER, *hangk'er, v.i.* to long for with eagerness and uneasiness: to linger about. [*A freq. of HANG, in the sense of to hang on; cf. Dut. hunkerem.*]

HANSEATIC, *han-se-at'ik, adj.* pertaining to the Hanse cities of Germany, which leagued together for protection about the 12th century. [*O. Fr. hanse, league—O. Ger. hansa, troop, association.*]

HANSOM-CAB, *han'sum-kab, n.* a light two-wheeled cab or carriage with the driver's seat raised behind. [*From the name of the inventor.*]

HAP, *hap, n.* chance: fortune: accident. [*Ice. happ, good-luck.*]

HAP-HAZARD, *hap'-haz'ard, n.* that which happens by hazard: chance, accident.

HAPLESS, *hap'les, adj.* unlucky: unhappy.—*adv.* HAP'LESSLY.

HAPLY, *hap'li, adv.* by hap, chance, or accident: perhaps: it may be.

HAPPEN, *hap'n, v.i.* to fall out: to take place.

HAPPY, *hap'i, adj.* lucky, successful: possessing or enjoying pleasure or good: secure of good: furnishing enjoyment: dexterous.—*adv.* HAP'PLY.—*n.* HAP'PINESS. [See **HAP.**]

HARANGUE, *ha-rang', n.* a loud speech addressed to a multitude: a popular, pompous address.—*v.i.* to deliver a ha-

range.—*v.t.* to address by a harangue: —*pr.p.* haranguing (-rang'ing); *pa.p.* harangued (-rang'd). — *n.* HARANG'UER. [Fr., from O. Ger. *hring* (Ger. *ring*, A.S. *hring*), a ring, a ring of people assembled.]

HARASS, har'as, *v.t.* to fatigue: to annoy or torment.—*n.* HAR'ASSER. [Fr. *harasser*; prob. from O. Fr. *harer*, to incite a dog, from the cry *har*, made in inciting a dog to attack.]

HARBINGER, här'bin-jer, *n.* (*orig.*) one who goes forward to provide harbor or lodging: a forerunner.—*v.t.* to precede, as a harbinger. [M.E. *herbergeour*—O. Fr. *herberge* (Fr. *auberge*)—O. Ger. *herberga*. See **HARBOR**.]

HARBOR, här'bur, *n.* any refuge or shelter: a port for ships.—*v.t.* to lodge or entertain: to protect: to possess or indulge, as thoughts.—*v.i.* to take shelter.—*adj.* HAR'BORLESS. [M.E. *herberwe*; prob. through O. Fr. *herberge*, from O. Ger. *herberga*, a military encampment, from *heri* (Ger. *heer*), and *bergan*, to shelter; a similar form occurs in Ice.]

HARBORAGE, här'bur-āj, *n.* place of harbor or shelter: entertainment.

HARBORER, här'bur-er, *n.* one who harbors or entertains.

HARBOR-MASTER, här'bur-mas'ter, *n.* the master or public officer who has charge of a harbor.

HARD, härd, *adj.* not easily penetrated: firm: solid: difficult to understand or accomplish: difficult to bear: painful: unjust: difficult to please: unfeeling: severe: stiff: constrained.—*adv.* with urgency: with difficulty: close, near, as in **HARD BY**; **HARD-A-LEE**, *i.e.* close to the lee-side, etc.: earnestly: forcibly.—**TO DIE HARD**, to die only after a desperate struggle for life.—*n.* HARD'NESS (*B.*), sometimes hardship. [A.S. *heard*; Dut. *hard*, Ger. *hart*, Goth. *hardus*; allied to Gr. *kratys*, strong.]

HARDEN, härd'n, *v.t.* to make hard or harder: to make firm: to strengthen: to confirm in wickedness: to make insensible.—*v.i.* to become hard or harder, either lit. or fig.—*n.* HARD'ENER. [A.S. *heardian*. See **HARD**.]

HARDENED, härd'nd, *adj.* made hard, unfeeling.

HARD-FAVORED, härd'-fä'vrd, *adj.* having coarse features.

HARD-FEATURED, härd'-fēt'ürd, *adj.* of hard, coarse, or forbidding features.

HARD-FISTED, härd'-fst'ed, *adj.* having hard or strong fists or hands: close-fisted: niggardly.

HARD-HANDED, härd'-hand'ed, *adj.* having hard or tough hands: rough: severe.

HARD-HEADED, härd'-hed'ed, *adj.* shrewd, intelligent.

HARD-HEARTED, härd'-härt'ed, *adj.* having a hard or unfeeling heart: cruel.—*n.* HARD'-HEART'EDNESS.

HARDHOOD, HARDINESS. See **HARDY**.

HARDISH, härd'ish, *adj.* somewhat hard.

HARDLY, härd'li, *adv.* with difficulty: scarcely, not quite: severely, harshly.

HARD-MOUTHED, härd'-mowthd, *adj.* having a mouth hard or insensible to the bit: not easily managed.

HARDS, härdz, *n.pl.* coarse or refuse flax.

HARDSHIP, härd'ship, *n.* a hard state, or that which is hard to bear, as toil, injury, etc.

HARD-VISAGED, härd'-viz'ajd, *adj.* of a hard, coarse, or forbidding visage.

HARDWARE, härd'wār, *n.* trade name for all sorts of articles made of the baser metals, such as iron or copper. [HARD and WARE.]

HARDY, härd'i, *adj.* daring, brave, resolute: confident: impudent: able to bear

cold, exposure, or fatigue.—*adv.* HARD'ILY.—*ns.* HARD'HOOD, HARD'INESS. [Fr. *hardi*—O. Ger. *harti* (Ger. *hart*); A.S. *heard*, hard. See **HARD**.]

HARE, här, *n.* a common and very timid animal, with a divided upper lip and long hind-legs, which runs swiftly by leaps. [A.S. *hara*; Dan. and Sw. *hare*, Ger. *hase*; Sans. *caca*—*cac*, to jump.]

HAREBELL, här'bel, *n.* a plant with blue bell-shaped flowers. [HARE and BELL; a fanciful name.]

HAREBRAINED, här'bränd, *adj.* having a wild, scared brain like that of a hare: giddy: heedless.

HARELIP, här'lip, *n.* a fissure in one or both lips, generally the upper, like that of a hare.—*adj.* HARE'LIPPED.

HAREM, hä'rem, *n.* the portion of a house allotted to females in Turkish dominions, forbidden to all males except the husband: the collection of wives belonging to one Turkish householder. [Ar. *haram*, anything forbidden—*harama*, to forbid.]

HARICOT, har'i-kō, *n.* small pieces of mutton, partly boiled, and then fried with vegetables: the kidney-bean. [Fr. *haricot*, a stew, a kidney-bean, so called because used in a stew: of unknown origin.]

HARK, härk, *int.* or *imp.*, *hearken*, listen. [Contr. of **HEARKEN**.]

HÄRL, härl, *n.* the skin of flax: any filamentous substance.

HARLEQUIN, här'le-kwin or -kin, *n.* the leading character in a pantomime, in a tight spangled dress, with a wand, by means of which he is supposed to be invisible and to play tricks: a buffoon. [Fr. *harlequin*, *arlequin*; It. *arlecchino*; ety. unknown.]

HARLEQUINADE, här'le-kwin- or -kin-äd, *n.* exhibitions of *harlequins*: the portion of a pantomime in which the harlequin plays a chief part. [Fr.]

HÄRLÖT, här'lot, *n.* a woman who prostitutes her body for hire.—*adj.* wanton: lewd. [O. Fr. *arlot*, *herlot*; origin dub., perh. from Ger. *kerl*, A.S. *ceorl*, the word being orig. used for a person of either sex, and in the sense of *fellow*, a *rogue*.]

HÄRLÖTRY, här'lot-ri, *n.* trade or practice of being a *harlot* or prostitute: prostitution.

HÄRM, härm, *n.* injury: moral wrong.—*v.t.* to injure. [A.S. *hearm*; Ger. *harm*, conn. with *gram*, grief.]

HÄRMATTAN, har-mat'an, *n.* a hot, dry, noxious wind which blows periodically from the interior of Africa. [Arab.]

HÄRMFUL, härm'fool, *adj.* injurious, hurtful.—*adv.* HÄRM'FULLY.—*n.* HÄRM'FULNESS.

HÄRMLESS, härm'les, *adj.* not injurious: unharmed.—*adv.* HÄRM'LESSLY.—*n.* HÄRM'LESSNESS.

HÄRMONIC, har-mon'ik, **HÄRMONICAL**, har-mon'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to *harmony*: musical: concordant: recurring periodically.—**HÄRMONIC PROPORTION**, proportion in which the first is to the third as the difference between the first and second is to the difference between the second and third, as in the three numbers, 2, 3, and 6.—*adv.* HÄRMONIC'ALLY.

HÄRMONICS, har-mon'iks, *n.pl.* used as *sing.* the science of *harmony* or of musical sounds:—as *pl.* consonances, the component sounds included in what appears to the ear to be a single sound.

HÄRMONIOUS, har-mō'ni-us, *adj.* having *harmony*: symmetrical: concordant.—*adv.* HÄRMONIOUSLY.—*n.* HÄRMONIOUSNESS.

HÄRMONIST, här'mon-ist, *n.* one skilled in *harmony*: a musical composer.

HÄRMONIUM, har-mō'ni-um, *n.* a musical

wind-instrument with keys, so called from its *harmonious* sound.

HÄRMONIZE, här'mon-iz, *v.i.* to be in *harmony*: to agree.—*v.t.* to make in *harmony*: to cause to agree: (*mus.*) to provide parts to.—*n.* HÄRMONIZ'ER.

HÄRMONY, här'mo-ni, *n.* a *fitting* together of parts so as to form a connected whole: (*mus.*) a combination of accordant sounds heard at the same time: concord: a book with parallel passages regarding the same event. [Fr.—L.—Gr. *harmonia*—*harmos*, a fitting—*arō*, to fit.]

HÄRNES, här'nes, *n.* formerly, the armor of a man or horse: the equipments of a horse.—*v.t.* to equip with armor: to put the harness on a horse. [Fr. *harnais*; from the Celt., as in Low Bret. *harnes*, old iron, also armor, from Bret. *houarn*, iron; W. *haiarn*, Gael. *iarunn*; conn. with E. *iron*, Ger. *eisen*, etc.]

HÄRP, härp, *n.* a triangular musical instrument with strings struck by the fingers.—*v.i.* to play on the harp: to dwell tediously upon anything. [A.S. *hearpe*; Dan. *harpe*, Ger. *harfe*.]

HÄRPER, härp'er, **HÄRPIST**, härp'ist, *n.* a player on the harp.

HÄRPOON, här-pōön', *n.* a dart for striking and killing whales.—*v.t.* to strike with the harpoon. [Dut. *harpoen*—Fr. *harpon*; origin uncertain, perh. from O. Ger. *harfan*, to seize.]

HÄRPOONER, här-pōön'er, **HÄRPOON-EER**, här-pon-ēr', *n.* one who uses a harpoon.

HÄRPSICHORD, härp'si-kord, *n.* an old-fashioned keyed musical instrument strung with chords or wires, like a harp. [O. Fr. *harpe-chorde*. See **HÄRP** and **CHORD**.]

HÄRPY, här'pi, *n.* (*myth.*) a hideous rapacious monster, half bird and half woman: a species of eagle: an extortioner. [Gr., pl. *harpyiai*, "snatchers," symbols of the storm-wind—*harpazō*, to seize.]

HÄRQUEBUS, **HÄRQUEBUSE**, **HÄRQUEBUSS**, här'kwi-bus, *n.* same as **ARQUEBUSE**.

HÄRRIDAN, här'i-dan, *n.* a worn-out strumpet. [Another form of O. Fr. *haridelle*, a lean horse, a jade, ety. unknown.]

HÄRRIER, här'i-er, *n.* a hare-hound, a dog with a keen smell, for hunting hares. [Formed like *graz-i-er*.]

HÄRRIER, här'i-er, *n.* a kind of hawk so named from its *harrying* or destroying small animals.

HÄRROW, här'ō, *n.* a frame of wood or iron toothed with spikes for tearing and breaking the soil, etc.—*v.t.* to draw a harrow over: to harass: to tear.—*adj.* HÄRROWING, acutely distressing to the mind.—*adv.* HÄRROWINGLY. [A.S. *hyrwe*, a harrow; Dan. *harv*, a harrow.]

HÄRRY, här'i, *v.t.* to plunder: to ravage: to destroy: to harass:—*pr.p.* harry'ing; *pa.p.* harry'ed. [A.S. *hergian*, from root of A.S. *here*, gen. *herg-es*, an army; Ger. *heer*.]

HÄRSH, härsh, *adj.* rough: bitter: jarring: abusive: severe.—*adv.* HÄRSH'LY.—*n.* HÄRSH'NESS. [M.E. *harsh*; from a root found in Dan. *harsk*, rancid, Ger. *harsch*, hard.]

HÄRT, härt, *n.* the stag or male deer:—*fem.* **HÄND**. [Lit. "a horned animal," from A.S. *heort*; Dut. *hert*, Ger. *hirsch*; conn. with L. *cervus*, W. *carw*, a stag, also with Gr. *keras*, E. *horn*.]

HÄRTSHORN, härts'horn, *n.* a solution of ammonia, orig. a decoction of the shavings of a *hart's horn*.

HÄRTSTONGUE, härts'tung, *n.* a species of fern shaped like the *tongue* of a *hart*.

HARUM-SCARUM, hā'rum-skā'rum, *adj.* flighty: rash. [Prob. compounded of an obs. *v. hare*, to affright, and SCARE.]

HARVEST, hār'vest, *n.* the time of gathering in the crops or fruits: the crops gathered in: fruits: the product of any labor: consequences.—*v.t.* to reap and gather in. [A.S. *haerfest*; Ger. *herbst*, Dut. *herfst*; conn. with L. *carpo*, to gather fruit, Gr. *karpos*, fruit.]

HARVESTER, hār'vest-er, *n.* a reaper in harvest: a self-binding reaper: a machine formerly used, having a platform on which two binders stood and bound the grain by hand, as it was passed to them from the knives and reels.

HARVEST-HOME, hār'vest-hōm, *n.* the feast held at the bringing home of the harvest.

HARVEST-MAN, hār'vest-man, *n.* (B.) a laborer in harvest.

HARVEST-MOON, hār'vest-mōōn, *n.* the moon about the full in harvest, when it rises nearly at the same hour for several days.

HARVEST-QUEEN, hār'vest-kwēn, *n.* an image of Ceres, the queen or goddess of fruits, in ancient times carried about on the last day of harvest.

HAS, haz, 3d pers. sing. pres. ind. of HAVE.

HASH, hash, *v.t.* to hack: to mince: to chop small.—*n.* that which is hashed: a mixed dish of meat and vegetables in small pieces: a mixture and preparation of old matter. [Fr. *hacher*—Ger. *hacken*; same root as E. *hack*.]

HASHISH, hash'ēsh, *n.* name given to the leaves of the Indian hemp, from which a strongly intoxicating preparation is made. [Ar.]

HASP, hasp, *n.* a clasp: the clasp of a padlock.—*v.t.* to fasten with a hasp. [A.S. *hæpse*; Dan. and Ger. *haspe*.]

HASSOCK, has'uk, *n.* a thick mat for kneeling on in church. [W. *hesgog*, sedgy, *hesg*, sedge, rushes; from being made of coarse grass.]

HAST, hast, 2d pers. sing. pres. ind. of HAVE.

HASTATE, hast'at, **HASTATED**, hast'at-ed, *adj.* (bot.) shaped like a spear. [L. *hastatus*—*hasta*, a spear.]

HASTE, hāst, *n.* speed: quickness: rashness: vehemence. [From a Teut. root, seen in Sw., Dan., and Ger. *hast*, whence also Fr. *hâte*. See HATE.]

HASTE, hāst, **HASTEN**, hās'n, *v.t.* to put to speed: to hurry on: to drive forward.—*v.i.* to move with speed: to be in a hurry.—*pr.p.* hāst'ing, hastening (hās'ning); *pa.p.* hāst'ed, hastened (hās'nd).

HASTINESS, hāst'i-nes, *n.* hurry: rashness: irritability.

HASTY, hāst'i, *adj.* speedy: quick: rash: eager: passionate.—*adv.* HAST'ILY.

HAT, hat, *n.* a covering for the head: the dignity of a cardinal, so named from his red hat. [A.S. *het*; Dan. *hat*, Ice. *hattr*; conn. with Sans. *chhad*, to cover.]

HATABLE, hāt'a-bl, *adj.* deserving to be hated.

HATCH, hach, *n.* a door with an opening over it, a wicket or door made of cross bars: the covering of a hatchway. [North E. *heck*, from A.S. *haca*, the bar of a door; Dut. *hek*, a gate.]

HATCH, hach, *v.t.* to produce, especially from eggs, by incubation: to originate: to plot.—*v.i.* to produce young: to be advancing towards maturity.—*n.* act of hatching: brood hatched. [Lit. to produce young by sitting in a hatch or coop, a hatch being anything made of cross bars of wood (Skeat), and hence the same word as HATCH, a door.]

HATCH, hach, *v.t.* to shade by minute lines crossing each other in drawing and

engraving.—*n.* HATCH'ING, the mode of so shading. [Fr. *hacher*, to chop, from root of HACK.]

HATCHEL, hach'el, *n.* same as HACKLE.

HATCHET, hach'et, *n.* a small axe. [Fr. *hachette*. See HATCH, to shade.]

HATCHMENT, hach'ment, *n.* the escutcheon of a dead person placed in front of the house, etc. [Corrupted from ACHIEVEMENT.]

HATCHWAY, hach'wā, *n.* the opening in a ship's deck into the hold or from one deck to another.

HATE, hāt, *v.t.* to dislike intensely.—*n.* extreme dislike: hatred.—*n.* HATER. [A.S. *hatian*, to hate; Ger. *hassen*, Fr. *haïr*; conn. with L. *odisse*, and Gr. *hēdō*, to vex. HATE is from the same root as HASTE, and orig. meant to pursue, then to persecute, to dislike greatly.]

HATEFUL, hāt'fool, *adj.* exciting hate: odious: detestable: feeling or manifesting hate.—*adv.* HATE'FULLY.—*n.* HATE'FULNESS.

HATRED, hāt'red, *n.* extreme dislike: enmity: malignity.

HATTED, hat'ed, *adj.* covered with a hat.

HATTER, hat'er, *n.* one who makes or sells hats.

HATTI-SHERIFF, hat'i-sher'if, *n.* a Turkish decree of the highest authority. [Ar., "noble writing."]

HAUBERK, haw'berk, *n.* a coat of mail formed of rings interwoven. [O. Fr. *hauberc*—O. Ger. *halsberge*—*hals*, the neck, and *bergan*, to protect.]

HAUGHTY, haw'ti, *adj.* proud: arrogant: contemptuous.—*adv.* HAUGHT'ILY.—*n.* HAUGHT'INESS. [M.E. *hautein*—O. Fr. *hautain*, *haut*, high—L. *altus*, high.]

HAUL, hawl, *v.t.* to drag: to pull with violence.—*n.* a pulling: a draught, as of fishes: an unexpected or a dishonest gain.—*n.* HAULER. [A.S. *holian*, to get; Ger. *holen*, Dut. *halen*, to fetch or draw.]

HAULAGE, hawl'āj, *n.* act of hauling: charge for hauling or pulling a ship or boat.

HAULM, HAUM, hawm, *n.* straw: stubble. [A.S. *healm*; Dut. *halm*, Russ. *soloma*, Fr. *chaume*, L. *calamus*, Gr. *kalamos*, a reed.]

HAUNCH, hānsh, *n.* the part between the last rib and the thigh: the hip. [Fr. *hanche*—O. Ger. *ancho*, the leg, of the same root as ANKLE.]

HAUNT, hānt, *v.t.* to frequent: to follow importunately: to inhabit or visit as a ghost.—*v.i.* to be much about: to appear or visit frequently.—*n.* a place much resorted to. [Fr. *hanter*; acc. to Littré, a corr. of L. *habitare*.]

HAUTBOY, hō'boi, *n.* a high-toned wooden wind-instrument, of a tapering tube, and having holes and keys, also called OBOE (ō'bo-i): a large kind of strawberry. [Fr. *hautbois*—*haut*, high, *bois*, wood; It. *oboe*—L. *altus*, high, and Low L. *boscus*, a bush. See BUSH.]

HAVE, hav, *v.t.* to own or possess: to hold: to regard: to obtain: to bear or beget: to effect: to be affected by:—*pr.p.* hav'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* had. [A.S. *habban*; Ger. *haben*, Dan. *have*; allied to L. *capio*, to take, Gr. *kōpē*, a handle.]

HAVEN, hāv'n, *n.* an inlet of the sea, or mouth of a river, where ships can get good and safe anchorage: any place of safety: an asylum. [A.S. *hæfene*; Dut. *haven*, Ger. *hafen*, Ice. *höfn*, Fr. *havre*, O. Fr. *havle*; from Teut. base *hab* in HAVE.]

HAVERSACK, hav'er-sak, *n.* a bag of strong linen for a soldier's provisions. [Lit. "oat-sack." Fr. *havresac*—Ger. *habersack*—*haber* or *hafer*, Dan. *havre*, prov. E. *haver*, oats, and SACK.]

HAVOC, hav'uk, *n.* general waste or destruction: devastation.—*v.t.* to lay waste.—*int.* an ancient hunting or war cry. [Ety. dub.; cf. A.S. *hafoc*, a hawk, and W. *hafog*, destruction, which prob. is derived from the E.]

HAW, haw, *n.* (*orig.*) a hedge or inclosure: the berry of the hawthorn. [A.S. *haga*, a yard or inclosure; Dut. *haag*, a hedge, Ice. *hagi*, a field. See HEDGE.]

HAW, haw, *v.t.* to speak with a haw or hesitation.—*n.* a hesitation in speech. [Formed from the sound.]

HAWFINCH, haw'finsh, *n.* a species of grosbeak, a very shy bird, with variegated plumage, living chiefly in forests. [See HAW, a hedge.]

HAWHAW, haw-haw', *n.* a sunk fence, or a ditch not seen till close upon it. [Reduplication of HAW, a hedge.]

HAWK, hawk, *n.* the name of several birds of prey allied to the falcons. [A.S. *hafoc*; Dut. *havik*, Ger. *habicht*, Ice. *hawkr*; from Teut. root *hab*, to seize, seen in E. HAVE.]

HAWK, hawk, *v.i.* to hunt birds with hawks trained for the purpose: to attack on the wing.—*n.* HAWK'ER.

HAWK, hawk, *v.i.* to force up matter from the throat.—*n.* the effort to do this. [W. *hochi*; Scot. *haugh*; formed from the sound.]

HAWK, hawk, *v.t.* to carry about for sale: to cry for sale. [See HAWKER.]

HAWKER, hawk'er, *n.* one who carries about goods for sale on his back, a peddler. [From an O. Low Ger. root found in O. Dut. *heukeren*, to hawk, and Ger. *höker* a hawk; conn. with HUCKSTER.]

HAWSE, hawz, *n.* the situation of the cables in front of a ship's bow when she has two anchors out forward:—*pl.* the holes in a ship's bow through which the cables pass. [M.E. *hals*, A.S. *hals* or *heals*, the neck, applied to the corresponding part of a ship; Ice. and Ger. *hals*.]

HAWSEHOLES, hawz'hōlz. See HAWSE.

HAWSER, HALSER, hawz'er, *n.* a small cable: a large towline. [From *hawse*, meaning orig. the rope which passes through the hawses at the bow of a ship.]

HAWTHORN, haw'thorn, *n.* the hedge or white thorn, a shrub with shining leaves, and small red fruit called haws, much used for hedges.

HAY, hā, *n.* grass after it is cut down and cured—drying out to be avoided. [A.S. *heg*, *hig*; Ger. *heu*, Ice. *hey*; from root of HEW.]

HAYCOCK, hā'kok, *n.* a cock or conical pile of hay in the field.

HAY-FEVER, hā'fē'ver, *n.* an ailment in time of haymaking marked by excessive irritation of the nose, throat, etc., and accompanied with violent sneezing.

HAYMAKER, hā'māk-er, *n.* one employed in cutting and curing grass for hay: a kind of mowing machine.

HAZARD, haz'ard, *n.* a game or throw at dice: chance: accident: risk.—*v.t.* to expose to chance: to risk. [Fr. *hasard*; prob. through the Sp. from Arab. *al zar*, the die; but Littré prefers to derive it from Hazart, a castle in Syria where the game was discovered during the crusades.]

HAZARDOUS, haz'ard-us, *adj.* dangerous: perilous: uncertain.—*adv.* HAZ'ARD-OUSLY.

HAZE, hāz, *n.* vapor which renders the air thick: obscurity. [Ety. dub.]

HAZE, hāz, *v.i.* to be foggy.

HAZE, HASE, hāz, *v.t.* to harass with labor; to punish with unnecessary work—used among seamen: to play shameful

tricks on, among American students—slowly but surely falling into disuse.

HAZEL, hā'z'l, *n.* a well-known tree or shrub.—*adj.* pertaining to the hazel: of a light-brown color, like a hazel-nut. [A.S. *hæsel*; Ger. *hasel*, L. *corulus* (for *corulus*.)]

HAZELLY, hā'zel-i, *adj.* light-brown like the hazel-nut.

HAZEL-NUT, hā'z'l-nut, *n.* the nut of the hazel-tree.

HAZY, hāz'i, *adj.* thick with haze.—*n.* HAZINESS.

HE, hē, *pron.* of the third person: the male person named before: any one.—*adj.* male. [A.S. *he*; Dut. *hij*, Ice. *hann*.]

HEAD, hed, *n.* the uppermost or foremost part of an animal's body: the brain: the understanding: a chief or leader: the place of honor or command: the front: an individual: a topic or chief point of a discourse: the source or spring: height of the source of water: highest point of anything: a cape: strength. [A.S. *heafod*; Ger. *haupt*, L. *caput*, Gr. *kephalē*.]

HEAD, hed, *v.t.* to act as a head to, to lead or govern: to go in front of: to commence: to check: (*naut.*) to be contrary.—*v.i.* to grow to a head: to originate.

HEADACHE, hed'āk, *n.* an ache or pain in the head.

HEADBAND, hed'band, *n.* a band or fillet for the head: the band at each end of a book.

HEAD-DRESS, hed'dres, *n.* an ornamental dress or covering for the head, worn by women.

HEADGEAR, hed'gēr, *n.* gear, covering, or ornament of the head.

HEADINESS. See under **HEADY**.

HEADING, hed'ing, *n.* that which stands at the head.

HEADLAND, hed'land, *n.* a point of land running out into the sea, like a head, a cape: in *agri.* a "land" or set ploughed at each end of a ploughed field and at right angles with the body of the ploughing.

HEADLESS, hed'les, *adj.* without a head.

HEADLONG, hed'long, *adv.* with the head first: without thought, rashly: precipitately.—*adj.* rash: precipitous, steep. [HEAD and *adv.* termination *-inga, -linga*, seen also in **DARKLING**, **SIDELONG**, and in **LEARN-ING**.]

HEADMOST, hed'mōst, *adj.*, most ahead or advanced.

HEADPIECE, hed'pēs, *n.* a piece of armor for the head, a helmet.

HEADQUARTERS, hed'kwor-terz, *n.* the quarters or residence of a commander-in-chief or general.

HEADSMAN, hedz'man, *n.* a man who cuts off *hecas*, an executioner.

HEADSTALL, hed'stawl, *n.* the part of a bridle round the head. [From **STALL**, a place or receptacle.]

HEADSTONE, hed'stōn, *n.* the principal stone of a building: the corner-stone: the stone at the head of a grave, to which sense it is usually confined in this country.

HEADSTRONG, hed'strong, *adj.* self-willed: violent.

HEADWAY, hed'wā, *n.* the way or distance gone ahead or advanced: motion of an advancing ship.

HEADWIND, hed'wind, *n.* a wind blowing right against a ship's head.

HEADY, hed'i, *adj.* affecting the head or the brain: intoxicating: inflamed: rash.—*adv.* HEAD'ILY.—*n.* HEAD'INESS.

HEAL, hēl, *v.t.* to make whole and healthy: to cure: to remove or subdue: to restore to soundness: (*B.*) often, to forgive.—*v.i.*

to grow sound:—*pr.p.* healing; *pa.p.* healed.—*n.* HEAL'ER. [A.S. *hœlan*, as *Hœland*, the Healer, Saviour; from A.S. *hāl*, whole; Ger. *heil*. **WHOLE** is simply another form of the A.S. root. See **HAIL**, **HALE**.]

HEALING, hēl'ing, *n.*, the act or process by which anything is healed or cured.—*adj.* tending to cure: mild.—*adv.* HEAL'INGLY.

HEALTH, helth, *n.*, wholeness or soundness of body: soundness and vigor of mind: (*B.*) salvation, or divine favor. [A.S. *hællth*—*hāl*, whole.]

HEALTHFUL, helth'fool, *adj.* full of or enjoying health: indicating health: wholesome: salutary.—*adv.* HEALTH'FULLY.—*n.* HEALTH'FULNESS.

HEALTHLESS, helth'les, *adj.* sickly, ailing.—*n.* HEALTH'LESSNESS.

HEALTHY, helth'i, *adj.* in a state of good health: conducive to health: sound: vigorous.—*adv.* HEALTH'ILY.—*n.* HEALTH'INESS.

HEAP, hēp, *n.* a pile or mass heaved or thrown together: a collection: (*B.*) a ruin.—*v.t.* to throw in a heap or pile: to amass: to pile above the top:—*pr.p.* heaping; *pa.p.* heaped'. [A.S. *heap*; Ice. *hoppr*, Ger. *haufe*.]

HEAR, hēr, *v.t.* to perceive by the ear: to listen to: to grant or obey: to answer favorably: to attend to: to try judicially.—*v.i.* to have the sense of hearing: to listen: to be told:—*pr.p.* hearing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* heard (herd).—*n.* HEAR'ER. [A.S. *hyran*; Ice. *heyra*, Ger. *hören*, Goth. *hausjan*.]

HEARING, hēr'ing, *n.* act of perceiving by the ear: the sense of perceiving sound: opportunity to be heard: reach of the ear.

HEARKEN, hār'k'n, *v.i.* to hear attentively: to listen: to grant. [A.S. *hyrcnian*, from **HEAR**; O. Dut. *harcken*, Ger. *horchen*.]

HEARSAY, hēr'sā, *n.* common talk: rumor: report.

HEARSE, hers, *n.* (*orig.*) a triangular framework for holding candles at a church service, and esp. at a funeral service: a carriage in which the dead are conveyed to the grave. [Fr. *herse*, It. *erpice*—L. *hirpeax*, *hirpicis*, a harrow, which, from its triangular shape, gave rise to the derived meanings.]

HEART, hārt, *n.* the organ that circulates the blood: the vital, inner, or chief part of anything: the seat of the affections, etc., esp. love: courage: vigor: secret meaning or design: that which resembles a heart. [A.S. *heorte*; Dut. *hart*, Ger. *herz*; cog. with L. *cor*, *cordis*, Gr. *kardia*, *kēr*, Sans. *hrid*.]

HEARTACHE, hārt'āk, *n.* sorrow: anguish.

HEART-BREAKING, hārt'-brāk'ing, *adj.* crushing with grief or sorrow.

HEART-BROKEN, hārt'-brōk'n, *adj.* intensely afflicted or grieved.

HEARTBURN, hārt'burn, *n.* a disease of the stomach causing a burning, acrid feeling near the heart: dyspepsia.

HEARTBURNING, hārt'burn-ing, *n.* discontent: secret enmity.

HEARTEASE, hārt'ez, *n.*, ease of mind: quiet.

HEARTEN, hārt'n, *v.t.* to encourage.

HEARTFELT, hārt'felt, *adj.* felt deeply.

HEARTH, hārth, *n.* the part of the floor on which the fire is made: the fireside: the house itself: the home. [A.S. *heorth*; Ger. *herd*.]

HEARTHSTONE, hārth'stōn, *n.* the stone of the hearth: the home.

HEARTLESS, hārt'les, *adj.* without heart,

courage, or feeling.—*adv.* HEART'LESSLY.—*n.* HEART'LESSNESS.

HEARTLET, hārt'let, *n.* a little heart.

HEART-RENDING, hārt'-rend'ing, *adj.* deeply afflictive: agonizing.

HEARTS-EASE, hārts'-ez, *n.* a common name for the pansy, a species of violet, an infusion of which was once thought to ease the lovesick heart.

HEARTSICK, hārt'sik, *adj.* pained in mind: depressed.—*n.* HEART'SICKNESS.

HEARTWHOLE, hārt'hōl, *adj.*, whole at heart: unmoved in the affections or spirits.

HEARTY, hārt'i, *adj.* full of or proceeding from the heart: warm: genuine: strong: healthy.—*adv.* HEART'ILY.—*n.* HEART'INESS.

HEAT, hēt, *n.* that which excites the sensation of warmth: sensation of warmth: a warm temperature: the warmest period, as the heat of the day: indication of warmth, flush, redness: excitement: a single course in a race: animation.—*v.t.* to make hot: to agitate.—*v.i.* to become hot:—*pr.p.* heating; *pa.p.* heat'ed. [A.S. *hæto*, which is from *adj.* hāt, hot: conn. with Ger. *hitze*, Goth. *heito*, Ice. *hita*. See **HOT**.]

HEATER, hēt'er, *n.* one who or that which heats.

HEATH, hēth, *n.* a barren open country: a small evergreen shrub with beautiful flowers, that grows on heaths. [A.S. *hæth*; Ger. *heide*, Goth. *haithi*, a waste.]

HEATHEN, hē'thn, *n.* an unbeliever when Christianity prevailed in cities alone: an inhabitant of an unchristian country: a pagan: an irreligious person.—*adj.* pagan, irreligious. [Lit. a dweller on the heath or open country, A.S. *hæthen*, a heathen; Dut. and Ger. *heiden*. See **HEATH**, and cf. **PAGAN**.]

HEATHENDOM, hē'thn-dum, *n.* those regions of the world where heathenism prevails.

HEATHENISH, hē'thn-ish, *adj.* relating to the heathen: rude: uncivilized: cruel.—*adv.* HEA'THENISHLY.—*n.* HEA'THENISHNESS.

HEATHENISM, hē'thn-izm, *n.* the religious system of the heathens: paganism: barbarism.

HEATHENIZE, hē'thn-iz, *v.t.* to make heathen.

HEATHER, heth'er, *n.* a small evergreen shrub, growing on heaths.—*adj.* HEATH'ERY. [A Northern E. form, appearing to be nothing more than *heath-er* = inhabitant of the heath (*Skeat*).]

HEATHY, hēth'i, *adj.* abounding with heath.

HEAVE, hēv, *v.t.* to lift up: to throw: to cause to swell: to force from the breast.—*v.i.* to be raised: to rise and fall: to try to vomit:—*pr.p.* heaving; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* heaved' or (*naut.*) hōve.—*n.* an effort upward: a throw: a swelling: an effort to vomit:—*pl.* a disease of horses characterized by difficult and laborious breathing. [A.S. *hebban*; Ger. *heben*, Goth. *haffjan*, to lift.]

HEAVEN, hev'n, *n.* the arch of sky overhanging the earth: the air: the dwelling-place of the Deity and the blessed: supreme happiness. [A.S. *heofon*; O. Ice. *hǫfnn*; origin doubtful, though conn. by some with *heave*, and so meaning the "heaved" or "lifted up."]

HEAVENLY, hev'n-li, *adj.* of or inhabiting heaven: celestial: pure: supremely blessed: very excellent.—*adv.* in a manner like that of heaven: by the influence of heaven.—*n.* HEAV'ENLINES.

HEAVENLY-MINDED, hev'n-li-mīnd'ed, *adj.* having the mind placed upon heavenly things: pure.—*n.* HEAV'ENLY-MIND'EDNESS.

HEAVENWARD, hev'n-ward, **HEAVENWARDS**, hev'n-wardz, *adv.*, toward or in the direction of heaven. [HEAVEN, and *ward*, sig. direction.]

HEAVE-OFFERING, hev'-of'er-ing, *n.* a Jewish offering heaved or moved up and down by the priest.

HEAVER, hev'er, *n.* one who or that which heaves.

HEAVY, hev'i, *adj.* weighty: not easy to bear: oppressive: afflicted: inactive: inclined to slumber: violent: loud: not easily digested, as food: miry, as soil: having strength, as liquor: dark with clouds: gloomy: expensive: (B.) sad.—*adv.*, also **HEAVILY**.—*n.* **HEAVINESS**. [A.S. *hefig*—*hebban*, to heave, and so meaning *hard to heave*; O. Ger. *hepig*, *hebig*.]

HEBDOMADAL, heb-dom'a-dal, **HEBDOMADARY**, heb-dom'a-dar-i, *adj.* occurring every seven days: weekly. [L. *hebdomadalis*—Gr. *hebdomas*, a period of seven days—*hepta*, seven.]

HEBDOMADARY, heb-dom'a-dar-i, *n.* a member of a chapter or convent whose week it is to officiate in the choir, etc.

HEBRAIC, hē-brā'ik, **HEBRAICAL**, hē-brā'ik-al, *adj.* relating to the Hebrews, or to their language.

HEBRAICALLY, hē-brā'ik-al-i, *adv.* after the manner of the Hebrew language: from right to left.

HEBRAISM, hē'bra-izm, *n.* a Hebrew idiom.

HEBRAIST, hē'bra-ist, *n.* one skilled in Hebrew.

HEBRAISTIC, hē'bra-ist'ik, *adj.* of or like Hebrew.

HEBRAIZE, hē'bra-iz, *v.t.* to turn into Hebrew.

HEBREW, hē'brōō, *n.* one of the descendants of Abraham, who emigrated from beyond the Euphrates into Palestine: an Israelite, a Jew: the language of the Hebrews.—*adj.* relating to the Hebrews. [Fr. *Hébreu*—L. *Hebræus*—Gr. *Hebraios*—Heb. *ihri*, a stranger from the other side of the Euphrates—*ehher*, the region on the other side—*abar*, to pass over.]

HECATOMB, hek'a-tōōm or -tom, *n.* among the Greeks and Romans, a sacrifice of a hundred oxen: any large number of victims. [Gr. *hekatombē*—*hekaton*, a hundred, and *bous*, an ox.]

HECKLE, hek'l. Same as **HACKLE**.

HECTIC, hek'tik, **HECTICAL**, hek'tik-al, *adj.* pertaining to the constitution or habit of body: affected with hectic fever.—*adv.* **HECTICALLY**. [Fr.—Gr. *hektikos*, habitual—*hexis*, habit.]

HECTIC, hek'tik, *n.* a habitual or remittent fever, usually associated with consumption.

HECTOR, hek'tor, *n.* a bully: one who annoys.—*v.t.* to treat insolently: to annoy.—*v.i.* to play the bully. [From *Hektor*, the famous Trojan leader.]

HEDGE, hej, *n.* a thicket of bushes: a fence round a field, etc.—*v.t.* to inclose with a hedge: to obstruct: to surround: to guard. [A.S. *hege*; Dut. *hegge*, Ice. *hegg*.]

HEDGEBILL, hej'bil, **HEDGING-BILL**, hej'ing-bil, *n.* a bill or hatchet for dressing hedges.

HEDGEBORN, hej'bawrn, *adj.* of low birth, as if born by a hedge or in the woods: low: obscure.

HEDGEHOG, hej'hog, *n.* a small prickly-backed quadruped, so called from its living in hedges and bushes, and its resemblance to a hog or pig.

HEDGER, hej'er, *n.* one who dresses hedges.

HEDGEROW, hej'rō, *n.* a row of trees or shrubs for hedging fields.

HEDGESCHOOL, hej'skōōl, *n.* an open-air

school kept by the side of a hedge during the reign of penal laws in Ireland.

HEDGE-SPARROW, hej'spar'ō, *n.* a little singing bird, like a sparrow, which frequents hedges.

HEED, hēd, *v.t.* to observe: to look after: to attend to.—*n.* notice: caution: attention. [A.S. *hedan*; Dut. *hoeden*, Ger. *hüten*.]

HEEDFUL, hēd'fool, *adj.* attentive: cautious.—*adv.* **HEEDFULLY**.—*n.* **HEEDFULNESS**.

HEEDLESS, hēd'les, *adj.* inattentive: careless.—*adv.* **HEEDLESSLY**.—*n.* **HEEDLESSNESS**.

HEEL, hēl, *n.* the part of the foot projecting behind: the whole foot (esp. of beasts): the covering of the heel: a spur: the hinder part of anything.—*v.t.* to use the heel: to furnish with heels. [A.S. *hela*; Dut. *hiel*; prob. conn. with L. *calx*, Gr. *laa*, the heel.]

HEEL, hēl, *v.i.* to incline: to lean on one side, as a ship. [A.S. *hyldan*; Ice. *halla*, to incline.]

HEELPIECE, hēl'pēs, *n.* a piece or cover for the heel.

HEFT, heft. Same as **HAFT**.

HEGEMONY, he-jem'o-ni, *n.* leadership: esp. among nations, governments and tribes in ancient history; as, the hegemony of Sparta among Grecian states.—*adj.* **HEGEMONIC**. [Gr. *hēgemonia*—*hēgēmōn*, leader—*hēgeisthai*, to go before.]

HEGIRA, HEJIRA, he-jī'ra, *n.* the flight of Mohammed from Mecca, July 16, 622 A.D., from which is dated the Mohammedan era: any flight. [Ar. *hijrah*, flight.]

HEIFER, hef'er, *n.* a young cow. [A.S. *heahfore*; acc. to Skeat from A.S. *heah*, high, and *feor*, an ox, and so meaning a full-grown ox.]

HEIGH-HO, hī'hō, *int.* an exclamation expressive of weariness. [Imitative.]

HEIGHT, hīt, *n.* the condition of being high: distance upwards: that which is elevated, a hill: elevation in rank or excellence: utmost degree. [Corr. of *highth*—A.S. *heahthu*—*heah*, high. See **HIGH**.]

HEIGHTEN, hīt'n, *v.t.* to make higher: to advance or improve: to make brighter or more prominent.

HEINOUS, hā'nus, *adj.* wicked in a high degree: enormous: atrocious.—*adv.* **HEINOUSLY**.—*n.* **HEINOUSNESS**. [O. Fr. *hainos*, Fr. *haineux*—*haine*, hate, from *hair*, to hate, from an O. Ger. root, found in Ger. *hassen*, Goth. *hatyan*, to hate. See **HATE**.]

HEIR, ār, *n.* one who inherits anything after the death of the owner: one entitled to anything after the present possessor:—*fem.* **HEIRESS** (ār'es).—*ns.* **HEIRDOM**, **HEIRSHIP**. [O. Fr. *heir*—L. *heres*, an heir, allied to L. *herus*, a master, and Gr. *cheir*, the hand, from a root *ghar*, to seize.]

HEIR-APPARENT, ār-ap-pā'rent, *n.* the one apparently or acknowledged to be heir, esp. to a throne.

HEIRLESS, ār'les, *adj.* without an heir.

HEIRLOOM, ār'lōōm, *n.* any piece of furniture or personal property which descends to the heir. [HEIR and *loom*—M.E. *lome*—A.S. *loma*, *geloma*, furniture. See **LOOM**. *n.*]

HEIR-PRESUMPTIVE, ār-pre-zump'tiv, *n.* one who is presumed to be or would be heir if no nearer relative should be born.

HEJIRA. See **HEGIRA**.

HELD, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **HOLD**.

HELIACAL, he-lī'ak-al, *adj.* relating to the sun: (astr.) emerging from the light of the sun or falling into it.—*adv.* **HELIACALLY**. [Gr. *hēliakos*—*hēlios*, the sun.]

HELICAL, hel'ik-al, *adj.* spiral.—*adv.* **HELICALLY**. [See **HELIX**.]

HELIOCENTRIC, hē-li-o-sen'trik, **HELIOCENTRICAL**, hē-li-o-sen'trik-al, *adj.* (astr.) as seen from the sun's centre.—*adv.* **HELIOCENTRICALLY**. [From Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *kentron*, the centre.]

HELIOGRAPH, hē-li-o-graf, *n.* an apparatus for telegraphing by means of the sun's rays.

HELIOGRAPHY, hē-li-o-gra-fi, *n.* the art of taking pictures by sunlight, photography: the art of signalling by flashing the rays of the sun.—*adj.* **HELIOGRAPHICAL**.—*n.* **HELIOGRAPHER**. [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *graphē*, a painting—*graphō*, to grave.]

HELIOLATER, hē-li-o-la-ter, *n.* a worshipper of the sun. [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *latris*, a servant.]

HELIOLATRY, hē-li-o-la-tri, *n.*, worship of the sun. [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *latreia*, service, worship.]

HELIOMETER, hē-li-om'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the apparent diameter of the sun or other heavenly body. [Gr. *hēlios*, and *metron*, a measure.]

HELIOSCOPE, hē-li-o-skōp, *n.* a telescope for viewing the sun without dazzling the eyes.—*adj.* **HELIOSCOPIC**. [Fr. *hélioscope*—Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, *skopeō*, to look, to spy.]

HELIOSTAT, hē-li-o-stat, *n.* an instrument by means of which a beam of sunlight is reflected in an invariable direction. [Gr. *hēlios*, and *statos*, fixed.]

HELIOTROPE, hē-li-o-trōp, *n.* a plant whose flowers are said always to turn round to the sun: (min.) a bloodstone, a variety of chalcedony of a dark-green color variegated with red: an instrument for signalling by flashing the sun's rays. [Fr.—L.—Gr. *heliotropion*—*hēlios*, the sun, *tropos*, a turn—*trēpō*, to turn.]

HELIOTYPE, hē-li-o-tip, *n.* a photograph. [Gr. *hēlios*, the sun, and *typos*, an impression.]

HELISPHERIC, hel-i-sfer'ik, **HELISPHERICAL**, hel-i-sfer'ik-al, *adj.*, winding spirally round a sphere.

HELIX, hē'liks, *n.* a spiral, as of wire in a coil: (zool.) the snail or its shell: the external part of the ear:—*pl.* **HELICES**, hē'lī-sēz. [L.—Gr. *hēlix*—*hēlissō*, to turn round.]

HELL, hel, *n.* the place or state of punishment of the wicked after death: the abode of evil spirits: the powers of hell: any place of vice or misery: a gambling-house. [A.S. *hel*, *helle*; Ice. *hel*, Ger. *hölle* (O. Ger. *hella*). From *Hel* (Scand.), *Hell* (A.S.), or *Hella* (O. Ger.), the Teut. goddess of death, whose name again is from a Teut. root seen in A.S. *helan*, to hide, Ger. *hehlen*, cog. with L. *cel-are*, to hide.]

HELLEBORE, hel'e-bōr, *n.* a plant used in medicine, anciently used as a cure for insanity. [Fr. *hellebore*—L. *helleborus*—Gr. *helleboros*.]

HELLENIC, hel-len'ik or hel-lē'nik, **HELLENIAN**, hel-lē'ni-an, *adj.* pertaining to the Hellenes or Greeks: Grecian. [Gr. *Hellenios*, *Hellenikos*—*Hellenes*, a name ultimately given to all the Greeks—*Hellen*, the son of Deucalion, the Greek Noah.]

HELLENISM, hel'en-izm, *n.* a Greek idiom. [Fr. *Hellénisme*—Gr. *Hellēnismos*.]

HELLENIST, hel'en-ist, *n.* one skilled in the Greek language: a Jew who used the Greek language as his mother-tongue. [Gr. *Hellenistes*.]

HELLENISTIC, hel-en-ist'ik, **HELLENISTIC**, hel-en-ist'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining

- to the *Hellenists*: Greek with Hebrew idioms.—*adv.* HELLENISTICALLY.
- HELLENIZE, hel'en-iz, *v.i.* to use the Greek language. [Gr. *hellenizō*—*Hellen*.]
- HELLHOUND, hel'hownd, *n.* a hound of hell: an agent of hell.
- HELLISH, hel'ish, *adj.* pertaining to or like hell: very wicked.—*adv.* HELLI'SHLY.—*n.* HELLI'SHNESS.
- HELM, helm, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered: the station of management or government. [A.S. *helma*; Ice. *hjalm*, a rudder, Ger. *helm*, a handle; allied to *helve*.]
- HELM, helm, HELMET, hel'met, *n.* a covering of armor for the head: (*bot.*) the hooded upper lip of certain flowers. [A.S.—*helan*, to cover; Ger. *helm*, a covering, helmet. *Helmet* is from the O. Fr. *heatmet*, dim. of *heatme*, the O. Fr. form of the same word.]
- HELMED, helmd', HELMETED, hel'met-ed, *adj.* furnished with a helmet.
- HELMINTHIC, hel-min'thik, *adj.* pertaining to worms: expelling worms.—*n.* a medicine for expelling worms. [From Gr. *helmins*, *helminthos*, a worm—*heileō*, *helissō*, to wriggle.]
- HELMINTHOID, hel'min-thoid, *adj.* worm-shaped. [Gr. *helmins*, and *eidōs*, form.]
- HELMINTHOLOGY, hel-min-thol'o-ji, *n.* the science or natural history of worms.—*adj.* HELMINTHOLOGICAL.—*n.* HELMINTHOLOGIST. [From Gr. *helmins*, and *logos*, a discourse.]
- HELMSMAN, helmz'man, *n.* the man at the helm.
- HELOT, hel'ot or hē'lot, *n.* a slave, among the Spartans. [Gr.; said to be derived from *Helos*, a town in Greece, reduced to slavery by the Spartans.]
- HELOTISM, hel'ot-izm or hē'lot-izm, *n.* the condition of the *Helots* in ancient Sparta: slavery.
- HELOTRY, hel'ot-ri or hē'lot-ri, *n.* the whole body of the *Helots*: any class of slaves.
- HELP, help, *v.t.* to support: to assist: to give means for doing anything: to remedy: to prevent.—*v.i.* to give assistance: to contribute.—*pa.p.* helped', (B.) hōlp'en.—*n.* means or strength given to another for a purpose: assistance: relief: one who assists: a hired man or woman. [A.S. *helpan*; Goth. *hilpan*, Ice. *hjalpa*, Ger. *helfen*, to aid, assist.]
- HELPER, help'er, *n.* one who helps: an assistant.
- HELPFUL, help'fool, *adj.* giving help: useful.—*n.* HELPFULNESS.
- HELPLESS, help'less, *adj.* without help or power in one's self: wanting assistance.—*adv.* HELP'LESSLY.—*n.* HELP'LESSNESS.
- HELPMATE, help'māt, *n.* a mate or companion who helps: an assistant: a partner: a wife. [Formed on a misconception of the phrase *an help meet* in Gen. ii. 18, 20.]
- HELTER-SKELTER, hel'ter-skel'ter, *adv.* in a confused hurry: tumultuously. [Imitative.]
- HELVE, helv, *n.* a handle: the handle of an axe or hatchet.—*v.t.* to furnish with a handle, as an axe. [A.S. *hielf*, *helfe*, a handle; O. Dut. *helve*.]
- HELVETIC, hel-ve'tik, *adj.* pertaining to Switzerland. [L.—*Helvetia*, L. name of Switzerland.]
- HEM, hem, *n.* the border of a garment doubled down and sewed.—*v.t.* to form a hem on: to edge.—*pr.p.* hemm'ing; *pa.p.* hemmcd'.—HEM IN, to surround. [A.S. *hem*, a border; Ger. *hamme*, a fence, Fris. *hamel*, an edge.]
- HEM, hem, *n.* (*int.*) a sort of half cough to draw attention.—*v.i.* to utter the sound *hem!*—*pr.p.* hemm'ing; *pa.p.* hemmed'. [From the sound.]
- HEMAL, hē'mal, *adj.* relating to the blood or blood-vessels. [Gr. *haima*, blood.]
- HEMATINE, hem'a-tin, *n.* the red coloring matter in the blood. [Fr.—Gr. *haima*, blood.]
- HEMATITE, hem'a-tit, *n.* (*min.*) a valuable ore of iron, sometimes of a reddish-brown color, with a blood-red streak.—*adj.* HEMATITIC. [L.—Gr. *haimatitēs*, blood-like—*haima*, *haimatos*, blood.]
- HEMIPTERA, hem-ip'ter-a, *n.* an order of insects, having four wings, the two anterior of which are scarcely preceptible. [Gr. *hēmi*, half (cog. with Lat. *semi*), and *pteron*, a wing.]
- HEMISPHERE, hem'i-sfēr, *n.* a half-sphere: half of the globe, or a map of it. [Gr. *hēmispairion*—*hēmi*, half, and *sphaira*, a sphere.]
- HEMISPHERIC, hem-i-sfēr'ik, HEMISPHERICAL, hem-i-sfēr'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to a hemisphere.
- HEMISTICH, hem'i-stik, *n.*, half a line, or an incomplete line in poetry. [L. *hemistichium*—Gr. *hēmistichion*—*hēmi*, half, *stichos*, a line.]
- HEMISTICHAL, hem-is'tik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or written in *hemistichs*.
- HEMLOCK, hem'lok, *n.* a poisonous plant used in medicine. [A.S. *hemlic*—*leac*, a plant, a LEEK, the first syllable being of unknown origin. Cf. CHARLOCK and GARLIC.]
- HEMORRHAGE, hem'or-āj, *n.* a bursting or flowing of blood.—*adv.* HEMORRHAGIC (hem-or-aj'ik). [Gr. *haimorrhagia*—*haima*, blood, *rhēgnymi*, to burst.]
- HEMORRHOIDS, hem'or-oidz, *n.pl.* painful tubercles around the margin of the anus, from which blood occasionally flows.—*adj.* HEMORRHOIDAL. [Gr. *haimorrhoides*—*haima*, blood, *rheō*, to flow.]
- HEMP, hemp, *n.* a plant with a fibrous bark used for cordage, coarse cloth, etc.: the fibrous rind prepared for spinning.—*adjs.* HEMP'EN, made of hemp; HEMP'Y, like hemp. [A.S. *hænep*, Ice. *hampr*; borrowed early from L. *cannabis*—Gr. *kannabis*, which is considered to be of Eastern origin, from Sans. *çana*, hemp. Cf. CANVAS.]
- HEN, hen, *n.* the female of any bird, esp. of the domestic fowl. [A.S. *henn*, akin to Ger. *henne*, Ice. *hæna*, the fem. forms respectively of A.S. *hana*, Ger. *hahn*, Ice. *hani*, the male of birds, a cock; orig. the singer or crier, akin to L. *cano*, to sing.]
- HENBANE, hen'bān, *n.* a plant which is a bane or poison to domestic fowls: the stinking night-shade, used in medicine for opium.
- HENCE, hens, *adv.*, from this place or time: in the future: from this cause or reason: from this origin.—*int.* away! begone! [M.E. *hennes*, *henen*—A.S. *heonan*, from the base of HE; Ger. *hin-nen*, *hin*, hence; so L. *hinc*, hence—*hic*, this.]
- HENCEFORTH, hens-fōrth' or hens'-, HENCEFORWARD, hens-for'ward, *adv.* from this time forth or forward.
- HENCHMAN, hensh'man, *n.* a servant: a page. [Usually derived from *haunchman*, cf. FLUNKEY; perh., however, from A.S. *hengest*, a horse, Ger. *hengst*, and *man*, and meaning a groom (Skeat).]
- HENCOOP, hen'kōöp, *n.* a coop or large cage for domestic fowls.
- HENDECAGON, hen-dek'a-gon, *n.* a plane figure of eleven angles and eleven sides. [Fr. *hendécagone*—Gr. *hendeka*, eleven, *gōnia*, an angle.]
- HENDECASYLLABLE, hen-dek'a-sil'a-bl, *n.* a metrical line of eleven syllables.—*adj.* HENDECASYLLABIC. [Gr. *hendeka*, eleven, *syllabē*, a syllable.]
- HENDIADYS, hen-dī'a-dis, *n.* a figure in which one and the same notion is presented in two expressions. [Gr. *Hen dia dyōin*, one thing by means of two.]
- HEN-HARRIER, hen-'har'-er, *n.* a species of falcon, the common harrier. [See HARRIER, a hawk.]
- HENNA, hen'a, *n.* a pigment used in the Orient for dyeing the nails and hair. [Ar. *hinna*, the shrub from whose leaves it is made.]
- HENPECKED, hen'pekt, *adj.* weakly subject to his wife, as a cock pecked by the hen.
- HEP, hep, *n.* See HIP, the fruit of the dogrose.
- HEPATIC, hep-at'ik, HEPATICAL, hep-at'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to the liver: liver-colored. [L. *hepaticus*—Gr. *hēpar*, *hēpatos*, the liver.]
- HEPATITIS, hep-a-tītis, *n.* inflammation of the liver. [Gr. *hēpar*, *hēpatos*, the liver.]
- HEPATOSCOPY, hep-a-tos'kop-i, *n.* divination by inspection of the livers of animals. [Gr. *hēpatoskopia*—*hēpar*, *hēpatos*, liver, *skopeō*, to inspect.]
- HEPTADE, hep'tād, *n.* the sum or number of seven. [Fr.—Gr. *heptas*, *heptados*—*hepta*, seven.]
- HEPTAGLOT, hep'ta-glot, *adj.* in seven languages.—*n.* a book in seven languages. [Gr. *heptaglōttos*—*hepta*, seven, *glōtta*, *glōssa*, tongue, language.]
- HEPTAGON, hep'ta-gon, *n.* a plane figure with seven angles and seven sides.—*adj.* HEPTAGONAL. [Gr. *heptagōnos*, seven-cornered—*hepta*, and *gōnia*, an angle.]
- HEPTAHEDRON, hep-ta-hē'dron, *n.* a solid figure with seven bases or sides. [Gr. *hepta*, seven, *hedra*, a seat, a base.]
- HEPTARCHY, hep'tār-ki, *n.* a government by seven persons: the country governed by seven: a period in the Saxon history of England (a use of the word now disapproved by historians).—*adj.* HEPTARCHIC. [Gr. *hepta*, seven, *archē*, sovereignty.]
- HER, her, *pron.* objective and possessive case of SHE.—*adj.* belonging to a female. [M.E. *here*—A.S. *hire*, genitive and dative sing. of *heo*, she.]
- HERALD, her'ald, *n.* in ancient times, an officer who made public proclamations and arranged ceremonies: in medieval times, an officer who had charge of all the etiquette of chivalry, keeping a register of the genealogies and armorial bearings of the nobles: an officer in England whose duty is to read proclamations, to blazon the arms of the nobility, etc.: a proclaimer: a forerunner.—*v.t.* to introduce, as by a herald: to proclaim. [O. Fr. *heralt*; of Ger. origin, O. Ger. *hart* (A.S. *here*, Ger. *heer*), an army, and *wald* = *walt*, strength, sway. See WIELD, VALID.]
- HERALDIC, her-al'dik, *adj.* of or relating to heralds or heraldry.—*adv.* HERALDICALLY.
- HERALDRY, her'ald-ri, *n.* the art or office of a herald: the science of recording genealogies and blazoning coats of arms.
- HERB, herb or erb, *n.* a plant the stem of which dies every year, as distinguished from a tree or shrub which has a permanent stem.—*adj.* HERB'LESS. [Fr. *herbe*—L. *herba*, akin to Gr. *phorbē*, pasture—*pherbō*, to feed, to nourish.]
- HERBACEOUS, her-bā'shus, *adj.* pertaining to or of the nature of herbs: (*bot.*) having a soft stem that dies to the root annually. [L. *herbaceus*.]
- HERBAGE, herb'āj or erb'āj, *n.* green food for cattle: pasture: herbs collectively.
- HERBAL, herb'al, *adj.* pertaining to herbs.—*n.* a book containing a classifi-

cation and description of plants: a collection of preserved plants.

HERBALIST, herb'al-ist, *n.* one who makes collections of *herbs* or plants: one skilled in plants.

HERBARIUM, her-bā'ri-um, *n.* a classified collection of preserved *herbs* or plants:—*pl.* HERBA'RIUMS and HERBA'RIA. [Low L.—L. *herba*.]

HERBESCENT, her-bes'ent, *adj.*, growing into *herbs*, becoming herbaceous. [L. *herbescens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *herbesco*, to grow into *herbs*.]

HERBIVOROUS, her-biv'or-us, *adj.*, eating or living on *herbaceous plants*. [L. *herba*, *voro*, to devour.]

HERBORIZATION, herb-or-i-zā'shun, *n.* the seeking for *plants*: (*min.*) the figure of plants.

HERBORIZE, herb'o-riz, *v.i.* to search for *plants*: to botanize.—*v.t.* to form plant-like figures in, as in minerals. [Fr. *herboriser*, for *herbariser*—L. *herba*.]

HERCULEAN, her-kū'le-an, *adj.* extremely difficult or dangerous, such as might have been done by *Hercules*, a Greek hero famous for his strength: of extraordinary strength and size.

HERD, herd, *n.* a number of beasts feeding together, and watched or tended: any collection of beasts, as distinguished from a flock: a company of people, in contempt: the rabble.—*v.i.* to run in herds.—*v.t.* to tend, as a herdsman. [A.S. *heord*, *herd*; cognate words are found in all the Teut. languages.]

HERD, herd, *n.* one who tends a herd. [A.S. *heorde*, *hīrde*, from *heord* or *herd*, a herd of beasts; Ger. *hirt*.]

HERDSMAN, herdz'man (B., HERD'MAN), *n.* a man employed to herd or tend cattle.]

HERE, her, *adv.* in this place: in the present life or state.—**HEREABOUT**, *adv.* about this place.—**HEREAFTER**, *adv.* after this, in some future time or state.—*n.* a future state.—**HERE AND THERE**, *adv.* in this place, and then in that: thinly: irregularly.—**HEREBY**, *adv.* by this.—**HEREIN**, *adv.* in this.—**HEREOF**, *adv.* of this.—**HERETOFORE**, *adv.* before this time: formerly.—**HEREUNTO**, *adv.* to this point or time.—**HEREUPON**, *adv.* on this in consequence of this.—**HEREWITH**, *adv.* with this. [A.S. *her*; Ger. *hier*, from the demonstrative stem *hi*-. See **HER**, and cf. **WHO**, **WHERE**.]

HEREDITABLE, her-ed'it-a-bl, *adj.* that may be inherited.

HEREDITAMENT, her-e-dit'a-ment, *n.* all property of whatever kind that may pass to an heir.

HEREDITARY, he-red'i-tar-i, *adj.* descending by inheritance: transmitted from parents to their offspring.—*adv.* HEREDITARILY. [L. *hereditarius*—*hereditas*, the state of an heir—*heres*, an heir.]

HEREDITY, he-red'i-ti, *n.* the transmission of qualities from the parents or ancestors to their offspring.

HERESIARCH, her'e-si-ārk or he-rē'zi-ārk, *n.* a leader in heresy, a chief among heretics. [Gr. *hairesis*, heresy, and *archos*, a leader—*archō*, to lead.]

HERESY, her'e-si, *n.* an opinion adopted in opposition to the usual belief, esp. in theology: heterodoxy. [Fr. *hérésie*—L. *hæresis*—Gr. *hairesis*—*haireō*, to take or choose.]

HERETIC, her'e-tik, *n.* the upholder of a *heresy*.—*adj.* HERETICAL.—*adv.* HERETICALLY. [Gr. *hairētikos*, able to choose, heretical.]

HEREBY, **HEREUNTO**, **HEREWITH**, etc. See under **HERE**.

HERIOT, her'i-ot, *n.* a tribute of *munitions* of war anciently given to the lord of the manor on the decease of a tenant: a duty

paid to the lord of the manor on the decease of a tenant. [A.S. *heregeatu*, a military preparation—*here*, an army, *geatue*, apparatus.]

HERITABLE, her'it-a-bl, *adj.* that may be inherited.—**HERITABLE PROPERTY** (*Scotch law*) real property, as opposed to movable property, or chattels.—**HERITABLE SECURITY**, same as English mortgage. [O. Fr. *heritable*, *hereditabile*—Low L. *hereditabilis*—L. *hereditas*.]

HERITAGE, her'it-āj, *n.* that which is inherited: (B.) the children (of God). [Fr.—Low L. *heritagium*, *hereditagium*—L. *hereditas*.]

HERITOR, her'it-or, *n.* (*in Scotland*) a landholder in a parish. [Low L. *heritator*, for *hereditator*—L. *hereditas*.]

HERMAPHRODISM, her-maf'rod-izm, **HERMAPHRODITISM**, her-maf'rod-it-izm, *n.* the union of the two sexes in one body.

HERMAPHRODITE, her-maf'rod-it, *n.* an animal or a plant in which the two sexes are united: an abnormal individual in whom are united the properties of both sexes.—*adj.* uniting the distinctions of both sexes. [L.—Gr. *Hermaphroditos*, the son of *Hermēs* and *Aphrodītē*, who, when bathing, grew together with the nymph *Salmacis* into one person.]

HERMAPHRODITIC, her-maf-rod-it'ik, **HERMAPHRODITICAL**, her-maf-rod-it'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to a hermaphrodite: partaking of both sexes.

HERMENEUTIC, her-me-nū'tik, **HERMENEUTICAL**, her-me-nū'tik-al, *adj.*, interpreting: explanatory.—*adv.* HERMENEUTICALLY.—*n. sing.* HERMENEUTICS, the science of interpretation, esp. of the Scriptures. [Gr. *hermēneutikos*—*hermēneus*, an interpreter, from *Hermēs*, Mercury, the god of art and eloquence.]

HERMETIC, her-met'ik, **HERMETICAL**, her-met'ik-al, *adj.* belonging in any way to the beliefs current in the middle ages under the name of *Hermes*, the Thrice Great: belonging to magic or alchemy, magical: perfectly close.—*adv.* HERMETICALLY.—**HERMETICALLY SEALED**, closed completely, said of a glass vessel, the opening of which is closed by melting the glass. [From *Hermēs Trismegistos*, *Hermēs* "the thrice-greatest," the Gr. name for the Egyptian god *Thoth*, who was god of science, esp. alchemy, and whose magic seal was held by medieval alchemists to make vessels and treasures inaccessible.]

HERMIT, her'mit, *n.* one who retires from society and lives in solitude or in the desert. [M.E. *eremite*, through Fr. and L. from Gr. *erēmītēs*—*erēmos*, solitary, desert.]

HERMITAGE, her'mit-āj, *n.* the dwelling of a *hermit*: a retired abode: a kind of wine, so called from *Hermitage*, a district of France.

HERN. Same as **HERON**.

HERNIA, her'ni-a, *n.* a rupture, esp. of the abdomen.—*adj.* HERNIAL. [L.]

HERO, hē'rō, *n.* (*orig.*) a warrior, a demigod: a man of distinguished bravery: any illustrious person: the principal figure in any history or work of fiction:—*fem.* HEROINE, her'o-in. [Through Fr. and L. from Gr. *hērōs*; akin to L. *vir*, A.S. *wer*, a man, Sans. *vīra*, a hero.]

HERODIANS, he-rō'di-ans, *n.pl.* a party among the Jews, taking their name from *Herod*, as being his especial partisans.

HEROIC, he-rō'ik, **HEROICAL**, he-rō'ik-al, *adj.* becoming a *hero*: courageous: illustrious: designating the style of literature in which the exploits of heroes are celebrated.—*n.* a heroic verse.—*adv.* HEROICALLY.]

HEROI-COMIC, her'o-i-kom'ik, **HEROI-COMICAL**, her'o-i-kom'ik-al, *adj.* consisting of a mixture of *heroic* and *comic*; designating the high burlesque.

HEROISM, her'o-izm, *n.* the qualities of a *hero*: courage: boldness.

HERON, her'un, *n.* a large screaming water-fowl, with long legs and neck.—*n.* HERONRY, a place where herons breed. [Fr.—O. Ger. *heigro*, cog. with A.S. *hragra*, Ice. *hegri*, all imitative of its croak.]

HERONSHAW, her'un-shaw, *n.* a young *heron*. [Properly, *heronsewe* (*ety.* unknown), which was confounded with the old form *hernshaw*, a heronry, from **HERON** and *shaw*, a wood.]

HERO-WORSHIP, hē'ro-wur'ship, *n.* the worship of heroes: excessive admiration of great men.

HERPES, her'pēz, *n.* a kind of skin disease. [So called from its creeping over the skin, from Gr. *herpēs*, *herpō*, to creep.]

HERPETON, her'pet-on, *n.* a genus of non-venomous serpents of Southern Asia, allied to *Eryx*, and characterized by two soft flexible prominences covered with scales which are appended to the muzzle. Written also **ERPETON**. [Gr., a reptile.]

HERRING, her'ing, *n.* a common small sea-fish found moving in great shoals or multitudes. [A.S. *herring* (Ger. *haring*)—*here* (Ger. *heer*), an army or multitude; or perh. corr. from L. *halec*, fish-pickle.]

HERS, herz, *pron.* possessive of **SHE**.

HERSE. Same as **HEARSE**.

HERSELF, her-sel', *pron.* the emphatic form of **SHE** in the nominative or objective case: in her real character: having the command of her faculties: sane. [HER and **SELF**.]

HESITANCY, hez'i-tan-si, **HESITATION**, hez-i-tā'shun, *n.* wavering: doubt: stammering.

HESITATE, hez'i-tāt, *v.i.* to stop in making a decision: to be in doubt: to stammer.—*adv.* HESITATINGLY. [L. *hesito*, *hæsitatum*, freq. of *hæreo*, *hæsum*, to stick, adhere.]

HESPER, hes'per, **HESPERUS**, hes'per-us, *n.* the evening-star or Venus. [L. and Gr. *hesperos*, evening, also L. *vesper*.]

HESPERIAN, hes-pē'ri-an, *adj.* of *Hesperus* or the west.

HETEROCERCAL, het-er-o-ser'kal, *adj.* having the upper fork of the tail different from or longer than the lower, as the shark: opposed to **HOMOCERCAL**. [Gr. *heteros*, different from, and *kerkos*, the tail.]

HETEROCLITE, het'er-o-klit, **HETEROCLITIC**, het'er-o-klit'ik, **HETEROCLITICAL**, het'er-o-klit'ik-al, *adj.*, irregularly inflected: irregular. [Gr. *heteroklitos*—*heteros*, other, and *klitos*, inflected—*klitō*, to inflect.]

HETEROCLITE, het'er-o-klit, *n.* (*gram.*) a word irregularly inflected: anything irregular.

HETERODOX, her'er-o-doks, *adj.* holding an opinion other or different from the established one, esp. in theology: heretical. [Gr. *heterodoxos*—*heteros*, other *doxa*, an opinion—*dokēō*, to think.]

HETERODOXY, het'er-o-doks-i, *n.* heresy.

HETEROGENEOUS, het'er-o-jēn'e-us, **HETEROGENEAL**, het'er-o-jēn'e-al, *adj.* of another race or kind: dissimilar:—opposed to **HOMOGENEOUS**.—*adv.* HETEROGENEOUSLY. — *ns.* HETEROGENEITY, HETEROGENEOUSNESS. [Gr. *heterogenēs*—*heteros*, other, *genos*, a kind.]

HETEROTAXY, het'er-o-taks'i, *n.* arrangement different from that existing in a normal form or type: confused, abnor-

mal, or heterogeneous arrangement or structure. [Gr. *heteros*, different, and *taeis*, arrangement.]

HETMAN, het'man, *n.* the chief or general of the Cossacks. [Russ.]

HEW, hū, *v.t.* to cut with any sharp instrument: to cut in pieces: to shape:—*pa.p.* hewed' or hewn. [A.S. *heawan*; Ger. *hauen*.]

HEWER, hū'er, *n.* one who hews.

HEXAGON, heks'a-gon, *n.* a plane figure with six angles and sides.—*adj.* **HEXAGONAL**.—*adv.* **HEXAGONALLY**. [Gr. *hexagōnon*—*hex*, six, *gōnia*, an angle.]

HEXAHEDRON, heks-a-hē'dron, *n.* a cube, a regular solid with six sides or faces, each of these being a square.—*adj.* **HEXAHEDRAL**. [Gr. *hex*, six, *hed-ra*, a base.]

HEXAMETER, heks-am'et-er, *n.* a verse of six measures or feet.—*adj.* having six metrical feet. [L.—Gr. *hex*, six, *metron*, a measure.]

HEXAPLA, heks'a-pla, *n.* an edition of the Scriptures in six different versions, esp. that prepared by Origen of Alexandria.—*adj.* **HEXAPLAR**. [Gr. *hexaplos*, six-fold.]

HEXAPOD, heks'a-pod, *n.* an animal with six feet. [Gr. *hexapous*, -*podos*—*hex*, six, *pous*, a foot.]

HEXASTICH, heks'a-stik, *n.* a poem of six lines or verses. [Gr. *hexastichos*—*hex*, six, *stichos*, a line.]

HEXASTYLE, heks'a-stil, *n.* a building with six pillars. [Gr. *hekastylos*—*hex*, six, *stylos*, a pillar.]

HEXATEUCH, heks'a-tūk, *n.* the first six books of the Old Testament. [Gr. *hex*, six, and *teuchos*, a book.]

HEY, hä, *int.* expressive of joy or interrogation. [From the sound, like Ger. *hei*.]

HEYDAY, hä'dä, *int.* expressive of frolic, exultation, or wonder. [Ger. *heida*, or Dut. *hei daar*, (Ger.) *da*, (Dut.) *daar*—**THERE**.]

HEYDAY, hä'dä, *n.* the wild gaiety of youth. [For *highday*; M.E. *hey-day*.]

HEY-GO-MAD, hä'gō-mad, a colloquial expression implying an intense or extreme degree, boundlessness, absence of restraint, or the like. "Away they go clattering like *hey-go-mad*."—*Sterne*.

HEY-PASS, hä'pas, *n.* an interjectional expression used by jugglers during the performance of their feats, and equivalent to change or disappear suddenly! "You wanted but *hey-pass* to have made your transition like a mystical man of Sturbridge. But for all your sleight of hand, our just exceptions against liturgy are not vanished."—*Milton*.

HIATUS, hi-'ä'tus, *n.* a gap: an opening: a defect: (*gram.*) a concurrence of vowel sounds in two successive syllables. [L., from *hio*, to gape; Gr. *chainō*, to gape; from root *cha*, the sound produced by gaping.]

HIBERNAL, hi-ber'nal, *adj.* belonging to winter: wintry. [Fr.—L. *hibernalis*—*hiems*, Gr. *cheima*, winter, Sans. *hima*, snow.]

HIBERNATE, hi-ber-nät, *v.i.* to winter: to pass the winter in sleep or torpor.—*n.* **HIBERNATION**, the state of torpor in which many animals pass the winter. [L. *hiberno*, *hibernatum*—*hiberna*, winter-quarters.]

HIBERNIAN, hi-ber'ni-an, *adj.* relating to *Hibernia* or Ireland.—*n.* an Irishman. [From L. *Hibernia*, Gr. *Iouernia*, Ireland.]

HIBERNIANISM, hi-ber'ni-an-izm, **HIBERNICISM**, hi-ber'ni-sizm, *n.* an Irish idiom or peculiarity.

HICCOUGH, **HICCUP**, **HICKUP**, hik'up, *n.* a sudden and involuntary kind of cough.—*v.i.* to have a cough of this

kind:—*pr.p.* hiccoughing (hik'up-ing); *pa.p.* hiccoughed (hik'upt). [Imitative; there are similar words in many languages, as Dut. *hik*, Dan. *hikke*, Bret. *hik*.]

HICKORY, hik'or-i, *n.* the name of several American nut-bearing trees. [Ety. unknown.]

HID, **HIDDEN**. See **HIDE**.

HIDALGO, hi-dal'gō, *n.* a Spanish nobleman of the lowest class. [Sp. *hijo de algo*, the son of something, *i.e.*, of a good house, and without mixture of Moorish or Jewish blood.]

HIDDEN, hid'n, *adj.* concealed: unknown.

HIDE, hid, *v.t.* to conceal: to keep in safety.—*v.i.* to lie concealed:—*pa.t.* hid; *pa.p.* hidd'en, hid. [A.S. *hydan*, to hide; allied to Gr. *keutho*, and perh. to L. *custos* (= *cust-tos*), a protector.]

HIDE, hid, *n.* the skin of an animal.—*v.t.* to flog or whip. [A.S. *hyd*; Ger. *haut*, allied to L. *cutis*, Gr. *skutos*.]

HIDE, hid, *n.* an old measure of land varying from 60 to 120 acres. [A.S. *hid*, contracted for *higid*—*hiwisc*, both words meaning as much land as could support a family, and so conn. with A.S. *hiwan*, domestics. See **HIVE**.]

HIDEBOUND, hid'bownd, *adj.* having the hide closely bound to the body, as in animals: in trees, having the bark so close that it impedes the growth.

HIDEOUS, hid'e-us, *adj.* frightful: horrible: ghastly.—*adv.* **HID'EOUSLY**.—*n.* **HID'EOUSNESS**. [Fr. *hideux*—O. Fr. *hide*, *hise*, dread; perh. from L. *hispidus*, rough, rude.]

HIDING, hid'ing, *n.* a place of concealment.

HIDING, hid'ing, *n.* a flogging, thrashing, or beating. "I wasn't going to shed the beggar's blood; I was only going to give him a *hiding* for his impudence."—*C. Reade*.

HIE, hi, *v.i.* to hasten:—*pr.p.* hie'ing; *pa.p.* hied'. [A.S. *higian*, to hasten.]

HIERARCH, hi'er-ärk, *n.* a ruler in sacred matters.—*adj.* **HIERARCHAL**. [Gr. *hierarchēs*—*hieros*, sacred, *archō*, to rule.]

HIERARCHY, hi'er-ärk-i, *n.* rule in sacred matters: persons that so rule: the body of the clergy: a government by priests.—*adj.* **HIERARCHICAL**.

HIERATIC, hi'er-at'ik, *adj.*, sacred: relating to priests. [L. *hieraticus*—Gr. *hieratikos*.]

HIEROGLYPH, hi'er-o-glif, **HIEROGLYPHIC**, hi'er-o-glif'ik, *n.* the sacred characters of the ancient Egyptian language: picture-writing, or writing in which figures of objects are employed instead of conventional signs, like the alphabet: any symbolical figure.—*adjs.* **HIEROGLYPHIC**, **HIEROGLYPHICAL**.—*adv.* **HIEROGLYPHICALLY**. [Gr. *hieroglyphikon*—*hieros*, sacred, *glyphō*, to carve.]

HIEROGLYPHIST, hi'er-o-glif'ist, *n.* one skilled in reading *hieroglyphics*.

HIEROGRAPHIC, hi'er-o-graf'ik, **HIEROGRAPHICAL**, hi'er-o-graf'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to sacred writing. [Gr. *hierographikos*—*hieros*, sacred, and *graphikos*, from *graphō*, to write.]

HIEROLOGY, hi'er-o'l'o-ji, *n.* the science which treats of sacred matters, especially sacred writing and inscriptions. [Gr. *hierologia*—*hieros*, sacred, and *logos*, a discourse or treatise.]

HIEROPHANT, hi'er-o-fant, *n.* one who shows or reveals sacred things: a priest. [Gr. *hierophantēs*—*hieros*, sacred, *phainō*, to show.]

HIGGLE, hig'l, *v.i.* to hawk about provisions for sale: to make difficulty in bargaining: to chaffer.—*n.* **HIGGLER**. [A form of **HAGGLE**, and **HAWK**, to sell.]

HIGH, hi, *adj.* elevated: lofty: tall: eminent in anything: exalted in rank: dignified: chief: noble: ostentatious: arrogant: proud: strong: powerful: angry: loud: violent: tempestuous: excellent: far advanced: difficult: dear: remote in time.—**HIGH WINE**, the strong spirit obtained by the redistillation of the low wines, or a strong alcoholic product obtained by rectification.—*adv.* aloft: eminently: powerfully: profoundly.—*adv.* **HIGHLY**. [A.S. *heah*; Goth. *hauhs*, Ice. *har*, Ger. *hoch*.]

HIGH-ADMIRAL, hi'-ad'mi-ral, *n.* a high or chief admiral of a fleet.

HIGH-ALTAR, hi'-awl'tar, *n.* the principal altar in a church.

HIGH-BAILIFF, hi'-bäl'if, *n.* an English officer who serves writs, etc., in certain franchises, exempt from the ordinary supervision of the sheriff.

HIGH-BORN, hi'-bawrn, *adj.* of high or noble birth.

HIGH-BRED, hi'-bred, *adj.* of high or noble breed, training, or family.

HIGH-CHURCH, hi'-church, *n.* a party within the Church of England, who exalt the authority and jurisdiction of the church, and attach great importance to ecclesiastical dignities, ordinances, and ceremonies.—*ns.* **HIGH-CHURCH'MAN**, **HIGH-CHURCH'ISM**.

HIGH-COLORED, hi'-kul'urd, *adj.* having a strong or glaring color.

HIGH-DAY, hi'-dä, *n.* a holiday: (*B.*) broad daylight.

HIGH-FED, hi'-fed, *adj.*, fed highly or luxuriously: pampered.—*n.* **HIGH-FEED'ING**.

HIGHFLIER, hi'flī-er, *n.* one who flies high, or runs into extravagance of opinion or action.—*adj.* **HIGH-FLY'ING**.

HIGH-FLOWN, hi'-flōn, *adj.* extravagant: elevated: turgid.

HIGH-HANDED, hi'-hand'ed, *adj.* overbearing: violent.

HIGH-HEARTED, hi'-härt'ed, *adj.* with the heart high or full of courage.

HIGHLAND, hi'land, *n.* a mountainous district.

HIGHLANDER, hi'land-er, *n.* an inhabitant of a mountainous region; specifically, in Scotland.

HIGH-MASS, hi'-mas, *n.* in the *R. Cath. Ch.* the mass which is read before the high-altar on Sundays, feast-days, and great occasions.

HIGH-MINDED, hi'-mīnd'ed, *adj.* having a high, proud, or arrogant mind: having honorable pride: magnanimous.—*n.* **HIGH-MIND'EDNESS**.

HIGHNESS, hi'nes, *n.* the state of being high: dignity of rank: a title of honor given to princes.

HIGH-PLACE, hi'-pläs, *n.* (*B.*) an eminence on which unlawful worship was performed by the Jews.

HIGH-PRESSURE, hi'-presh'ür, *adj.* applied to a steam-engine in which the steam is raised to a high temperature, so that the pressure may exceed that of the atmosphere.

HIGH-PRIEST, hi'-prest, *n.* a chief-priest, under the Mosaic dispensation.

HIGH-PRINCIPLED, hi'-prin'si-pld, *adj.* of high, noble, or strict principle.

HIGH-PROOF, hi'-prōōf, *adj.* proved to contain much alcohol: highly rectified.

HIGH-ROAD, hi'-rōd, *n.* one of the public or chief roads.

HIGH-SEASONED, hi'-sē'znd, *adj.* made rich or piquant with spices or other seasoning.

HIGH-SOULED, hi'-söld, *adj.* having a high or lofty soul or spirit.

HIGH-SOUNDING, hi'-sownd'ing, *adj.* pompous: ostentatious.

HIGH-SPIRITED, hī-spir'it-ed, *adj.* having a *high spirit* or natural fire: bold: daring: irascible.

HIGH, hit, a *pass. verb.* used in the third pers. sing., he was or is called or named. [A.S. *hatan*, to be called—*hatan*, to call; Ger. *heissen*.]

HIGH-TASTED, hī-tast'ed, *adj.* having a *strong piquant taste* or relish.

HIGH-TREASON, hī-trē'zn, *n.* treason against the sovereign or state, being the highest civil offence.

HIGH-WATER, hī-waw'ter, *n.* the time at which the *tide* is *highest*: the greatest elevation of the tide.

HIGHWAY, hī-wā, *n.* a *high* or public way or road.

HIGHWAYMAN, hī-wā-man, *n.* a robber who attacks people on the public way.

HIGH-WROUGHT, hī-rawt, *adj.* wrought with *exquisite skill*: highly finished.

HILARIOUS, hī-lā'ri-us, *adj.* gay: very merry. [L. *hilaris*—Gr. *hīlarios*—*hīlaos*, kindly, gay, cheerful.]

HILARITY, hī-lar'i-ti, *n.* gaiety: pleasurable excitement.

HILARY, hī-lar-i, *adj.* the name applied to one of the four terms of the law-courts of England, from 11th to 31st January, so called from *St. Hilary*, whose festival is Jan. 13.

HILL, hīl, *n.* a *high mass* of land, less than a mountain. [A.S. *hyll*; allied to L. *collis*, a hill, and root *cel* in *celsus*, high, Gr. *kolōnos*, a hill.]

HILLOCK, hī-l'uk, *n.* a small hill.

HILLY, hī-l'i, *adj.* full of hills.—*n.* HILL'NESS.

HILT, hīlt, *n.* the handle, esp. of a sword. [A.S. *hilt*; Dut. *hiltte*, O. Ger. *helza*; not conn. with HOLD.]

HILTED, hīlt'ed, *adj.* having a hilt.

HIM, hīm, *pron.* the objective case of HE. [A.S. *he*, dative *him*, acc. *hine*.]

HIMSELF, hīm-sēlf, *pron.* the emphatic and reflective form of HE and HIM; it also expresses the proper character or state of mind of a person.

HIN, hīn, *n.* a Hebrew liquid measure, containing about 6 quarts. [Heb.]

HIND, hīnd, *n.* the female of the stag. [A.S. *hind*; Ger. *hinde*, *hindin*, O. Ger. *hinda*, *hinta*.]

HIND, hīnd, *n.* a farm-servant, a ploughman, a peasant. [Lit. a *domestic*, from A.S. *hīna*, *hīwan*, domestics—*hīw*, a house. See HIVE.]

HIND, hīnd, *adj.* placed in the rear: pertaining to the part *behind*: backward: opposed to FORE. [A.S. *hindan*, from the base *hī*, seen also in HE, HENCE, and HITHER.]

HINDER, hīnd'er, *adj.* comparative of HIND, but used in the same significations.

HINDER, hīn'der, *v.t.* to put or keep *behind*: to stop, or prevent progress: to embarrass.—*v.i.* to raise obstacles. [A.S. *hindrian*; Ger. *hindern*; from HIND, *adj.*]

HINDERANCE, hīn'der-ans, **HINDRANCE**, hīn'drans, *n.* act of hindering: that which hinders: obstacle.

HINDERMOST, hīnd'er-mōst, **HINDMOST**, hīnd'mōst, *adj.* superlative of HIND; furthest behind. [For *-most*, see AFTERMOST and FOREMOST.]

HINDI, hīn'dē, *n.* one of the languages of Aryan stock now spoken in North India. [Pers. *Hind*, "India."]

HINDLEG, hīnd'leg, *n.* one of the back or posterior legs of anything; as, the *hind-leg* of a horse, of a chair, or the like.

HINDOOSTANEE. See HINDUSTANI.

HINDRANCE. See HINDERANCE.

HINDU, HINDOO, hīn'dōō, *n.* a native of *Hindustan*: now more properly applied

to native Indian believers in Brahmanism, as opp. to Mohammedans, etc. [Lit. a dweller on the banks of the river *Sindhu*. Sans. for Indus.]

HINDUISM, HINDOOISM, hīn'dōō-izm, *n.* the religion and customs of the Hindus.

HINDUSTANI, hīn-dōō-stan'ē, *n.* a dialect of Hindi, also called URDU ("language of the camp," Turk. *urdū* or *ordū*, "camp"), being likewise the chief official and commercial language of India.

HINGE, hīnj, *n.* the hook or joint on which a door or lid *hangs*: that on which anything depends or turns.—*v.t.* to furnish with hinges: to bend.—*v.i.* to hang or turn as on a hinge:—*pr.p.* hing'ing; *pa.p.* hinged'. [M. E. *henge*, from M. E. *hengen*, to hang, which, according to Skeat, is of Scand. origin, as in Ice. *henja*, to hang, but cog. with A.S. *hangian*.]

HINNY, hīn'i, *n.* the produce of a stallion and a she-ass. [L. *hinnos*—Gr. *hinnos*, *ginnos*, a mule.]

HINT, hīnt, *n.* a distant allusion: slight mention: insinuation.—*v.t.* to bring to mind by a slight mention or remote allusion: to allude to.—*v.i.* to make an indirect or remote allusion: to allude. [Lit. a *thing taken*, from A.S. *hentan*, to seize, and so allied to *hunt* and *hand*.]

HIP, hīp, *n.* the haunch or fleshy part of the thigh.—*v.t.* to sprain the hip:—*pr.p.* hipp'ing; *pa.p.* hipped'. [A.S. *hype*; Goth. *hups*, Ger. *hüfte*.]

HIP, hīp, HEP, hep, *n.* the fruit of the wild brier or dogrose. [M.E. *hepe*; from A.S. *heope*.]

HIPPIATRIC, hīp-pi-at'rik, *adj.* pertaining or relating to farriery or veterinary surgery: veterinary.

HIPPIATRY, hīp-pi-at-ri, *n.* the art of curing diseases of the horse: veterinary surgery. [Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and *iatros*, a physician.]

HIPPISH, hīp'ish, *adj.* somewhat hypochondriac. [A familiar corr. of HYPOCHONDRIAC.]

HIPPOCAMPUS, hīp'o-kam-pus, *n.* a genus of fishes with head and neck somewhat like those of a horse, and a long, tapering tail which they can *twist* round anything. [Gr. *hippokampos*—*hippos*, a horse, *kampē*, a turning.]

HIPPOCENTAUR, hīp-o-sent'awr, *n.* same as CENTAUR. [Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and CENTAUR.]

HIPPODROME, hīp'o-drōm, *n.* a race-course for horses and chariots: an equestrian circus. [Gr. *hippodromos*—*hippos*, a horse, *dromos*, a course.]

HIPPOGRIFF, hīp'o-grif, *n.* a fabulous winged animal, half horse and half griffin. [Fr. *hippogriffe*—Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and *gryps*, a griffin.]

HIPPOPATHOLOGY, hīp'o-pa-thol'o-ji, *n.* the pathology of the horse: the science of veterinary medicine. [Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and PATHOLOGY.]

HIPPOPHAGOUS, hīp-pof'a-gus, *adj.* horse-eating. [Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and *phagō*, to eat.]

HIPPOPHAGY, hīp-pof'a-ji, *n.* the act or practice of feeding on horse-flesh.—*n.* HIPPOPHAGIST.

HIPPOTAMUS, hīp'o-pot'a-mus, *n.* the river-horse—an African quadruped, one of the largest existing, of aquatic habits, having a very thick skin, short legs, and a large head and muzzle. [L.—Gr. *hippopotamos*—*hippos*, and *potamos*, a river.]

HIPPURIC, hīp-ū'rik, *adj.* denoting an acid obtained from the urine of horses. [Fr. *hippurique*—Gr. *hippos*, a horse, and *ouron*, urine.]

HIRCINE, her'sīn, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling a goat: having a strong, rank smell like a goat: goatish. "Goat-

like in aspect, and very *hircine* in many of its habits, the chamois is often supposed to belong to the goats rather than to the antelopes."—J. G. Wood. "The landlady . . . pulled a *hircine* man or two hither, and pushed a *hircine* man or two thither, with the impassive countenance of a housewife moving her furniture."—C. Reade. [L. *hircus*, a goat.]

HIRE, hīr, *n.*, wages for service: the price paid for the use of anything.—*v.t.* to procure the use or services of, at a price: to engage for wages: to let for compensation: to bribe.—*n.* HIR'ER. [A.S. *hyr*, wages, *hyrian*, to hire; Ger. *heuer*, Dut. *huur*, Dan. *hyre*.]

HIRELING, hīr'ling, *n.* a *hired servant*: a mercenary: a prostitute. [A.S. *hyriling*.]

HIRES, hīrz (B.), *n.* plural of HIRE, not now used.

HIRSUTE, hīr-sūt', *adj.*, hairy: rough: shaggy: (bot.) having long, stiffish hairs. [L. *hirsutus*—*hirsus*, *hirtus*, rough, hairy, shaggy.]

HIRUNDINE, hī-run'dīn, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling a swallow. "Activity almost super-*hirundine*."—Carlyle.

HIS, hīz, *pron.* possessive form of HE: (B.) used for ITS. [A.S. *his*, possessive of he, and orig. of it.]

HISPID, hīs'pid, *adj.* (bot.) rough with or having strong hairs or bristles. [L. *hispidus*.]

HISS, hīs, *v.i.* to make a sound like the letter s, as the goose, serpent, etc.: to express contempt, etc., by hissing.—*v.t.* to condemn by hissing. [A.S. *hysian*; formed from the sound.]

HISS, hīs, *n.* the sound of the letter s, an expression of disapprobation, contempt, etc.

HISSING, hīs'ing, *n.* the noise of a hiss: object of hissing: object or occasion of contempt.

HIST, hīst, *int.* demanding silence and attention: *hush!* silence! [Formed from the sound.]

HISTOLOGY, hīs-to'l'o-ji, *n.* the science which treats of the minute structure of animal and vegetable tissue. [Gr. *histos*, beam of a loom, web, texture—*hīstēmī*, to make to stand (the beam in the Gr. loom was upright), and *logos*, a discourse.]

HISTORIAN, hīs-tō'ri-an, *n.* a writer of history.

HISTORIC, hīs-tor'ik, **HISTORICAL**, hīs-tor'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to history: containing history: derived from history.—*adv.* HISTORICALLY.

HISTORLETTE, hīs-tor-i-et', *n.* a short history or story. [Fr.]

HISTORIOGRAPHER, hīs-tō-ri-og'ra-fer, *n.* a writer of history: a professed or official historian.

HISTORIOGRAPHY, hīs-tō-ri-og'ra-fi, *n.* the art or employment of writing history. [Gr. *historiographia*—*historia*, and *graphō*, to write.]

HISTORY, hīs'to-ri, *n.* an account of an event: a systematic account of the origin and progress of a nation: the knowledge of facts, events, etc. [L. and Gr. *historia*—Gr. *historeō*, to learn by inquiry—*hīstōr*, knowing, learned, from the root *id*, in *idenai*, to know, which is found also in L. *videre*, Sans. *vid*, E. *wit*.]

HISTRIONIC, hīs-tri-on'ik, **HISTRIONICAL**, hīs-tri-on'ik-al, *adj.* relating to the stage or stage-players: befitting a theatre.—*adv.* HISTRIONICALLY. [L. *histrionicus*—*histrion*, Etruscan, primary form *hister*, a player.]

HISTRIONICISM, hīs-tri-on'i-sizm, *n.* theatrical, stilted, or artificial manners or deportment: histrionism. W. Black.

HISTRIONISM, his'tri-o-nizm, *n.* the acts or practice of stage-playing, or of pantomime.

HIT, hit, *v.t.* to light on that which is aimed at: to touch or strike: to reach: to suit.—*v.i.* to come in contact: to chance luckily: to succeed.—*pr.p.* hitting; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* hit.—*n.* **HIT'TER**. [Ice. *hitta*, to light on, to find; perh. allied to L. *cado*, to fall.]

HIT, hit, *n.* a lighting upon: a lucky chance: a stroke: a happy turn of thought or expression.

HITCH, hich, *v.i.* to move by jerks, as if caught by a hook: to be caught by a hook: to be caught or fall into.—*v.t.* to hook: to catch.—*n.* a jerk: a catch or anything that holds: an obstacle: a sudden halt: (*naut.*) a knot or noose. [Ety. dub.]

HITHER, hith'er, *adv.*, to this place.—*adj.* toward the speaker: nearer. [A.S. *hither*, *hider*, from the Teut. base *hi* and affix *-ter*, as in **AF-TER**, **WHE-THIR**; Goth. *hidre*, Ice. *hedhra*. See **HE**.]

HITHERMOST, hith'er-möst, *adj.* nearest on this side.

HITHERTO, hith'er-töð, *adv.*, to this place or time: as vet.

HITHERWARD, hith'er-ward, *adv.*, towards this place.

HIVE, hiv, *n.* a swarm of bees in a box or basket: the habitation of bees: any busy company.—*v.t.* to collect into a hive: to lay up in store.—*v.i.* to take shelter together: to reside in a body.—*n.* **HIV'ER**. [Lit. a house or family, from A.S. *hiv*, a house, *hivan*, domestics; conn. with Goth. *heiv*, Ice. *hiu*, family.]

HO, HOA, hō, *int.* a call to excite attention: hold! stop! [Formed from the sound.]

HOAR, hōr, *adj.*, white or grayish-white, esp. with age or frost.—*n.* hoariness. [A.S. *har*, hoary, gray; Ice. *harr*.]

HOARD, hōrd, *n.* a store: a hidden stock: a treasure.—*v.t.* to store: to amass and deposit in secret.—*v.i.* to store up: to collect and form a hoard.—*n.* **HOARD'ER**. [A.S. *hord*; Ice. *hodd*, Ger. *hort*; from the same root as **HOUSE**.]

HOARD, hōrd, **HOARDING**, hōrd'ing, *n.* a hurdle or fence inclosing a house and materials while buildings are at work. [O. Fr. *horde*: Dut. *horde*, a hurdle; same root as **HURDLE**.]

HOAR-FROST, hōr-frost, *n.*, white frost: the white particles formed by the freezing of dew.

HOARHOUND, HOREHOUND, hōr'-hownd, *n.* a plant of a whitish or downy appearance, used as a tonic. [M.E. *horehune*—A.S. *harhune*, from *har*, hoar or white, and *hune* (acc. to Skeat, meaning "strong-scented"); cf. L. *cunila*, Gr. *konile*, wild marjoram.]

HOARSE, hōrs, *adj.* having a harsh, grating voice, as from a cold: harsh: discordant.—*adv.* **HOARSELY**.—*n.* **HOARSE'NESS**. [A.S. *has*; Ice. *hass*, Dut. *heesch*, Ger. *heiser*, hoarse.]

HOARSEN, hōrs'n, *v.t.* or *v.i.* to make or to grow hoarse. "I shall be obliged to hoarsen my voice and roughen my character."—Richardson. "The last words had a perceptible irony in their hoarsened tone."—George Eliot.

HOARY, hōr'i, *adj.*, white or gray with age: (*bot.*) covered with short, dense, whitish hairs.—*n.* **HOAR'INESS**. [See **HOAR**.]

HOAX, hōks, *n.* a deceptive trick: a practical joke.—*v.t.* to deceive: to play a trick upon for sport, or without malice.—*n.* **HOAX'ER**. [Corr. of *hocus*. See **HOCUS-POCUS**.]

HOBB, hob, *n.* the projecting nave of a wheel: the flat part of a grate, orig. the raised stones between which the embers

were confined. [Ger. *hub*, a heaving; W. *hob*, a projection. See **HUMP**.]

HOB, hob, *n.* a clownish fellow: a rustic: a fairy. [A corr. of *Robin*, which again is a Fr. corr. of *Robert*.]

HOBBLE, hob'l, *v.i.* to walk with a limp: to walk awkwardly: to move irregularly.—*v.t.* to fasten loosely the legs of.—*n.* an awkward, limping gait: a difficulty.—*n.* **HOBB'LER**.—*adv.* **HOBB'LINGLY**. [Freq. of **HOP**.]

HOBBLEDEHOY, hobl-de-hoi', *n.* a strippling: neither man nor boy. [Ety. unknown.]

HOBBY, hob'i, **HOBBY-HORSE**, hob'i-hors, *n.* a strong, active horse: a pacing horse: a stick or figure of a horse on which boys ride: a subject on which one is constantly setting off: a favorite pursuit. [O. Fr. *hobin*, Dan. *hoppe*, a mare; cog. with **HOP**.]

HOBBY, hob'i, *n.* a small species of falcon. [O. Fr. *hobereau*.]

HOBOBLIN, hob-gob'lin, *n.* a fairy: a frightful apparition. [**HOB**, **ROBIN**, and **GOBLIN**.]

HOBNAIL, hob'nāl, *n.* a nail with a thick, strong head, used in the shoes of horses, and sometimes of men: a clownish fellow, so called from the hobnails in his shoes.—*adj.* **HOB'NAILED**. [From **HOB**, a projecting head.]

HOBNOB, hob'nob, *adv.*, have or not have, a familiar invitation to drink. [A.S. *habban*, to have, and *nabban*, not to have.]

HOCK, hok, *n.* and *v.* see **HOUGH**.

HOCK, hok, *n.* properly, the wine produced at *Hochheim*, in Germany; now applied to all white Rhine wines.

HOCKEY, hok'i, **HOOKEY**, hook'i, *n.* a game at ball played with a club or hooked stick.

HOCKLE, hok'l, *v.t.* to hamstring. [See **HOUGH**.]

HOCUS-POCUS, hō'kus-pō'kus, *n.* a juggler: a juggler's trick.—*v.t.* (also **TO HOCUS**) to cheat:—*pr.p.* hō'cussing; *pa.p.* hō'cussed. [The meaningless gibberish of a juggler; there is no ground for the ordinary etymologies.]

HOD, hod, *n.* a kind of trough borne on the shoulder, for carrying bricks and mortar. [Fr. *hotte*, a basket carried on the back; of Teut. origin, and prob. cog. with **E. HUT**.]

HODDENGRAV, hodn'grā, *n.* coarse cloth made of undyed wool. [Said to be from **HOLDEN** and **GRAY**.]

HODGEPODGE, hōj'poj, *n.* see **HOTCH-POTCH**.

HODMAN, hod'man, *n.* a man who carries a hod: a mason's laborer.

HODOMETER, ho-dom'e-ter, *n.* an instrument attached to the axle of a vehicle to register the revolutions of the wheels. [Gr. *hodos*, a way, and *metron*, a measure.]

HOE, hō, *n.* an instrument for hewing or digging up weeds, and loosening the earth.—*v.t.* to cut or clean with a hoe: to weed.—*v.i.* to use a hoe:—*pr.p.* hoe'ing; *pa.p.* hoed'.—*n.* **HO'ER**. [Fr. *houe*—O. Ger. *houwa* (Ger. *hawe*), a hoe, from O. Ger. *houwan*, to strike, E. **HEW**.]

HOG, hog, *n.* a general name for swine: a castrated boar: a pig.—*v.t.* to cut short the hair of:—*pr.p.* hogging; *pa.p.* hogged'. [W. *hwch*; Bret. *hoc'h*, *houc'h*, swine—*houc'ha*, to grunt.]

HOGGEREL, hog'er-el (in Scot. **HOGG**), *n.* a young sheep of the second year. [Dut. *hokkeling*, a beast of one year old, from being fed in the *hok* or pen.]

HOGGET, hog'et, *n.* a boar of the second year: a sheep or colt after it has passed its first year.

HOGGISH, hog'ish, *adj.* resembling a hog: brutish: filthy: selfish.—*adv.* **HOGG'ISHLY**.—*n.* **HOGG'ISHNESS**.

HOGGISM, hog'izm, *n.* same as **HOGGISHNESS**.

In *hoggism* sunk

I got with punch, alas! confounded drunk.

—Wolcot.

HOGHOOD, hog'hood, *n.* the nature or condition of a hog. "Temporary conversion into beasthood and hoghood."—Carlyle.

HOGMANAY, hog-ma-nā', *n.* (in Scot.) the old name for the last day of the year. [Ety. unknown.]

HOG-RINGER, hog'-ring'er, *n.* one who puts rings into the snouts of hogs.

HOGSHEAD, hogz'hed, *n.* a measure of capacity—52½ imperial gallons, or 63 old wine gallons; OF **CLARET**—46 gallons; OF **BEER**—54 gallons; OF **TOBACCO** (in United States) varies from 750 to 1200 lbs.: a large cask. [Corr. of O. Dut. *okshoofd*, ox-head; the cask perh. was so called from an ox's head having been branded upon it.]

HOG'S-LARD, hogz'-lārd, *n.* the melted fat of the hog.

HOLDEN, hōld'n, *n.* a romping, ill-bred girl: a flirt.—*adj.* rude, rustic, bold.—*v.i.* to romp indelicately. [M.E. *hoydon*—O. Dut. *heyden*, a clownish person, a form of **HEATHERN**.]

HOIST, hoist, *v.t.* to lift: to raise with tackle: to heave.—*n.* act of lifting: the height of a sail: an apparatus for lifting heavy bodies to the upper stories of a building. [Formerly *hoise* or *hoysse*, from O. Dut. *hyssen*, Dut. *hijsschen*, to hoist.]

HOITY-TOITY hoi'ti-toi'ti, *int.* an exclamation of surprise or disapprobation.—*adj.* giddy, flighty, gay, noisy. [Like *hut* and *but*, interjections, expressive of disapprobation.]

HOLD, hōld, *v.t.* to keep possession of or authority over: to sustain: to defend: to occupy: to derive title to: to bind: to confine: to restrain: to continue: to persist in: to contain: to celebrate: to esteem.—*v.i.* to remain fixed: to be true or unflinching: to continue unbroken or unsubdued: to adhere: to derive right:—*pr.p.* hōld'ing; *pa.t.* held; *pa.p.* held (*obs.* hōld'en).—**TO HOLD OVER**, to keep possession of land or a house beyond the term of agreement.—**HOLD OF** (*Pr. Bk.*), to regard.—*n.* **HOLD'ER**. [A.S. *healdan*; O. Ger. *haldan*, Goth. *haldan*, Dan. *holde*, to keep.]

HOLD, hōld, *n.*, act or manner of holding: seizure: power of seizing: something for support: a place of confinement: custody: a fortified place: (*mus.*) a mark over a rest or note, indicating that it is to be prolonged.

HOLD, hōld, *n.* the interior cavity of a ship between the floor and the lower deck, used for the cargo. [Dut. *hol*, a cavity or hole, with excrement *d*. See **HOLE**.]

HOLDEN, hōld'n (*B.*), old *pa.p.* of **HOLD**.

HOLDFAST, hōld'fast, *n.* that which holds fast: a long nail: a catch.

HOLDING, hōld'ing, *n.* anything held: a farm held of a superior: hold: influence: (*Scots law*) tenure.

HOLE, hōl, *n.* a hollow place: a cavity: an opening in a solid body: a pit: a subterfuge: a means of escape.—*v.t.* to form holes in: to drive into a hole.—*v.i.* to go into a hole. [A.S. *hol*, a hole, cavern; Dut. *hol*, Dan. *hul*, Ger. *hohl*, hollow; conn. with Gr. *koilos*, hollow.]

HOLETHNIC, hol-eth'nik, *adj.* pertaining or relating to a holethnos, or parent race. "The holethnic history of the Aryans."—Academy.

HOLETHNOS, hol-eth'nos, *n.* a primitive or parent stock or race of people not yet divided into separate tribes or branches. "It seems hard to avoid the conclusion that the various Aryan nations of historical times are, linguistically speaking, descended from a single primitive tribe, conveniently termed the Aryan *holethnos*, in contradistinction to its later representatives as marked off by such lines of distinction as are found between Hindoos and Greeks, and between the latter and Teutons or Celts."—*Academy*. [Gr. *holos*, entire, whole, and *ethnos*, nation.]

HOLIBUT. See **HALIBUT**.

HOLIDAY, hol'i-dā, *n.* (*orig.*) *holy-day* (which see): a day of amusement.

HOLILY. See **HOLY**.

HOLINESS, hō'li-nes, *n.* state of being holy: religious goodness: sanctity: a title of the pope.

HOLLA, hol'a, **HOLLO**, **HOLLOA**, hol'ō or hol-lō', *int.*, *ho, there*: attend: (*navit.*) the usual response to **AHOY**.—*n.* a loud shout.—*v.t.* to cry loudly to one at a distance. [Ger. *holla* is from Fr. *hold*—*ho*, and *la*—*L. illac*, there; the other forms are due to confusion with **HALLOO**.]

HOLLAND, hol'and, *n.* a kind of linen first made in *Holland*.

HOLLANDS, hol'andz, *n.* gin made in *Holland*.

HOLLOW, hol'ō, *adj.* vacant: not solid: containing an empty space: sunken: unsound: insincere.—*n.* a hole: a cavity: any depression in a body: any vacancy: a groove: a channel.—*v.t.* to make a hole in: to make hollow by digging: to excavate. [A.S. *holh*, a hollow place—A.S. *hol*, E. **HOLE**.]

HOLLOW-EYED, hol'ō-id, *adj.* having sunken eyes.

HOLLOW-HEARTED, hol'ō-hārt'ed, *adj.* having a *hollow* or untrue *heart*: faithless: treacherous.

HOLLOWNESS, hol'ō-nes, *n.* the state of being hollow: cavity: insincerity: treachery.

HOLLOW-WARE, hol'ō-wār, *n.* trade name for *hollow* articles of iron, as pots and kettles.

HOLLY, hol'i, *n.* an evergreen shrub having prickly leaves and scarlet or yellow berries. [M.E. *holin*—A.S. *holegn*, the holly; cog. with W. *cellyn*, Ir. *cuileann*.]

HOLLYHOCK, hol'i-hok, *n.* a kind of *mal-low*, brought into Europe from the *Holy Land*. [M. E. *holihoc*—*holi*, holy, and A.S. *hoc*, mallows; W. *hocys*.]

HOLM, hōlm or hōm, *n.* a river islet: rich flat land near a river. [A.S. *holm*, a mound; in various Teut. tongues.]

HOLM-OAK, hōlm'- or hōm'-ōk, *n.* the ilex or evergreen oak, so called from some resemblance to the holly. [*Holm* is a corr. of *holin*, the M. E. form of *holly*, which see.]

HOLOBLAST, hol'ō-blast, *n.* in *zool.* an ovum consisting entirely of germinal matter: as contradistinguished from a *meroblast* (which see). [Gr. *holos*, whole, entire, and *blastos*, a bud or germ.]

HOLOCAUST, hol'ō-kawst, *n.* a *burnt* sacrifice, in which the *whole* of the victim was consumed. [L.—Gr. *holokauston*—*holos*, whole, and *kaustos*, burnt.]

HOLOGRAPH, hol'ō-graf, *n.* a document *wholly* written by the person from whom it proceeds.—*adj.* **HOLOGRAPHIC**. [Gr.—*holos*, whole, and *graphō*, to write.]

HOLOMETER, hol-om'et-er, *n.* an instrument for taking all kinds of *measures*. [Fr. *holomètre*—Gr. *holos*, whole, and *metron*, measure.]

HOLOSTERIC, hol-o-ster'ik, *adj.* wholly solid: specifically applied to barometers

constructed wholly of solid materials, and so as to show the variations of atmospheric pressure without the intervention of liquids. The aneroid barometer is an example. [Gr. *holos*, whole, and *stereos*, solid.]

HOLPEN, hōlp'n, old *pa.p.* of **HELP**.

HOLSTER, hōl'ster, *n.* the leathern case carried by a horseman at the forepart of the saddle for covering a pistol.—*adj.*

HOLSTERED. [Acc. to Skeat, from Dut. *holster*, a pistol-case—*hullen*, to cover, which is cog. with A.S. *helan*, to cover.]

HOLT, hōlt, *n.* a *wood* or *woody hill*: a hole, or other place of security, esp. a deep hole in a river, where there is protection for fish. [A.S. *holt*, a wood; Ice. *holt*, a copse, Ger. *holz*.]

HOLUS-BOLUS, hōl'us-bō'lus, *n. adv.* all at a gulp: altogether. [A vulgarism, formed from *whole*, and *bolus*, a pill.]

HOLY, hō'li, *adj.* perfect in a moral sense: pure in heart: religious: set apart to a sacred use.—*adv.* **HOLILY**. [A.S. *halig*, lit. whole, perfect; healthy—*hal*, sound, whole; conn. with **HAIL**, **HEAL**, **WHOLE**.]

HOLY-DAY, hō'li-dā, *n.* a *holy day*: a religious festival: a day for the commemoration of some event.

HOLY GHOST, hō'li gōst, **HOLY SPIRIT**, hō'li spir'it, *n.* the third person of the Trinity. [**HOLY** and A.S. *gāst*. See **GHOST**.]

HOLY-OFFICE, hō'li-of'is, *n.* the *holy tribunal*: the Inquisition. [**HOLY** and **OFFICE**.]

HOLY ONE, hō'li wun, *n.* the *one* who is *holy*, by way of emphasis: God: Christ: one separated to the service of God.

HOLY ORDERS, hō'li or'ders, *n.* ordination to the rank of minister in holy things: the Christian ministry. [**HOLY** and **ORDERS**.]

HOLY-ROOD, hō'li-rōōd, *n.* the *holy cross*, in R. Cath. churches, over the entrance to the chancel. [**HOLY** and **ROOD**.]

HOLY SPIRIT. See **HOLY GHOST**.

HOLYSTONE, hō'li-stōn, *n.* a *stone* used by seamen for cleaning the decks.—*v.t.* to scrub with a holystone.

HOLY-THURSDAY, hō'li-thurzdā, *n.* the day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated, ten days before *Whitsuntide*.

HOLY-WATER, hō'li-waw'ter, *n.*, *water consecrated* by the priest for sprinkling persons and things.

HOLY-WEEK, hō'li-wēk, *n.* the *week* before *Easter*, kept *hōly* to commemorate our Lord's passion.

HOLY-WRIT, hō'li-rit, *n.* the *holy writings*: the Scriptures.

HOMAGE, hom'āj, *n.* the submission and service which a tenant promised to his feudal superior, in these words, *homo vester devenio*, I become your *man*: the act of fealty: respect paid by external action: reverence directed to the Supreme Being: devout affection. [Fr. *hommage*—Low L. *homaticum*—L. *homo*, a man.]

HOME, hōm, *n.* one's *house* or *country*: place of constant residence: the seat, as of war.—*adj.* pertaining to one's dwelling or country: domestic: close: severe.—*adv.* to one's habitation or country: close: closely: to the point.—*adj.* **HOMELESS**.—*n.* **HOMELESSNESS**. [A.S. *ham*; Dut. and Ger. *heim*, Goth. *haim*s; from a root *ki*, to rest, which appears also in Gr. *keimai*, to lie, *kōmē*, a village, L. *civis*, a citizen, E. *hive*.]

HOME-BRED, hōm'-bred, *adj.*, *bred* at *home*: native: domestic: plain: unpolished.

HOME-FARM, hōm'-fārm, *n.* the *farm*

near the *home* or mansion of a gentleman.

HOME-FELT, hōm'-felt, *adj.*, *felt* in one's own *breast*: inward: private.

HOMELY, hōm'li, *adj.* pertaining to *home*: familiar: plain: rude.—*n.* **HOME'LINESS**.—*adv.* **HOME'LILY**.

HOMELYN, hōm'el-in, *n.* a species of ray, found on the south coast of England.

HOME-MADE, hōm'-mād, *adj.*, *made* at *home*: made in one's own country: plain.

HOMEOPATHIC, hō-me-o-path'ik, *adj.* of or pertaining to *homeopathy*.—*adv.* **HOMEOPATHICALLY**.

HOMEOPATHIST, hō-me-op'a-thist, *n.* one who believes in or practices *homeopathy*.

HOMEOPATHY, hō-me-op'a-thi, *n.* the system of curing diseases by small quantities of those drugs which excite *symptoms similar* to those of the disease. [Lit. *similar feeling* or affection, from Gr. *homotopatheia*—*homoios*, like, *pathos*, feeling.]

HOMER, hō'mer, *n.* a Hebrew measure containing as a liquid measure about 2 barrels, as a dry measure 8 bushels. [Heb. *chomer*, a heap—*chamar*, to swell up.]

HOMERIC, hō-mēr'ik, *adj.* pertaining to *Homer*, the great poet of Greece: pertaining to or resembling the poetry of *Homer*.

HOME-RULE, hōm'-rōōl, *n.* (*in Ireland*) a form of home government claimed by the League, the chief feature of it being a separate parliament for the management of Irish internal affairs.

HOMESICK, hōm'sik, *adj.*, *sick* or grieved at separation from *home*.—*n.* **HOME-SICKNESS**.

HOMESPUN, hōm'spun, *adj.*, *spun* or wrought at *home*: not made in foreign countries: plain: inelegant.—*n.* cloth made at home.

HOMESTALL, hōm'stawl, **HOMESTEAD**, hōm'sted, *n.* the *place* of a mansion-house: the inclosures immediately connected with it: original station. [**HOME** and **STALL** and **STEAD**.]

HOMESTEAD. See under **HOMESTALL**.

HOMETHRUST, hōm'thrust, *n.* a well-directed, effective, or telling *thrust*: an action or remark which seriously affects a rival or antagonist. "The duke . . . felt this a *homethrust*."—*Disraeli*.

HOMEWARD, hōm'ward, *adv.*, *toward home*: toward one's habitation or country.—*adj.* in the direction of home. [**HOME**, and *ward*, sig. direction.]

HOMEWARD-BOUND, hōm'ward-bownd, *adj.*, *bound homeward* or to one's native land. [See **BOUND**, *adj.*]

HOMEWARDS, hōm'wardz, *adv.*, *toward home*.

HOMICIDAL, hom'i-sīd-al, *adj.* pertaining to homicide: murderous: bloody.

HOMICIDE, hom'i-sīd, *n.*, *manslaughter*: one who kills another. [Fr.—L. *homicidium*—*homo*, a man, and *cædo*, to kill.]

HOMILETICS, hom-i-let'iks, *n. sing.* the science which treats of *homilies*, and the best mode of preparing and delivering them.—*adjs.* **HOMILETIC**, **HOMILETICAL**.

HOMILIST, hom'i-list, *n.* one who preaches to a congregation.

HOMILY, hōm'li, *n.* a plain sermon preached to a mixed assembly: a serious discourse. [Gr. *homilia*, an assembly, a sermon—*homōs*, the same, cog. with E. **SAME**, and *ilē*, a crowd.]

HOMINY, hōm'i-ni, *n.* maize hulled, or hulled and crushed, boiled with water. [American Indian, *auhuminea*, parched corn.]

HOMMOCK, hōm'uk, *n.* a hillock or small conical eminence. [A dim. of **HUMP**.]

HOMOCENTRIC, hō-mo-sen'trik, *adj.* having the same centre. [Fr. *homocentrique*—Gr. *homokentros*—*homos*, the same, and *kentron*, centre.]

HOMOCERCAL, hō-mo-ser'kal, *adj.* having the upper fork of the tail similar to the lower one, as the herring. [Gr. *homos*, the same, *kerkos*, tail.]

HOMOCERCY, hō-mō-ser'si, *n.* the state of being homocercal: equality or symmetry in the lobes of the tails of fishes.

HOMOEOPATHY, etc. See **HOMIOPATHY**.

HOMOGAMOUS, hō-mog'a-mus, *adj.* in bot. a term applied to grasses when all the florets of the spikelets of the same individual are hermaphrodite: also applied to composite plants when all the florets of a flower-head are hermaphrodite. [Gr. *homos*, like, and *gamos*, marriage.]

HOMOGAMY, hō-mog'a-mi, *n.* the state of being homogamous: fertilization in a plant when the stamens and pistil of a hermaphrodite flower mature simultaneously.

HOMOGENEAL, hō-mo-jē'ni-al, **HOMOGENEOUS**, hō-mo-jē'ni-us, *adj.* of the same kind or nature: having the constituent elements all similar.—*ns.* **HOMOGENEOUSNESS**, **HOMOGENEITY**. [Gr. *homogenēs*—*homos*, one, same, and *genos*, kind.]

HOMOLOGATE, hō-mol'o-gāt, *v.t.* to say the same: to agree: to approve: to allow.—*n.* **HOMOLOGATION**. [Low L. *homologo*, *homologatum*—Gr. *homologeo*—*homos*, the same, and *legō*, to say.]

HOMOLOGOUS, hō-mol'o-gus, *adj.* agreeing: corresponding in relative position, proportion, value, or structure. [Gr. *homologos*—*homos*, the same, and *logos*—*legō*, to say.]

HOMOLOGUE, hom'o-log, *n.* that which is homologous to something else, as the same organ in different animals under its various forms and functions.

HOMOLOGY, hō-mol'o-ji, *n.* the quality of being homologous: affinity of structure, and not of form or use.—*adj.* **HOMOLOGICAL**.

HOMONYM, hom'o-nim, *n.* a word having the same sound as another, but a different meaning. [Fr. *homonyme*—Gr. *homonymos*—*homos*, the same, and *onoma*, name.]

HOMONYMOUS, hō-mon'i-mus, *adj.* having the same name: having different significations: ambiguous: equivocal.—*adv.* **HOMONYMOUSLY**.

HOMONYMY, hō-mon'i-mi, *n.*, *sameness of name*, with difference of meaning: ambiguity: equivocation. [Fr. *homonymie*—Gr. *homonymia*.]

HOMOPHONIC, hō-mō-fon'ik, *adj.* same as **HOMOPHONOUS**: specifically, in music, a term applied to a composition consisting of a principal theme or melody, with accompanying parts merely serving to strengthen it—contradistinguished from **POLYPHONIC** (which see).

HOMOPHONOUS, hō-mōf'o-nus, *adj.* having the same sound.—*n.* **HOMOPHONY**.

HOMOPLASMY, hō-mō-plaz'mi, *n.* in *biol.* the condition or quality of being homoplastic: resemblance between certain plants or animals in particular organs or in general habits, not resulting from descent from a common stock, but from the influence of surrounding circumstances.

HOMOPTERA, hom-op'ter-a, *n.* an order of insects having two pair of wings uniform throughout.—*adj.* **HOMOPTEROUS**.

[Gr. *homos*, the same, uniform, and *pteron*, a wing.]

HOMOTAXIAL, hō-mō-taks'i-al, *adj.* pertaining or relating to homotaxy or homotaxis.

HOMOTAXIS, hō-mō-taks'is, *n.* the same arrangement: specifically, in *geol.* agreement in the arrangement in different localities of strata which occupy the same place or position in the stratified systems, but which may or may not be contemporaneous. [Gr. *homos*, the same, and *taxis*, arrangement.]

HOMOTAXY, hō-mō-taks'i, *n.* same as **HOMOTAXIS**. *Huxley*.

HOMOTYPE, hom'o-tip, *n.* that which has the same fundamental type of structure with something else. [Gr. *homos*, the same, and *typos*, type.]

HOMOTYPY, hō-mot'i-pi, *n.* in *compar. anat.* correlation or correspondence in structure in one segment of any given part in another segment or in the same segment of one and the same animal: serial homology. *Owen*.

HOMUNCULE, hō-mung'kūl, *n.* same as **HOMUNCULUS**: a little man; a mauikin; a dwarf. "The giant saw the homuncule was irascible, and played upon him."—*C. Reade*.

HOMY, hō'mi, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling home: homelike. (Rare.) "I saw . . . plenty of our dear English 'lady's smock' in the wet meadows near here, which looked very homy."—*Kingsley*.

HONE, hōn, *n.* a stone of a fine grit for sharpening instruments.—*v.t.* to sharpen as on a hone. [A.S. *han*; Ice. *heinn*; allied to Gr. *kōnos*, a cone, Sans. *cana*, a whetstone; from a root *ka*, to sharpen. See **CONE**.]

HONEST, on'est, *adj.* full of honor: just: the opp. of (B)ievish, free from fraud: frank: chaste: (B) also, honorable.—*adv.* **HONESTLY**. [L. *honestus*—*honor*.]

HONESTY, on'es-ti, *n.* the state of being honest: integrity: candor: a small flowering plant so called from its transparent seed-pouch: (B) becoming department.

HONEY, hun'i, *n.* a sweet, thick fluid collected by bees from the flowers of plants: anything sweet like honey.—*v.t.* to sweeten: to make agreeable:—*pr.p.* hon'eying; *pa.p.* hon'eyed (-'id). [A.S. *hunig*; Ger. *honig*, Ice. *hunnang*.]

HONEYBEAR, hun'i-bār, *n.* a South American carnivorous mammal about the size of a cat, with a long protrusive tongue, which he uses to rob the nests of wild bees.

HONEY-BUZZARD, hun'i-buz'ard, *n.* a genus of buzzards or falcons, so called from their feeding on bees, wasps, etc.

HONEYCOMB, hun'i-kōm, *n.* a comb or mass of waxy cells formed by bees, in which they store their honey: anything like a honeycomb.—*adj.* **HONEYCOMBED** (-kōmd), formed like a honeycomb. [**HONEY**, and **COMB**, a hollow cell.]

HONEYDEW, hun'i-dū, *n.* a sugary secretion from the leaves of plants in hot weather: a fine sort of tobacco moistened with molasses.

HONEYED, **HONIED**, hun'id, *adj.* covered with honey: sweet.

HONEY MOON, hun'i-mōōn, **HONEY-MONTH**, -munt, *n.* the honey or sweet moon or month, the first month after marriage.

HONEY-MOUTHED, hun'i-mowthd, *adj.* having a honeyed mouth or speech: soft or smooth in speech.

HONEY-SUCKLE, hun'i-suk-l, *n.* a climbing shrub with beautiful cream-colored flowers, so named because honey is readily sucked from the flower. [A.S. *hunig-sucle*.]

HONEY-TONGUED, hun'i-tungd, *adj.* having a honeyed tongue or speech: soft in speech.

HONIED. Same as **HONEYED**.

HONORARIUM, hon-ur-ā'ri-um, *n.* a voluntary fee paid to a professional man for his services. [L. *honorarium* (*donum*), honorary, (gift).]

HONORARY, on'ur-ar-i, *adj.* conferring honor: holding a title or office without performing services or receiving a reward.—*n.* a fee. [L. *honorarius*—*honor*.]

HONOR, on'ur, *n.* the esteem due or paid to worth: respect: high estimation: veneration, said of God: that which rightfully attracts esteem: exalted rank: distinction: excellence of character: nobleness of mind: any special virtue much esteemed: any mark of esteem: a title of respect:—*pl.* privileges of rank or birth: civilities paid: the four highest cards in card-playing: academic prizes or distinctions.—*adj.* **HONORLESS**. [L. *honor*.]

HONOR, on'ur, *v.t.* to hold in high esteem: to respect: to adore: to exalt: to accept and pay when due.—*adj.* **HONORED**.

HONORABLE, on'ur-a-bl, *adj.* worthy of honor: illustrious: actuated by principles of honor: conferring honor: becoming men of exalted station: a title of distinction.—*adv.* **HONORABLY**.

HONORABLENESS, on'ur-a-bl-nes, *n.* eminence: conformity to the principles of honor: fairness.

HOOD, hood, *n.* a covering for the head: anything resembling a hood: an ornamental fold at the back of an academic gown.—*v.t.* to cover with a hood: to blind.—*adj.* **HOOD'ED**. [A.S. *hod*; Dut. *hoed*, Ger. *hut*, conn. with **HEED**.]

HOODLUM, hood'lum, *n.* a young, hectoring vagabond: a lounging, good-for-nothing, quarrelsome fellow: a rough: a rowdy.

HOODWINK, hood'wink, *v.t.* (*lit.*) to make one wink by covering the eyes with a hood: to blindfold: to deceive. [**HOOD** and **WINK**.]

HOOF, hōōf, *n.* the horny substance on the feet of certain animals, as horses, etc.: a hoofed animal:—*pl.* **HOOF**s or **HOOF**s—*adj.* **HOOF'ED**. [A.S. *hof*; Ger. *huf*, Sans. *capa*.]

HOOK, hook, *n.* a piece of metal bent into a curve, so as to catch or hold anything: a snare: an instrument for cutting grain. [A.S. *hoc*; Dut. *haak*, Ger. *haken*, allied to Gr. *kyklos*, a circle.]

HOOK, hook, *v.t.* to catch or hold with a hook: to draw as with a hook: to ensnare.—*v.i.* to bend: to be curved.—*adj.* **HOOK'ED**.—**BY HOOK OR BY CROOK**, one way or the other.

HOOKAH, hōō'ka, *n.* a pipe in which the smoke is made to pass through water. [Ar. *hūqqa*.]

HOOK-NOSED, hook'nōzd, *adj.* having a hooked or curved nose.

HOOKY, hook'i, *adj.* full of or pertaining to hooks.

HOOP, hōōp, *n.* a pliant strip of wood or metal formed into a ring or band, for holding together the staves of casks, etc.: something resembling a hoop: a ring:—*pl.* elastic materials used to expand the skirt of a lady's dress—*v.t.* to bind with hoops: to encircle. [Akin to Dut. *hoep*; cf. Ice. *hop*, a bay, from its round form.]

HOOP, hōōp, *v.i.* to fall out. Same as **WHOO**.

HOOPER, hōōp'er, *n.* one who hoops casks: a cooper.

HOOPING-COUGH. See under **WHOO**.

HOOPOE, hōōp'ō, **HOOPOO**, hōōp'ōō, *n.* a bird with a large crest. [L. *upupa*, Gr. *epops*—imitative.]

HOOT, hōōt, *v.i.* to shout in contempt: to cry like an owl.—*v.t.* to drive with cries of contempt.—*n.* a scornful cry. [An imitative word: cf. Scand. *hut*, begone; Fr. *huer*, to call; W. *hwt*, off with it.]

HOP, hop, *v.i.* to leap on one leg: to spring: to walk lame: to limp.—*pr.p.* hopp'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* hopped'.—*n.* a leap on one leg: a jump: a spring. [A.S. *hoppian*, to dance; Ger. *hüpfen*.]

HOP, hop, *n.* a plant with a long twining stalk, the bitter cones of which are much used in brewing and in medicine.—*v.t.* to mix with hops.—*v.i.* to gather hops:—*pr.p.* hopp'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* hopped'. [Dut. *hop*; Ger. *hopen*.]

HOPBIND, hop'bīnd (corr. into *hopbine*), *n.* the stalk of the hop. [*bind* expresses the clinging of the stalk to its support; cf. **BINDWEED**.]

HOPE, hōp, *v.i.* to cherish a desire of good with expectation of obtaining it: to place confidence (in).—*v.t.* to desire with expectation or with belief in the prospect of obtaining. [A.S. *hoptan*; Dut. *hopen*, Ger. *hoffen*, perhaps akin to L. *cup-io*, to desire.]

HOPE, hōp, *n.* a desire of some good, with expectation of obtaining it: confidence: anticipation: he who or that which furnishes ground of expectation: that which is hoped for. [A.S. *hopa*; Ger. *hoffnung*.]

HOPE, hōp, *n.* troop, only in the phrase *forlorn-hope*. [Dut. *verloren hoop*—*hoop*, a band of men, E. **HEAP**. See also **FORLORN**.]

HOPEFUL, hōp'fool, *adj.* full of hope: having qualities which excite hope: promising good or success.—*adv.* HOPEFULLY.—*n.* HOPEFULNESS.

HOPELESS, hōp'les, *adj.* without hope: giving no ground to expect good or success: desperate.—*adv.* HOPELESSLY.—*n.* HOPELESSNESS.

HOPPER, hop'er, *n.* one who *hops*: a wooden trough through which grain passes into a mill, so called from its *hopping* or shaking motion: a vessel in which seed-grain is carried for sowing: a hop-picker. *Dickens*.

HOPPLE, hop'pl, *v.t.* to tie the feet close together to prevent *hopping* or running.—*n.* chiefly in *pl.*, a fetter for horses, etc. when left to graze. [Freq. of **HOP**.]

HOPSCOTCH, hop'skoch, *n.* a game in which children *hop* over lines *scotched* or traced on the ground.

HOPVINE, hop'vin, *n.* the stalk or stem of the hop. [See **VINE**, and cf. **HOPBIND**.]

HORAL, hōr'al, *adj.* relating to an *hour*.

HORARY, hōr'ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to an *hour*: noting the hours: hourly: continuing an hour.

HORDE, hōrd, *n.* a migratory or wandering tribe or clan. [Fr.—Turk. *ordū*, camp—Pers. *brdū*, court, camp, horde of Tartars.]

HOREHOUND. See **HOARHOUND**.

HORIZON, ho-rī'zun, *n.* the circle bounding the view where the earth and sky appear to meet. [Fr.—L.—Gr. *horizōn* (*kyklos*), bounding (circle), *horizō*, to bound—*horos*, a limit.]

HORIZONTAL, hor-i-zon'tal, *adj.* pertaining to the *horizon*: parallel to the horizon: level: near the horizon.—*adv.* HORIZONTALLY.—*n.* HORIZONTALITY.

HORN, horn, *n.* the hard substance projecting from the heads of certain animals, as oxen, etc.: something made of or like a horn: a symbol of strength: (*mus.*) a wind-instrument consisting of a coiled brass tube.—*v.t.* to furnish with horns.—*adj.* HORNED'. [A.S. *horn*; Scand.

and Ger. *horn*, Celt. *corn*, L. *cornu*, Gr. *keras*.]

HORNBILL, horn'bil, *n.* a bird about the size of the turkey, having a *horny* excrescence on its *bill*.

HORNBLLENDE, horn'blend, *n.* a mineral of various colors, found in granite and other igneous rocks that contain quartz. [Ger., from *horn*, horn, from the shape of its crystals, and *blende*—*blenden*, to dazzle, from its glittering appearance.]

HORNBOOK, horn'book, *n.* a first book for children, which formerly consisted of a single leaf set in a frame, with a thin plate of transparent *horn* in front to preserve it.

HORNED-OWL. See **HORNOWL**.

HORNED-POUT, horn'd-pout, *n.* a North American fish. Called also **BULL-HEAD** and **CAT-FISH**.

HORNET, horn'et, *n.* a species of wasp, so called from its antennæ or *horns*. [A.S. *hyrnet*, dim. of *horn*.]

HORNFOOT, horn'foot, *adj.* having a hoof or *horn* on the foot.

HORNING, horn'ing, *n.* appearance of the moon when in its crescent form.

HORNOWL, horn'owl, **HORNED-OWL**, horn'd-owl, *n.* a species of *owl*, so called from two tufts of feathers on its head, like *horns*.

HORNPIPE, horn'pīp, *n.* a Welsh musical instrument, consisting of a wooden *pipe*, with a *horn* at each end: a lively air: a lively dance.

HORNSTONE, horn'stōn, a *stone* much like flint, but more brittle. [HORN and **STONE**.]

HORNWORK, horn'wurk, *n.* (*fort.*) an *work* having angular points or *horns*, and composed of two demi-bastions joined by a curtain.

HORNY, horn'i, *adj.* like horn: hard: callous.

HOROGRAPHY, hor-og'ra-fi, *n.* the art of constructing dials or instruments for *indicating the hours*. [Gr. *hōra*, an hour, and *graphō*, to describe.]

HOROLOGE, hor'o-loj, *n.* any instrument for *telling the hours*. [O. Fr. *horologe* (Fr. *horloge*)—L. *horologium*—Gr. *hōrologion*—*hōra*, an hour, and *legō*, to tell.]

HOROLOGY, hor-ol'o-ji, *n.* the science which treats of the construction of machines for *telling the hours*.—*adj.* HOROLOGICAL.

HOROMETRY, hor-om'et-ri, *n.* the art or practice of *measuring time*.—*adj.* HOROMETRICAL. [Gr. *hōra*, an hour, and *metron*, a measure.]

HOROSCOPE, hor'o-skōp, *n.* an *observation of the heavens at the hour of a person's birth*, by which the astrologer predicted the events of his life: a representation of the heavens for this purpose. [Fr.—L.—Gr. *hōroskopos*—*hōra*, an hour, and *skopeō*, to observe.]

HOROSCOPY, hor-os'kop-i, *n.* the art of predicting the events of a person's life from his *horoscope*: aspect of the stars at the time of birth.—*adj.* HOROSCOPIC.—*n.* HOROSCOPIST, an astrologer.

HORRENT, hor'ent, *adj.* standing on end, as bristles. [L. *horrens*, -*entis*, pr.p. of *horreo*, to bristle.]

HORRIBLE, hor'i-bl, *adj.* causing or tending to cause *horror*: dreadful: awful: terrific.—*adv.* HORRIBLY.—*n.* HORRIBLNESS. [L. *horribilis*—*horreo*.]

HORRID, hor'id, *adj.* fitted to produce *horror*: shocking: offensive.—*adv.* HORRIDLY.—*n.* HORRIDNESS. [L. *horridus*, orig. *bristling*—*horreo*. See **HORROR**.]

HORRIFIC, hor-rif'ik, *adj.* exciting *horror*: frightful.

HORRIFICATION, hor-ri-fi-kā'shun, *n.* the act of *horrifying*: anything that causes

horror. "As the old woman and her miserable blue light went on before us, I could almost have thought of Sir Bertrand or some German *horrifications*."—*Miss Edgeworth*.

HORRIFY, hor'i-fi, *v.t.* to strike with *horror*:—*pa.p.* horr'ified. [L. *horror*, and *facio*, to make.]

HORROR, hor'ur, *n.* a shuddering: excessive fear: that which excites *horror*. [Lit. "a bristling," as of hair, L.—*horreo*, to bristle, to shudder.]

HORSE, hors, *n.* a well-known quadruped: (*collectively*) cavalry: that by which something is supported.—*v.t.* to mount on a horse: to provide with a horse: to sit astride: to carry on the back.—*v.i.* to get on horseback. [A.S. *hors*. Ice. *hross*, O. Ger. *hros* (Ger. *ross*), perh. akin to Sans. *hresh*, to neigh, but more prob. conn. with L. *curro*, *cursus*, to run; cf. **COURSER**.]

HORSEBLOCK, hors'blok, *n.* a *block* or stage by which to mount or dismount from a *horse*.

HORSEBOAT, hors'bōt, *n.* a boat for carrying horses.

HORSE-BREAKER, hors'-brāk'er, **HORSE-TAMER**, hors'-tām'er, *n.* one whose business is to *break* or tame *horses*, or to teach them to draw or carry.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, hors'-ches'nut, *n.* a large variety of chestnut, prob. so called from its coarseness contrasted with the edible chestnut: the tree that produces it. [See **CHESTNUT**.]

HORSEFLY, hors'fli, *n.* a large *fly* that stings *horses*.

HORSE-GUARDS, hors'-gārdz, *n.* horse-soldiers employed as guards: the 3d heavy cavalry regiment of the British army, forming part of the household troops: (*formerly*) the official residence in London of the commander-in-chief of the British army.

HORSEHOE, hors'hō, **HORSERAKE**, hors'-rāk, etc., *n.* a *hoe*, *rake*, etc., drawn by *horses*.

HORSELAUGH, hors'lāf, *n.* a harsh, boisterous laugh. [HOARSE and **LAUGH**.]

HORSELEECH, hors'lēch, *n.* a large species of *leech*, so named from its fastening on *horses* when wading in the water.

HORSE-LITTER, hors'-lit'er, *n.* a *litter* or bed borne between two *horses*.

HORSEMAN, hors'man, *n.* a rider on horseback: a mounted soldier.

HORSEMANSHIP, hors'man-ship, *n.* the art of riding, and of training and managing horses.

HORSE-POWER, hors'-pow'er, *n.* the *power* a *horse* can exert, or its equivalent—that required to raise 33,000 lbs. avoirdupois one foot per minute: a standard for estimating the power of steam-engines.

HORSERACE, hors'rās, *n.* a race by horses.

HORSERACING, hors'rās-ing, *n.* the practice of racing or running horses in matches.

HORSE-RADISH, hors'-rad'ish, *n.* a plant with a pungent *root*, used in medicine and as a salad. [So named from a notion of its being wholesome for *horses*.]

HORSESHOE, hors'shōo, *n.* a shoe for horses, consisting of a curved piece of iron: anything shaped like a horseshoe.

HORSETAIL, hors'tal, *n.* a genus of leafless plants with hollow rush-like stems, so called from their likeness to a *horse's tail*.

HORSE-TRAINER, hors'-trān'er, *n.* one who *trains horses* for racing, etc.

HORSEWHIP, hors'hwip, *n.* a whip for driving horses.—*v.t.* to strike with a horsewhip: to lash.

HORSINESS, hors'i-nes, *n.* the state or quality of being horsey; inclination to devote one's attention to horses and matters connected with them: that which pertains to horses, as the smell of a stable or the like.

It shall be all my study for one hour
To rose and lavender my horsiness,
Before I dare to glance upon your Grace.

—Tennyson.

HORTATIVE, hort'a-tiv, **HORTATORY**, hort'a-tor-i, *adj.*, *inciting*: encouraging: giving advice. [L. *hortor*, *hortatus*, to incite.]

HORTICULTURAL, hor-ti-kul'tūr-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *culture of gardens*.

HORTICULTURE, hor'ti-kul-tūr, *n.* the art of *cultivating gardens*. [L. *hortus*, a garden, and *CULTURE*.]

HORTICULTURIST, hor-ti-kul'tūr-ist, *n.* one versed in the art of *cultivating gardens*.

HOSANNA, hō-zan'a, *n.* an exclamation of praise to God, or a prayer for blessings. [Lit. "save, I pray thee," Gr. *hōsanna*—Heb. *hoshiahannah*—*yasha*, *hoshia*, to save, and *na*, I pray thee.]

HOSE, hōz, *n.* a covering for the legs or feet: stockings: socks: a flexible pipe for conveying fluids, so called from its shape:—*pl.* *HOSE*; (*B.*) *HOS'EN*. [A.S. *hosa*; Dut. *hoos*, Ger. *hose*.]

HOSIER, hō'zhi-er, *n.* one who deals in *hose*, or stockings and socks, etc.

HOSIERY, hō'zhi-er-i, *n.*, *hose* in general.

HOSPICE, hos'pēs, *n.* an Alpine convent where travellers are treated as *guests*. [Fr., from L. *hospitium*—*hospes*, a stranger who is treated as a guest, one who treats another as his guest.]

HOSPITABLE, hos'pit-abl, *adj.* pertaining to a *host* or *guest*: entertaining strangers and guests kindly and without reward: showing kindness.—*adv.* *HOS'PITABLY*.—*n.* *HOS'PITABLENESS*.

HOSPITAL, hos'pit-al or os', *n.* a building for the reception and treatment of the old, sick, etc., or for the support and education of the young. [Orig. a place for the entertainment of *strangers* or *guests*, from O. Fr. *hospital*—Low L. *hospitale*—*hospes*, a guest. See *HOSPICE*.]

HOSPITALITY, hos-pi-tal'it-i, *n.* the practice of one who is *hospitable*: friendly welcome and entertainment of guests.

HOSPITALLER, hos'pit-al-er, *n.* one of a charitable brotherhood for the care of the sick in hospitals: one of an order of knights, commonly called Knights of St. John, who, during the Crusades, built a hospital for pilgrims at Jerusalem.

HOSPODAR, hos'po-dār, *n.* (*formerly*) the title of the princes of Moldavia and Wallachia. [Slav.]

HOST, hōst, *n.* one who entertains a *stranger* or *guest* at his house without reward: an innkeeper:—*fem.* *HOS'TRESS*. [O. Fr. *hoste*—L. *hospes*.]

HOST, hōst, *n.* an army: a large multitude. [Orig. an *enemy*; O. Fr. *host*—L. *hostis*, an enemy.]

HOST, hōst, *n.* in the R. Cath. Church, the consecrated bread of the Eucharist, in which Christ is *offered*. [L. *hostia*, a victim—*hostio*, to strike.]

HOSTAGE, hos'tāj, *n.* one remaining with the enemy as a pledge for the fulfillment of the conditions of a treaty. [O. Fr. *hostage*, Fr. *stage*—Low L. *obsidaticus*—*obses*, *obsidis*, a hostage.]

HOSTEL, hos'tel, **HOSTELRY**, hos'tel-ri, *n.* an inn. [O. Fr. *hostel*, *hostellerie*. See *HOTEL*.]

HOSTILE, hos'til, *adj.* belonging to an *enemy*: showing enmity: warlike: adverse.—*adv.* *HOS'TILELY*. [L. *hostilis*—*hostis*.]

HOSTILITY, hos-til'it-i, *n.* enmity:—*pl.* **HOSTILITIES**, acts of warfare.

HOSTLER, os'ler, *n.* he who has the care of horses at an inn. [Orig. one who kept a house for strangers, O. Fr. *hostelier*—*hostel*—L. *hospes*.]

HOT, hot, *adj.* having heat: very warm: fiery: pungent: animated: ardent in temper: violent: passionate: lustful.—*adv.* *HOT'LY*.—*n.* *HOT'NESS*. [A.S. *hat*; Ger. *heiss*, Sw. *het*. See *HEAT*.]

HOTBED, hot'bed, *n.* a glass-covered *bed* heated for bringing forward plants rapidly: any place favorable to rapid growth.

HOTBLAST, hot'blast, *n.* a blast of *heated air* blown into a furnace to raise the heat.

HOT-BLOODED, hot'blud'ed, *adj.* having hot blood: high-spirited: irritable.

HOTCHPOTCH, hoch'poch, **HOTCHPOT**, hoch'pot, **HODGEPODGE**, hoj'poj, *n.* a confused mass of ingredients *shaken* or mixed together in the same *pot*. [Fr. *hochepot*—*hocher*, to shake, and *pot*, a pot—O. Dut. *hutsen*, to shake, and Dut. *pot*, a pot. See *HUSTLE* and *POT*.]

HOTEL, hō-tel', *n.* a superior house for the accommodation of *strangers*: an inn: in France, also a palace. [M.E. *hostel*—O. Fr. *hostel* (Fr. *hôtel*)—L. *hospitalia*, guest-chambers—*hospes*. See *HOSPITAL*.]

HOT-HEADED, hot'hed'ed, *adj.* hot in the head: having warm passions: violent: impetuous.

HOTHOUSE, hot'how's, *n.* a house kept *hot* for the rearing of tender plants.

HOT-POT, hot'pot, *n.* in *cooking*, a dish consisting of small chops of mutton, seasoned with pepper and salt, and stewed in a deep dish between layers of sliced potatoes. "The Colonel himself was great at making hash mutton, *hot-pot*, curry and pillau."—*Thackeray*.

HOTPRESS, hot'pres, *v.t.* to *press* paper, etc., between *hot* plates to produce a glossy surface.

HOTSPUR, hot'spur, *n.* one pressing his steed with *spurs* as in *hot* haste: a violent, rash man.

HOTTENTOT, hot'n-tot, *n.* a native of the Cape of Good Hope: a brutish individual. [Dut., because the language of the S. Africans seemed to the first Dutch settlers to sound like a repetition of the syllables *hot* and *tot*; Dut. *en* = and.]

HOUDAH. See *HOWDAH*.

HOUGH, hck, **HOCK**, hok, *n.* the joint on the hindleg of a quadruped, between the knee and fetlock, corresponding to the ankle-joint in man: in man, the back part of the knee-joint: the ham.—*v.t.* to hamstring:—*pr.p.* *hough'ing*; *pa.p.* *houghed* (*hokt*). [A.S. *hoh*, the heel.]

HOUND, hownd, *n.* a dog used in hunting.—*v.t.* to set on in chase: to hunt: to urge on. [Orig. the *dog* generally, from A.S. *hund*: akin to Gr. *kyōn*, *kynos*, L. *canis*, Sans. *evan*.]

HOUNDFISH. Same as *DOG-FISH*.

HOUND'S-TONGUE, howndz'tung, *n.* a plant, so called from the shape of its leaves. [A.S. *hundestunge*.]

HOUR, ovr, *n.* 60 min. or the 24th part of a day: the time indicated by a clock, etc.: a time or occasion:—*pl.* (*myth.*) the goddesses of the seasons and the *hours*: in the R. Cath. Church, prayers to be said at certain *hours*. [Orig. a definite space of time fixed by natural laws; O. Fr. *hore*, Fr. *heure*—L. *hora*—Gr. *hōra*. See *YEAR*.]

HOURLASS, ovr'glas, *n.* an instrument for measuring the *hours* by the running of sand from one glass vessel into another.

HOURI, how'ri, *n.* a nymph of the Mohammedan paradise. [Pers. *huri*—*hura*, a black-eyed girl.]

HOURLY, ovr'li, *adj.* happening or done

every *hour*: frequent.—*adv.* every hour: frequently.

HOURPLATE, ovr'plāt, *n.* the *plate* of a timepiece on which the *hours* are marked: the dial.

HOUSE, how's, *n.* a building for dwelling in: a dwelling-place: an inn: household affairs: a family: kindred: a trading establishment: one of the estates of the legislature: (*astrol.*) the twelfth part of the heavens:—*pl.* *HOUSES* (*how'ez*). [A.S. *hus*; Goth. *hus*, Ger. *haus*.]

HOUSE, howz, *v.t.* to protect by covering: to shelter: to store.—*v.i.* to take shelter: to reside.

HOUSEBREAKER, hows'brāk-er, *n.* one who *breaks* open and enters a *house* for the purpose of stealing.—*n.* *HOUSE-BREAKING*.

HOUSEHOLD, hows'hōld, *n.* those who are held together in the same *house*, and compose a family.—**THE HOUSEHOLD**, a royal domestic establishment.—*adj.* pertaining to the house and family.

HOUSEHOLDER, hows'hōld-er, *n.* the holder or tenant of a *house*.

HOUSEKEEPER, hows'kēp-er, *n.* a female servant who *keeps* or has the chief care of the *house*.

HOUSEKEEPING, hows'kēp-ing, *n.* the *keeping* or management of a *house* or of domestic affairs: hospitality.—*adj.* domestic.

HOUSELESS, hows'les, *adj.* without a house or home: having no shelter.

HOUSELESSNESS, hows'les-nes, *n.* the condition of being houseless. *Dickens*.

HOUSEMAID, hows'mād, *n.* a *maid* employed to keep a *house* clean, etc.—**HOUSEMAID'S KNEE**, an acute or chronic dropsical effusion between the skin and the bursa or sac over the kneepan, and so called because it was thought most common among housemaids who had much kneeling while scrubbing floors, etc. Acute cases may be cured by rest, and the application of iodine, mercurials, and tight bandages; chronic ones by compression with splints, by evacuation of the pus in the sac, and injection of iodine solution.

HOUSE-MATE, hows'māt, *n.* one who lives in the same house with another: a fellow lodger or tenant. *Cartyle*.

HOUSE-STEWARD, hows'stū'ard, *n.* a *steward* who manages the *household* affairs of a great family.

HOUSE-SURGEON, hows'sur'jun, *n.* the *surgeon* or medical officer in a hospital who resides in the *house*.

HOUSE-WARM, hows'-wawrm, *v.t.* to give a feast or entertainment to, as to a person who is entering on the occupation of a new house. "Resolved . . . to *house-warm* my Betty."—*Pepys*.

HOUSE-WARMING, hows'-wawrm'ing, *n.* an entertainment given when a family enters a new *house*, as if to *warm* it.

HOUSEWIFE, hows'wif, *n.* the mistress of a *house*: a female domestic manager.—*adj.* *HOUSEWIFELY*.

HOUSEWIFE, huz'if, *n.* a small case for articles of female work, properly spelt *HUSSIF* (which see).

HOUSEWIFERY, hows'wif-ri, *n.* business of a *housewife*.

HOUSING, howz'ing, *n.* an ornamental covering for a horse: a saddle-cloth:—*pl.* the trappings of a horse. [Fr. *houssie*; prob. from O. Ger. *hulst*, a covering—*hullen*, to cover. Cf. *HOLSTER*, *HUSK*.]

HOUSTY, hows'ti, *n.* a sore throat. *Kingsley*. (Provincial English.)

HOVE, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of *HEAVE*.

HOVEL, huv'el, *n.* a *small* or mean *dwelling*: a shed.—*v.t.* to put in a *hovel*: to

shelter:—*pr.p.* hov'elling; *pa.p.* hov'elled. [Dim. of A.S. *hof*, a dwelling.]

HOVER, hov'er or huv'er, *v.i.* to remain aloft flapping the wings: to wait in suspense: to move about near. [Prob. from A.S. *hof*, and therefore lit. to dwell; O. Fris. *hovia*, to receive into one's house; cf. W. *hofian*, to hang over.]

HOW, how, *adv.*, in what manner: to what extent: for what reason: by what means: from what cause: in what condition: (*New Test.*) sometimes = that. [A.S. *hu*, *hwu*, from the interrogative *wha*, who, as L. *quis*, how, from *quis*, who.]

HOWBEIT, how-bē'it, *conj.*, be it how it may: notwithstanding: yet: however.

HOWDAH, HOUDAH, how'da, *n.* a seat fixed on an elephant's back. [Ar. *hawdaj*.]

HOWEVER, how-ev'er, *adv.* and *conj.* in whatever manner or degree: nevertheless: at all events. [How, EVER.]

HOWITZER, how'its-er, *n.* a short, light cannon, used for throwing shells. [Ger. *haubitze*, orig. *haufnitz*—Bohem. *haufnice*, a sling.]

HOWKER, how'ker, *n.* a Dutch vessel with two masts: a fishing-boat with one mast used on the Irish coast. [Dut. *hoeker*.]

HOWL, howl, *v.i.* to yell or cry, as a wolf or dog: to utter a long, loud, whining sound: to wail: to roar.—*v.t.* to utter with outcry:—*pr.p.* howl'ing; *pa.p.* howl'ed.—*n.* a loud, prolonged cry of distress: a mournful cry. [O. Fr. *huller*; from L. *ululare*, to shriek or howl—*ulula*, an owl; conn. with Gr. *hulaō*, Ger. *heulen*, E. *owl*.]

HOWLET, how'let. Same as OWLET.

HOWSOEVER, how-so-ev'er, *adv.* in what way soever: although: however.

HOY, hoi, *n.* a large one-decked boat, commonly rigged as a sloop. [Dut. *heu*, Flem. *hui*.]

HOY, hoi, *int.*, ho! stop! [From the sound.]

HOYDENISH, ho'i'den-ish, *adj.* same as HOEDENISH. "Too hoydenish and forward."—*H. Kingsley*.

HUB, hub, *n.* the projecting nave of a wheel: a projection on a wheel for the insertion of a pin: the hilt of a weapon: a mark at which quoits, etc., are cast: applied in pleasantly to Boston. [A form of HOB.]

HUBBLE-BUBBLE, hub'l-bub'l, *n.* a kind of tobacco-pipe, used in the E. Indies, in which the smoke is drawn through water with a bubbling sound.

HUBBUB, hub'ub, *n.* a confused sound of many voices: riot: uproar. [Either from the repetition of *hoop*, *whoop* (which see), or in imitation of the confused noise of numerous voices, like *murmur* in Latin. Cf. BARBARIAN.]

HUCK, huk, *n.* the hip. *Tennyson*. (Provincial English.)

HUCKABACK, huk'a-bak, *n.* a coarse variety of table-linen, having raised figures on it. [Perh. because sold by hucksters with their goods on their back.]

HUCKLE, huk'l, *n.* a hunch: the hip: one of the small metatarsal bones in the foot of a sheep and some other quadrupeds. "The little square huckle-bone in the ankle place of the hinder legge."—*J. Udal*. [Dim. of HUCK, a Prov. E. form of HOOK, from its bent or jointed appearance.]

HUCKLE-BACKED, huk'l-bakt, **HUCK-SHOULDERED**, huk-shōl'derd, *adj.* having the back or shoulders round like a hunch.

HUCKLE-BONE, huk'l-bōn, *n.* the *hipbone*.

HUCKSTER, huk'ster, *n.* a retailer of small

wares, a hawker or peddler: a mean, trickish fellow:—*fem.* HUCK'STRESS.—*v.t.* to deal in small articles. [Orig. and properly a *fem.* form of an O. Low Ger. root, of which *hawker* is the masculine. This root is found in Dut. *heuker*, a retailer, from O. Dut. *hucken*, to stoop or bow, and conn. with Ice. *huka*, to sit on one's hams (whence E. HUG); Ger. *hucke*, the bent back. See HAWKER, HOOK, HUCKLE.]

HUDDLE, hud'l, *v.i.* to put up things confusedly: to hurry in disorder: to crowd.—*v.t.* to throw or crowd together in confusion: to put on hastily.—*n.* a crowd: tumult: confusion. [M.E. *hodren*; perh. conn. with root of HIDE, to conceal, and so orig. meaning to crowd together for concealment or shelter.]

HUDIBRASTIC, hū-di-bras'tik, *adj.* similar in style to *Hudibras*, a satire by Butler, 1612-80; doggerel.

HUE, hū, *n.* appearance: color: tint: dye.—*adj.* HUE'LESS. [A.S. *hiw*, *heow*; Goth. *hiwi*, Swed. *hy*, appearance, complexion.]

HUE, hū, *n.* a shouting.—HUE AND CRY, the old practice of pursuing felons with loud hooting and crying. [Fr. *huer*, of imitative origin; cf. W. *hwa*, to hoot.]

HUFF, huf, *n.* sudden anger or arrogance: a fit of disappointment or anger: a boaster.—*v.t.* to swell: to bully: to remove a "man" from the board for not capturing pieces open to him, as in draughts.—*v.i.* to swell: to bluster. [An imitative word, the idea of a "puffing" or "blowing" being present in it.]

HUFFISH, huf'ish, *adj.* given to *huff*: insolent: arrogant.—*adv.* HUFF'ISHLY.—*n.* HUFF'ISHNESS.]

HUFFY, huf'i, *adj.* given to *huff*: puffed up: petulant.—*n.* HUFF'INESS.

HUG, hug, *v.t.* to embrace closely and fondly: to congratulate (one's self): (*naut.*) to keep close to.—*v.i.* to crowd together:—*pr.p.* hugg'ing; *pa.p.* hugged'.—*n.* a close and fond embrace: a particular grip in wrestling. [Scand., orig. to squat or cower together, as in Ice. *huka*, to sit on one's hams. See HUCKSTER.]

HUGE, hūj, *adj.* (comp. HUG'ER; superl. HUG'EST) having great dimensions, especially height; enormous: monstrous: (*B.*) large in number.—*adv.* HUG'E'LY.—*n.* HUG'ENESS. [M.E. *huge*; formed by dropping a (supposed article) from O. Fr. *ahuge*, the root of which may prob. be found in Dut. *hoog*, Ger. *hoch*, E. HIGH.]

HUGGER-MUGGER, hug'er-mug'er, *n.* secrecy: confusion. [Perh. a rhyming extension of HUG.]

HUGUENOT, hū'ge-not or -nō, *n.* the name formerly given in France to an adherent of the Reformation. [15 false etymologies have been given of this name, which most authorities now regard as a dim. of Fr. *Hugues*, Hugh, the name of some one of the French Calvinists, and afterwards applied as a nickname to them all.]

HULK, hulk, *n.* the body of a ship: an old ship unfit for service: anything unwieldy—often confounded in meaning with HULL, the body of a ship:—*pl.* THE HULKS, old ships used as prisons. [Orig. a large merchant-ship, from Low L. *hulka*—Gr. *holkas*, a ship which is towed—*helko*, to draw.]

HULL, hul, *n.* the *husk* or outer covering of anything.—*v.t.* to strip off the hull: to husk. [A.S. *hulu*, a husk, as of corn—*helan*, to cover; Ger. *hülle*, a covering, *hehlen*, to cover.]

HULL, hul, *n.* the frame or body of a ship.—*v.t.* to pierce the hull (as with a cannon-ball).—*v.i.* to float or drive on the water, as a mere hull. [Same word as

above, perh. modified in meaning by confusion with Dut. *hol*, a ship's hold, or with HULK.]

HULLY, hul'i, *adj.* having *husks* or pods.

HUM, hum, *v.t.* to make a buzzing sound like bees: to utter a low droning sound: to supply an interval in speaking by an audible sound.—*v.t.* to sing in a low tone:—*pr.p.* humm'ing; *pa.p.* hummed'.—*n.* the noise of bees and some other insects: any low, dull noise.—*int.* a sound with a pause implying doubt. [An imitative word; cf. Ger. *hummen*, *hummen*; Dut. *hommelen*.]

HUMAN, hū'man, *adj.* belonging or pertaining to *man* or *mankind*: having the qualities of a man.—*adv.* HU'MAN'LY. [Fr.—L. *humanus*—*homo*, a human being.]

HUMANE, hū-mān', *adj.* having the feelings proper to *man*: kind: tender: merciful.—*adv.* HUMANE'LY.

HUMANIST, hū'man-ist, *n.* a student of polite literature: at the Renaissance, a student of Greek and Roman literature: a student of human nature. [L. (*litteræ*) *humaniores*, polite (literature).]

HUMANITARIAN, hū-man-i-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who has a great regard or love for humanity; a philanthropist: one who denies the divinity of Christ, and believes him to have been a mere man: a disciple of St. Simon, from his maintaining the perfectibility of human nature without the aid of grace: one who adopts the doctrine or theory that man's sphere of duty is limited to a benevolent interest in, and practical promotion of the welfare of the human race, apart from all considerations of religion.

HUMANITARIAN, hū-man-i-tā'ri-an, *adj.* pertaining to humanitarians or humanitarianism.

HUMANITARIANISM, hū-man-i-tā'ri-an-izm, *n.* humanity; philanthropy: the doctrine that Jesus Christ was possessed of a human nature only: the doctrine of St. Simon and his disciples that mankind may become perfect without divine aid: the doctrine that benevolence or philanthropy forms the sum of man's duties, to the exclusion of his duties to the Supreme Being.

HUMANITY, hū-man'it-i, *n.* the nature peculiar to a *human* being: the kind feelings of man: benevolence: tenderness: mankind collectively:—*pl.* HUMAN'ITIES, in Scotland, grammar, rhetoric, Latin, Greek, and poetry, so called from their *humanizing* effects: the preparatory course in Catholic ecclesiastical seminaries and some other institutions of learning.—PROFESSOR OF HUMANITY, in Scotch universities, the Professor of Latin. [Fr.—L. *humanitas*—*humanus*.]

HUMANIZE, hū'man-iz, *v.t.* to render *human* or *humane*: to soften.—*v.i.* to become humane or civilized.

HUMANKIND, hū'man-kind, *n.* the *human species*.

HUMANNES, hū'man-nes, *n.* the state or quality of being human: humanity. *E. B. Browning*.

HUMBLE, hum'bl, um'bl, *adj.* low: meek: modest.—*v.t.* to bring down to the ground: to lower: to mortify: to degrade.—*n.* HUM'BLENESS.—*adv.* HUM'BL'Y. [Lit. "on the ground," from Fr.—L. *humilis*, low—*humus*, the ground.]

HUMBLE-BEE, hum'bl-bē, *n.* the *humming-bee*: a genus of social bees which construct their hives under ground. [*Hum-b-le* is a freq. of HUM.]

HUMBUG, hum'bug, *n.* an imposition under fair pretences: one who so imposes.—*v.t.* to deceive: to hoax:—*pr.p.* hum'bugging; *pa.p.* hum'bugged. [Orig. a

false alarm, a bugbear, from **HUM** and **BUG**, a frightful object. Approbation in public places was formerly expressed by *humming*, which in slang E. came to be conn. with anything flattering, deceiving, false.]

HUMDRUM, hum'drum, *adj.* dull: droning: monotonous.—*n.* a stupid fellow. [Compound of **HUM** and **DRUM**.]

HUMECTANT, hū-mek'tant, *adj.* pertaining to remedies supposed to increase the fluidity of the blood. [L. *humectans*—*humeo*, to be moist.]

HUMECTIVE, hū-mek'tiv, *adj.* having the power to moisten.

HUMERAL, hū-mur-al, *adj.* belonging to the shoulder. [Fr.—L. *humerus*, the shoulder.]

HUMERUS, hū-mer-us, *n.* the arm from the shoulder to the elbow: the bone of the upper arm. [L. "the shoulder."]

HUMHUM, hum/hum, *n.* a kind of plain, coarse cotton cloth used in E. Indies. [?]

HUMIC, hū-mik, *adj.* denoting an acid formed by the action of alkalies on *humus*.

HUMID, hū-mid, *adj.* moist: damp: rather wet.—*n.* HŪ'MIDNESS. [L. *humidus*—*humeo*, to be moist.]

HUMIDIFY, hū-mid'i-ti, *n.* moisture: a moderate degree of wetness.

HUMILIATE, hū-mil'i-āt, *v.t.* to make humble: to depress: to lower in condition. [L. *humilio*, -ātum.]

HUMILIATION, hū-mil-i-ā-shun, *n.* the act of *humiliating*: abasement: mortification.

HUMILITY, hū-mil'i-ti, *n.* the state or quality of being *humble*: lowliness of mind: modesty. [Fr. *humilité*—L. *humilitas*.]

HUMMING-BIRD, hum'ing-berd, *n.* a tropical bird, of brilliant plumage and rapid flight, so called from the *humming* sound of its wings.

HUMMOCK, hum'uk. Same as **HOMMOCK**.

HUMORAL, hū-mur-al, *adj.* pertaining to or proceeding from the *humors*.

HUMORALISM, hū-mur-al-izm, *n.* the state of being *humoral*: the doctrine that diseases have their seat in the humors.—*n.* HŪ'MORALIST, one who favors the doctrine of humorism.

HUMORIST, hū-mur-ist, *n.* one whose conduct and conversation are regulated by *humor* or caprice: one who studies or portrays the humors of people.

HUMORLESS, hū-mur-les, *adj.* without *humor*.

HUMOROUS, hū-mur-us, *adj.* governed by *humor*: capricious: irregular: full of humor: exciting laughter.—*adv.* HŪ'MOROUSLY.—*n.* HŪ'MOROUSNESS.

HUMORSOMENESS, hū-mur-sum-nes, *n.* the state or quality of being *humorous*: capriciousness: petulance. "I never blame a lady for her *humorsomeness* so much as . . . I blame her mother."—Richardson.

HUMOR, hū-mur, *n.* the moisture or fluids of animal bodies: an animal fluid in an unhealthy state: state of mind (because once thought to depend on the humors of the body): disposition: caprice: a mental quality which delights in ludicrous and mirthful ideas.—*v.t.* to go in with the humor of: to gratify by compliance. [O. Fr. *humor* (Fr. *humeur*)—L. *humor*—*humeo*, to be moist.]

HUMP, hump, *n.* a lump or hunch upon the back. [Prob. a form of **HEAP**; a Low Ger. word, as in Dut. *homp*; cf. Gr. *kyphos*, a hump, Sans. *kubja*, hump-backed: allied to **HUNCH**.]

HUMPBACK, hump'bak, *n.* a *back* with a *hump* or *hunch*: a person with a *humpback*.—*adj.* HUMP'BACKED, having a *humpback*.

HUMPH, humf, *interj.* an exclamation expressive of disbelief, doubt, dissatisfaction, or the like: sometimes used as a verb—to make such an exclamation. "*Humphing* and considering over a particular paragraph."—Miss Austen.

HUMUS, hū'm'us, **HUMINE**, hū'm'in, *n.* a brown or black powder in rich soils, formed by the action of air on animal or vegetable matter. [Lit. the "ground, soil"; L., akin to Gr. *chamai*, on the ground.]

HUNCH, hunsh, *n.* a hump, esp. on the back: a lump.—**HUNCH'BACK**, *n.* one with a *hunch* or hump on his back.—**HUNCH'BACKED**, *adj.* having a *humpback*. [The nasalized form of **HOOK**; cog. with Ger. *hucke*, the bent back; cf. Scot. to *hunker* down, to sit on one's heels with the knees bent up towards the chin.]

HUNDRED, hun'dred, *n.* the number of ten times ten: a division of a county in England, orig. supposed to contain a *hundred* families. [A.S. *hundred*—old form *hund*, a hundred, with the superfluous addition of *red* or *ræd* (E. *rate*), a reckoning; cogs. of A.S. *hund* are O. Ger. *hunt*, Goth. *hund*, W. *cant*, Gael. *ciad*, Lat. *cent-um*, Gr. *he-kat-on*, Sans. *çata*, a hundred.]

HUNDREDFOLD, hun'dred-föld, *adj.*, folded a *hundred* times, multiplied by a hundred.

HUNDREDTH, hun'dredth, *adj.* coming last or forming one of a *hundred*.—*n.* one of a hundred.

HUNDREDWEIGHT, hun'dred-wät, *n.* a weight the twentieth part of a ton, or 112 pounds avoirdupois; orig. a *hundred* lbs., abbreviated *cut*. (c. standing for L. *centum*, wt. for weight).

HUNG, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **HANG**.

HUNGER, hung'ger, *n.* desire for food: strong desire for anything.—*v.i.* to crave food: to long for. [A.S. *hungor* (n.), *hymgran* (v.); corresponding words are found in all the Teut. languages.]

HUNGER-BITTEN, hung'ger-bit'n, *adj.* bitten, pained, or weakened by hunger.

HUNGRY, hung'gri, *adj.* having eager desire: greedy: lean: poor.—*adv.* HUNG'RILY.

HUNKS, hungks, *n.sing.* a covetous man: a miser.

HUNT, hunt, *v.t.* to chase wild animals for prey or sport: to search for: to pursue.—*v.i.* to go out in pursuit of game: to search.—*n.* a chase of wild animals: search: an association of huntsmen.—**HUNT DOWN**, to destroy by persecution or violence.—**HUNT OUT**, UP, AFTER, to search for, seek. [A.S. *huntian*; A.S. *hentan*, to seize, Goth. *hinthan*; from the same root is E. *hand*.]

HUNTER, hunt'er, *n.* one who hunts: a horse used in the chase:—*fem.* HUNT'RESS.

HUNTING-BOX, hunt'ing-boks, **HUNTING-SEAT**, hunt'ing-sēt, *n.* a temporary residence for *hunting*.

HUNTSMAN, hunts'man, *n.* one who hunts: a servant who manages the hounds during the chase.

HUNTSMANSHIP, hunts'man-ship, *n.* the qualifications of a *huntsman*.

HURDLE, hur'dl, *n.* a frame of twigs or sticks interlaced: (*agri*.) a movable frame of timber or iron for gates, etc.—*v.t.* to inclose with hurdles. [A.S. *hyrdel*; Ger. *hürde*, Goth. *haurds*, a wicker-gate, L. *crates*. See **CRADLE** and **CRATE**.]

HURDY-GURDY, hur'di-gur'di, *n.* a musical stringed instrument, like a rude violin, the notes of which are produced by the friction of a wheel. [Prob. a rhyming imitation of its sound.]

HURL, hurl, *v.i.* to make a noise by throw-

ing: to move rapidly: to whirl.—*v.t.* to throw with violence: to utter with vehemence.—*n.* act of hurling, tumult, confusion.—*n.* HURL'ER. [Contr. of **HURTLE**, which see.]

HURLY-BURLY, hur'li-bur'li, *n.* tumult: confusion. [*Hurly* is from O. Fr. *hurler*, to yell, orig. *huller*, whence E. **HOWL**. *Burly* is simply a rhyming addition.]

HURRAH, HURRA, hoor-rä', *int.* an exclamation of excitement or joy.—*n.* and *v.i.* [Dan. and Swed. *hurra*.]

HURRICANE, hur'ri-kän, *n.* a storm with extreme violence and sudden changes of the wind, common in the E. and W. Indies. [Sp. *huracan*; from an American-Indian word, prob. imitative of the rushing of the wind.]

HURRY, hur'i, *v.t.* to urge forward: to hasten.—*v.i.* to move or act with haste:—*pa.p.* hurr'ied.—*n.* a driving forward: haste: tumult.—*adv.* HURR'INGLY. [An imitative word, to which correspond O. Swed. *hurra*, to whirl round, and other Scand. forms.]

HURRY-SKURRY, hur'i-skur'i, *n.* confusion and bustle. [HURRY, with the rhyming addition *skurry*.]

HURT, hurt, *v.t.* to cause bodily pain to: to damage: to wound, as the feelings:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* hurt.—*n.* a wound: injury. [Lit. to *butt* or *thrust* like a ram, O. Fr. *hurter* (Fr. *heurter*), to knock, to run against; prob. from the Celtic, as in W. *hwrdä*, a thrust, the butt of a ram, Corn. *hordh*, a ram.]

HURTFUL, hurt'fool, *adj.* causing hurt or loss: mischievous.—*adv.* HURT'FULLY.—*n.* HURT'FULNESS.

HURTLE, hurt'l, *v.t.* to dash against: to move violently: to clash: to rattle. [Freq. of **HURT** in its original sense.]

HURTLESS, hurt'les, *adj.* without hurt or injury, harmless.—*adv.* HURT'LESSLY.—*n.* HURT'LESSNESS.

HUSBAND, huz'band, *n.* a married man: (*B.*) a man to whom a woman is betrothed: one who manages affairs with prudence: (*naut.*) the owner of a ship who manages its concerns in person.—*v.t.* to supply with a husband: to manage with economy. [M. E. *husbonde*—A. S. *husbonda*, Ice. *husbondi*—*hus*, a house, and Ice. *bondi*, for *buandi*, inhabiting, pr.p. of Ice. *buä*, to dwell, akin to Ger. *bauen*, to till. See **BONDAGE**.]

HUSBANDMAN, huz'band-man, *n.* a working farmer: one who labors in tillage.

HUSBANDRY, huz'band-ri, *n.* the business of a farmer: tillage: economical management: thrift.

HUSH, hush, *int.* or *imp.* silence! be still!—*adj.* silent: quiet.—*v.t.* to make quiet. [Imitative. Cf. **HIST** and **WHIST**.]

HUSH-MONEY, hush'mun'i, *n.*, *money* given as a bribe to *hush* or make one keep silent.

HUSK, husk, *n.* the dry, thin covering of certain fruits and seeds.—*v.t.* to remove the husks from. [*Husk* with the *l* dropped, from M. E. *hulsen* (with suffix *-sk*)—*helan*, to cover; cf. Ger. *hülse*, Dut. *hulse*, etc., in all of which the *l* has been retained.]

HUSKED, huskt', *adj.* covered with a *husk*: stripped of husks.

HUSKING, husk'ing, *n.* the stripping of *husks*: specifically the detaching of ears of Indian corn or maize from the stalk and taking off the husks.

HUSKY, husk'i, *adj.* hoarse, as the voice: rough in sound.—*adv.* HUSK'ILY.—*n.* HUSK'INESS. [A corr. of *husty*, from M. E. *host* (Scot. *host*, a cough)—A. S. *hwosta*, a cough; cog. with Ger. *husten*.]

HUSSAR, hooz-zär', *n.* (*orig.*) a soldier of the national cavalry of Hungary: a light-

armed cavalry soldier. [Hun. *huszar*—*husz*, twenty, because at one time in Hungary one cavalry soldier used to be levied from every twenty families.]

HUSSIF, huz'if, *n.* a case for needles, thread, etc., used in sewing. [Ice. *husi*, a case—*hus*, a house. The *f* was added through confusion with **HOUSEWIFE**.]

HUSSY, huz'i, *n.* a pert girl: a worthless female. [Contr. of **HOUSEWIFE**.]

HUSTINGS, hus'tingz, *n. sing.* the principal court of the City of London: (*formerly*) the booths where the votes were taken at an election of a M.P., or the platform from which the candidates gave their addresses. [A.S. *husting*, a council, but a Scand. word, and used in speaking of the Danes—Ice. *husthing*—*hus*, a house, and *thing*, an assembly; cogn. E. **HOUSE** and **THING**.]

HUSTLE, hus'l, *v. t.* to shake or push together: to crowd with violence. [O. Dut. *hutsen*, *hutselen*, to shake to and fro. See **HOTCHPOTCH**.]

HUSTLE, hus'l, *v. i.* to push or crowd: to move about in a confused crowd: to move with difficulty and attempted haste: to shamble hurriedly: in U.S. to actively move about, in a good sense. "Every theatre had its footmen's gallery; an army of the liveried race hustled round every chapel-door."—*Thackeray*. "Leaving the king, who had hustled along the floor with his dress woefully ill-arranged."—*Sir W. Scott*.

HUT, hut, *n.* a small or mean house: (*mil.*) a small temporary dwelling.—*v. t.* (*mil.*) to place in huts, as quarters:—*pr. p.* hutt'ing; *pa. p.* hutt'ed. [Fr. *hutte*—O. Ger. *hutta* (Ger. *hütte*).]

HUTCH, huch, *n.* a box, a chest: a coop for rabbits. [Fr. *huche*, a chest; from Low L. *hutica*, a box.]

HUZZA, hooz-zä, *int.* and *n.* hurrah! a shout of joy or approbation.—*v. t.* to attend with shouts of joy.—*v. i.* to utter shouts of joy or acclamation:—*pr. p.* huzza'ing; *pa. p.* huzzaed (-zäd'). [Ger. *hussa*; the same as **HURRAH**.]

HYACINTH, hi'a-sinth, *n.* (*myth.*) a flower which sprang from the blood of *Hyacinthos* [Gr.], a youth killed by Apollo with a quoit: a bulbous-rooted flower of a great variety of colors: a precious stone, the *jacinth*. [Doublet, **JACINTH**.]

HYACINTHINE, hi-a-sinth'in, *adj.* consisting of or resembling *hyacinth*: curling like the *hyacinth*.

HYADES, hi'a-déz, **HYADS**, hi'adz, *n.* a cluster of five stars in the constellation of the Bull, supposed by the ancients to bring rain when they rose with the sun. [Gr. *hyades*—*hyein*, to rain.]

HYÆNA. See **HYENA**.

HYALINE, hi'a-lin, *adj.* glassy: consisting of or like glass. [Gr. *hyalinos*—*hyalos*, glass, probably an Egyptian word meaning a transparent stone.]

HYBERNATE, etc. See **HIBERNATE**, etc.

HYBRID, hi'brid, *n.* an animal or plant produced from two different species: a mongrel: a mule: a word formed of elements from different languages. [Lit. something *unnatural*, from L. *hibrida*, a mongrel, perh. from Gr. *hybris*, *hybridos*, outrage, insult.]

HYBRID, hi'brid, **HYBRIDOUS**, hib'rid-us, *adj.* produced from different species: mongrel.

HYBRIDISM, hi'brid-izm, **HYBRIDITY**, hib-rid'i-ti, *n.* state of being *hybrid*.

HYCSOS, hik'sos. See *Shepherd Kings* under **SHEPHERD**.

HYDATID, hid'a-tid, *n.* a watery cyst or vesicle sometimes found in animal bodies. [Gr. *hydatis*, a watery vesicle—*hydōr*, *hydatos*, water.]

HYDRA, hi'dra, *n.* (*myth.*) a water-serpent with many heads, which when cut off were succeeded by others: any manifold evil: a genus of fresh-water polypes remarkable for their power of being multiplied by being cut or divided. [L.—Gr. *hydra*—*hydōr*, water, akin to Sans. *udras*, an otter, also to E. **OTTER**.]

HYDRÆMIA, hi-drē'mi-a, *n.* a state of the blood in which the watery constituents are in excess: anæmia. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *haima*, blood.]

HYDRANGEA, hi-dran'je-a, *n.* a genus of shrubby plants with large heads of showy flowers, natives of China and Japan. [Lit. the "water-vessel"; so called from the cup-shaped seed-vessel. Coined from Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *angeion*, vessel.]

HYDRANT, hi'drant, *n.* a machine for discharging water: a water-plug. [Gr. *hydōr*, water.]

HYDRA-TUBA, hi'dra-tū-ba, *n.* in *zool.* a locomotive, ciliated, trumpet-shaped body arising from the ovum of several groups of Hydrozoa. It develops a mouth and tentacles at the expanded extremity, and multiplies itself by gemmation, the liberated segments developing into medusoids of considerable size.

HYDRAULIC, hi-draw'l'ik, **HYDRAULICAL**, hi-draw'l'ik-al, *adj.* relating to hydraulics: conveying water: worked by water.—*adv.* **HYDRAULICALLY**. [Lit. "belonging to a water-organ" or water-pipe, from Gr. *hydōr*, water, *aulos*, a pipe.]

HYDRAULICS, hi-draw'l'iks, *n. pl.* used as *sing.* the science of hydrodynamics in its practical application to water-pipes, etc.

HYDROCEPHALUS, hi-dro-sef'a-lus, *n.*, water in the head: dropsy of the brain. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, *kephalē*, the head.]

HYDRODYNAMICS, hi-dro-di-nam'iks, *n. pl.* used as *sing.* the science that treats of the motions and equilibrium of a material system partly or wholly fluid, called **HYDROSTATICS** when the system is in equilibrium, **HYDROKINETICS** when it is not.—*adjs.* **HYDRODYNAMIC**, **HYDRODYNAMICALLY**. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and **DYNAMICS**.]

HYDROGEN, hi'dro-jen, *n.* a gas which in combination with oxygen produces water, an elementary gaseous substance, the lightest of all known substances, and very inflammable. [A word coined by Cavendish (1766) from Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *gen-naō*, to produce.]

HYDROGENOUS, hi-droj'e-nus, *adj.* pertaining to or containing hydrogen: formed or produced by water: specifically, in *geol.* a term applied to rocks formed by the action of water, in contradistinction to pyrogenous rocks, those formed by the action of fire.

HYDROGRAPHER, hi-drog'ra-fer, *n.* a describer of waters or seas: a maker of sea-charts.

HYDROGRAPHY, hi-drog'ra-fi, *n.* the art of measuring and describing the size and position of waters or seas: the art of making sea-charts.—*adjs.* **HYDROGRAPHIC**, **HYDROGRAPHICAL**—*adv.* **HYDROGRAPHICALLY**. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, *graphō*, to write.]

HYDROKINETICS, hi-dro-ki-net'iks, *n. pl.* used as *sing.* a branch of **HYDRODYNAMICS**, which see. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and see **KINETICS**.]

HYDROLOGY, hi-drol'o-ji, *n.* the science which treats of water. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, *logos*, a discourse.]

HYDROMANIA, hi-drō-mā'ni-a, *n.* a species of melancholia or mental disease under the influence of which the sufferers are led to commit suicide by drowning. It frequently accompanies the last stages

of the skin disease called *Pellagra* (which see). [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *mania*, madness.]

HYDROMETER, hi-drom'et-er, *n.* an instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids, also the strength of spirituous liquors.—*adjs.* **HYDROMETRIC**, **HYDROMETRICAL**—*n.* **HYDROMETRY**. [Gr. *hydōr*, *metron*, a measure.]

HYDROPATHIST, hi-drop'a-thist, *n.* one who practices *hydropathy*.

HYDROPATHY, hi-drop'a-thi, *n.* the treatment of disease by cold water.—*adjs.* **HYDROPATHIC**, **HYDROPATHICAL**—*adv.* **HYDROPATHICALLY**. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *pathos*, suffering, from *pascho*, *path-ein*, to suffer.]

HYDROPHOBIA, hi-dro-fō'bi-a, *n.* an unnatural dread of water, a symptom of a disease resulting from the bite of a mad animal, hence the disease itself.—*adj.* **HYDROPHOBIC**. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and *phobos*, fear.]

HYDROPSY, hi'drop-si, *n.* same as **DROPSY**.

HYDROSTATICS, hi-dro-stat'iks, *n. pl.* used as *sing.* a branch of **HYDRODYNAMICS**, which see.—*adjs.* **HYDROSTATIC**, **HYDROSTATICAL**—*adv.* **HYDROSTATICALLY**. [Gr. *hydōr*, water, and **STATICS**.]

HYDROZOAL, hi-drō-zō'al, *adj.* pertaining, relating to, or resembling a hydrozoan or the Hydrozoa. *H. A. Nicholson*.

HYDROZOON, hi-drō-zō'on, *n.* (*pl.* **HYDROZOA**, hi-drō-zō'a) in *zool.* one of a class of radiated animals, forming, with the Actinozoa, the sub-kingdom Cœlenterata. The Hydrozoa are divided into four sub-classes—Hydroidea, Siphonophora, Discophora, and Lucernaria. The genus *Hydra* may be taken as the type. [Gr. *hydra*, a water-serpent, and *zōon*, a living creature. See **HYDRA**.]

HYEMAL, hi-ē'mal, *adj.* belonging to winter: done during winter. [L. *hiemalis*—*hiems*, winter. See **HIBERNAL**.]

HYENA, **HYÆNA**, hi-ēn'a, *n.* a bristly-maned quadruped of the dog kind, so named from its likeness to the sow. [L.—Gr. *hyania* (*lit.*) "sow-like"—*hys*, a sow.]

HYETOLOGY, hi-e-to'l'o-ji, *n.* that branch of meteorology which treats of all the phenomena connected with rain. [Gr. *hyetos*, rain, and *logos*, a discourse.]

HYGEIAN, hi-jē'an, *adj.* relating to health and its preservation. [Gr. *hygieia*, health, the goddess of health, *hygiēs*, healthy—root *hyg*, Sans. *ug*, L. *veg*, *vig*.]

HYGIENE, hi'ji-ēn, **HYGIENICS**, hi-ji-en'iks, **HYGIENISM**, hi-ji-en-izm, *n.* the science which treats of the preservation of health.—*adj.* **HYGIENIC**. [Fr.]

HYGIENIST, hi'ji-en-ist, *n.* one skilled in *hygiene*.

HYGROMETER, hi-grom'et-er, *n.* an instrument for measuring the moisture in the atmosphere. [Gr. *hygros*, wet, *metron*, a measure.]

HYGROMETRY, hi-grom'et-ri, *n.* the art of measuring the moisture in the atmosphere, and of bodies generally.—*adjs.* **HYGROMETRIC**, **HYGROMETRICAL**.

HYGROSCOPE, hi'gro-skōp, *n.* an instrument for showing the moisture in the atmosphere.—*adj.* **HYGROSCOPIC**. [Gr. *hygros*, *skopēō*, to view.]

HYK-SHOS, hik'shos, **HYKSOS**, hik'sos, *n.* see *Shepherd Kings* under **SHEPHERD**.

HYLOGENESIS, hi-lō-jen'e-sis, **HYLOGENY**, hi-loj'e-ni, *n.* the origin of matter. [Gr. *hylē*, matter, and *genesis*, birth.]

HYLOLOGY, hi-lo'l'o-ji, *n.* the doctrine or theory of matter as unorganized. *Krauth*. [Gr. *hylē*, matter, and *logos*, a discourse.]

HYMEN, hi'men, *n.* (*myth.*) the god of marriage: marriage.—*adjs.* **HYMENÆAL**, **HY-**

MENE'AN. [L., Gr. *hymēn*, perh. conn. with Gr. *hymnos*, a festive song, a hymn.]
 HYMN, him, *n.* a song of praise.—*v.t.* to celebrate in song: to worship by hymns.—*v.i.* to sing in praise or adoration. [L. *hymnus*—Gr. *hymnos*.]
 HYMNIC, him'nik, *adj.* relating to hymns.
 HYMNOLOGIST, him-nol'o-jist, *n.* one skilled in *hymnology*: a writer of hymns.
 HYMNOLOGY, him-nol'o-ji, *n.* the science which treats of *hymns*: a collection of hymns. [Gr. *hymnos*, a hymn, *logos*, a discourse.]
 HYPALLAGE, hi-pal'a-je, *n.* an *interchange*: in rhetoric, a figure in which the relations of things in a sentence are mutually interchanged, but without obscuring the sense, as *he covered his hat with his head*, instead of *he covered his head with his hat*. [Fr.—L., Gr., from *hypallassō*, to interchange—*hypō*, under, and *allassō*, to change.]
 HYPERBATON, hi-per'ba-ton, *n.* (*rhet.*) a figure by which words are transposed from their natural order. [Gr. a "transposition," from *hyperbainō*—*hyper*, beyond, and *bainō*, to go.]
 HYPERBOLA, hi-per'bo-la, *n.* (*geom.*) one of the conic sections or curves formed when the intersecting plane makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes.—*adjs.* HYPERBOLIC, HYPERBOLICAL.—*adv.* HYPERBOLICALLY. [L. (*lit.*) a "throwing beyond"—Gr. *hyperbolē*, from *hyperballō*—*hyper*, beyond, *ballō*, to throw.]
 HYPERBOLE, hi-per'bo-lē, *n.* a rhetorical figure which produces a vivid impression by representing things as much greater or less than they really are: an exaggeration.—*adjs.* HYPERBOLIC, HYPERBOLICAL.—*adv.* HYPERBOLICALLY. [A doublet of the above.]
 HYPERBOLIZE, hi-per'bol-iz, *v.t.* to represent hyperbolically.—*v.i.* to speak hyperbolically or with exaggeration.—*n.* HYPERBOLISM.
 HYPERBOREAN, hi-per-bō're-an, *adj.* belonging to the *extreme north*.—*n.* an inhabitant of the extreme north. [Gr. *hyperboreos*—*hyper*, beyond, and *Boreas*, the north wind.]
 HYPERCRITIC, hi-per-krit'ik, *n.* one who is *over-critical*.—*adjs.* HYPERCRITIC, HYPERCRITICAL, *over-critical*.—*adv.* HYPERCRITICALLY.—*n.* HYPERCRITICISM. [Gr. *hyper*, over, and *CRITIC*.]
 HYPERKINESIS, hi-per-kī-nē'sis, *n.* abnormal increase of muscular movement: spasmodic action: spasm. [Gr. *hyper*, over, and *kinēsis*, motion.]
 HYPERKINETIC, hi-per-ki-net'ik, *adj.* relating to or characterized by hyperkinesis.
 HYPERMETRICAL, hi-per-met'rik-al, *adj.* beyond or exceeding the ordinary *metre* of a line: having a syllable too much. [Gr. *hyper*, and *METRICAL*.]
 HYPERPHYSICAL, hi-per-fiz'ik-al, *adj.* beyond physical laws: supernatural.
 HYPERSTHENE, hi-per-sthēn, HYPERSTENE, hi-per-stēn, *n.* a mineral, Labrador hornblende. Its color is between grayish and greenish black, but nearly copper-red on the cleavage. It is usually found foliated, massive. [Gr. *hyper*, beyond, and *sthenos*, strength: so named from its difficult frangibility as compared with hornblende, with which it was formerly confounded.]
 HYPERSTHENIA, hi-per-sthē'ni-a, *n.* in *med.* a morbid condition characterized by extreme excitement of all the vital phenomena.
 HYPERSTHENIC, hi-per-sthēn'ik, *adj.* containing hypersthene: resembling hypersthene: relating to, characterized by,

or producing over-excitement: stimulating: stimulated.
 HYPERTROPHY, hi-per'tro-fi, *n.*, *over-nourishment*: the state of an organ, or part of the body when it grows too large from over-nourishment. [Gr. *hyper*, and *trophē*, nourishment—*trephō*, to nourish.]
 HYPHEN, hi'fen, *n.* a short stroke (-) joining two syllables or words. [Gr. *hypō*, under, *hen*, one.]
 HYPHOMYCETES, hi-fō-mī-sē'tēz, *n.pl.* one of the great divisions of fungi, containing those species which have naked spores borne on free or only fasciculate threads. The plants are microscopic, growing as moulds over dead or living organic substances; and various cutaneous disorders of animals, as well as many diseases of plants, are ascribed to them. By some authorities yeast is included in this division. [Gr. *hyphaō*, *hyphainō*, to weave, and *mykēs*, *mykētos*, a fungus.]
 HYPHOMYCETOUS, hi-fō-mī-sē'tus, *adj.* pertaining, relating to, or characteristic of the *Hyphomycetes* or microscopic vegetable moulds; as, *hyphomycetous* fungi.
 HYPNOBATE, hip'no-bāt, *n.* a sleep-walker: a somnambulist. [Gr. *hypnos*, sleep, and *bainō*, to go.]
 HYPNOTISM, hip'no-tizm, *n.* a sleep-like condition induced by artificial means: a nervous sleep like the condition under mesmerism. [Coined in 1843, from Gr. *hypnos*, sleep.]
 HYPOCHONDRIA, hip-o-kon'dri-a, *n.* a nervous malady, often arising from indigestion, and tormenting the patient with imaginary fears. [L., Gr., from *hypō*, under, *chondros*, a cartilage, because the disease was supposed to have its seat in the parts *under the cartilage* of the breast.]
 HYPOCHONDRIAC, hip-o-kon'dri-ak, *adj.* relating to or affected with *hypochondria*: melancholy.—*n.* one suffering from hypochondria.
 HYPOCOTYL, hi'pō-kot-il, *n.* see extract. "With seedlings the stem which supports the cotyledons (*i.e.*, the organs which represent the first leaves), has been called by many botanists the 'hypocotyledonous stem,' but for brevity sake we will speak of it merely as the *hypocotyl*."—*Darwin*.
 HYPOCOTYLEDONOUS, hi-pō-kot-i-lē'don-us, *adj.* in *bot.* situated under or supporting the cotyledons. *Darwin*.
 HYPOCOTYLOUS, hi-pō-kot'il-us, *adj.* of or pertaining to the *hypocotyl*. *Nature*.
 HYPOCRISY, hi-pok'ri-si, *n.* a feigning to be what one is not: concealment of true character. [Lit. "the acting of a part on the stage," from Gr. *hypokrisis*—*hypokrinomai*, to play on the stage, from *hypō*, under, *krinō*, to decide.]
 HYPOCRITE, hip'o-krit, *n.* one who practices hypocrisy.—*adj.* HYPOCRITIC, practicing hypocrisy.—*adv.* HYPOCRITICAL-*LY*. [Lit. "an actor," Fr.—L., Gr. *hypokritēs*.]
 HYPODERM, hi'pō-derm, HYPODERMA, hi-pō-der'ma, *n.* in *bot.* those layers of tissue lying under the epidermis, and which serve to strengthen the epidermal tissue. [Gr. *hypō*, under, and *derma*, the skin.]
 HYPOGASTRIC, hip-o-gas'trik, *adj.* belonging to the *lower* part of the *abdomen*. [Gr. *hypō*, under, *gastēr*, the belly.]
 HYPONASTY, hi-pō-nas'ti, *n.* in *bot.* a term implying increased growth along the lower surface of an organ or part of a plant, causing the part to bend up-

wards. *Darwin*. [Gr. *hypō*, under, and *nastos*, close-pressed, solid.]
 HYPOSTASIS, hi-pos'ta-sis, *n.* a substance: the essence or personality of the three divisions of the Godhead.—*adjs.* HYPOSTATIC, HYPOSTATICAL.—*adv.* HYPOSTATICALLY. [Lit. a "standing under," L., Gr. *hypostasis*—*hyphestēmi*—*hypō*, under, *histēmi*, to make to stand.]
 HYPOTENUSE, hi-pot'en-ūs or hip-, HYPOTHEUSE, hi-poth'en-ūs, *n.* the side of a right-angled triangle opposite to the right angle. [Fr.—Gr. *hypoteinousa* (*grammē*), (*lit.*) (a line) "which stretches under"—*hypō*, under, *teinō*, to stretch.]
 HYPOTHEC, hi-poth'ek, *n.* in Scotch law, a security in favor of a creditor over the property of his debtor, while the property continues in the debtor's possession. [Fr.—L. *hypotheca*—Gr. *hypothēkē*, a pledge.]
 HYPOTHECATE, hi-poth'e-kāt, *v.t.* to place or assign anything as security under an arrangement: to mortgage.—*n.* HYPOTHECATION. [Low L. *hypotheco*, *hypothecatium*—*hypotheca*, a pledge, from Gr. *hypothēkē*—*hypō*, under, *tithēmi*, to place.]
 HYPOTHESIS, hi-poth'e-sis, *n.* a supposition: a proposition assumed for the sake of argument: a theory to be proved or disproved by reference to facts: a provisional explanation of anything. [Lit. "that which is placed under," Gr. *hypō*, under, *tithēmi*, to place.]
 HYPOTHETIC, hi-po-thet'ik, HYPOTHETICAL, hi-po-thet'ik-al, *adj.* belonging to a *hypothesis*: conditional.—*adv.* HYPOTHETICALLY. [Gr. *hypothetikos*.]
 HYPISBRACHYCEPHALI, hip-si-brak-i-sef'a-li, *n.pl.* in *ethn.* those races of men characterized by high broad skulls, such as the Malayan inhabitants of Madura. [Gr. *hypsos*, height, *brachys*, short, and *kephalē*, the head.]
 HYSON, hi'son, *n.* a very fine sort of green tea. [Chinese "first crop."]
 HYSOP, hi'sop, *n.* an aromatic plant. [Fr.—L. *hyssopum*—Gr. *hyssopos*—Heb. *ezōbh*.]
 HYSTERIC, his-ter'ik, HYSTERICAL, his-ter'ik-al, *adj.* resulting from the *womb*: convulsive: affected with hysterics.—*adv.* HYSTERICALLY. [L. *hystericus*—Gr. *hysterikos*—*hystera*, the womb.]
 HYSTERICUS, his-ter'iks, HYSTERIA, his-ter'i-a, *n.* a disease resulting from an affection of the *womb*, causing nervous or convulsive fits.
 HYSTERON-PROTERON, his-ter-on-prot'er-on, *n.* a figure of speech in which what should follow comes first: an inversion. [Gr. (*lit.*) "the last first."]

I

I, i, *pron.* the nominative case singular of the first personal pronoun: the word used by a speaker or writer in mentioning himself. [M.E. *ich*, A.S. *ic*; Ger. *ich*, Ice. *ek*, L. *ego*, Gr. *egō*. Sans. *aham*.]
 IAMBIC, i-am'bik, IAMBUS, i-am'bus, *n.* a metrical foot of two syllables, the first short and the second long, as in L. *fides*; or the first unaccented and the second accented, as in *deducé*. [L. *iambus*—Gr. *iambos*, from *iaptō*, to assail, this metre being first used by writers of satire.]
 IAMBIC, i-am'bik, *adj.* consisting of *iambics*.
 IBEX, i'bek, *n.* a genus of goats, inhabiting the Alps and other mountainous regions. [L.]
 IBIS, i'bis, *n.* a genus of wading birds like the stork, one species of which was wor-