

Güt, *n.* [A.-S. *gut*, a gut, a channel; Sw. *guta*, a mill-channel; Dan. *gude*, a lane; Ger. *gosse*, a drain; root of GUSH.] The intestinal canal of an animal; an intestine—a passage;—catgut:—a stout cord made from the entrails of silkworms.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* gutting, gutted.] To eviscerate:—to plunder.

Güt'ta, *n.*; pl. **Güt'tæ**. [L.] A drop.—(Arch.) A little cone in the form of a bell.

Güt'ta-pér'cha, *n.* [Malay *gutta*, gum, and *percha*, the name of a species of tree.] A substance much used in the arts, obtained from the juice of a tree found in some of the Asiatic islands.

Güt'ter, *n.* [Fr. *gouttière*; Sp. *gotera*; Fr. *goutte*, L. *gutta*, a drop; originally the gutter was an eaves-trough.] A passage for water; a channel.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* guttering, guttered.] To cut in small hollows.

Güt'tur-al, *a.* [L. *gutturalis*; *guttur*, the throat.] Belonging to the throat.—2, *n.* A letter pronounced chiefly in the throat, as the Greek χ .

Guy (ġ), *n.* [Sp. *güia*, a guy, a guide (*q. v.*). *Guy*, in the sense of a "fright," is so named from the effigies of Guy Fawkes, burned on the 5th of November in England. *Guy*, as a proper name, is the same as *Guido*, L. *Vitus*.] A rope used for lifting; a stay-line or rod; a sort of tackle:—a fright; a dowdy. [Colloq.]—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* guying, geyed.] To act as a guy or stay-line:—to vex or make ridiculous.

Güz'zle (güz'zli), *v. n.* & *v. a.* [O. Fr. *gouzzler*, *gosiller*, Fr. *gosier*, the gullet.—Cf. It. *gozzo*, the throat, the crop.] [*pp.* guzzling, guzzled.] To drink greedily.

Güz'zler, *n.* An immoderate drinker.

Gym-ná'si-üm (jim-ná'si-üm), *n.* [L.; Gr. *γυμνάσιον*; *γυμνάσειν*, to exercise naked; *γυμνός*, naked.] L. pl. **Gym-ná'si-a**; Eng. **Gym-ná'si-ums**. A place for athletic exercises:—a seminary; a school of high grade.

Gym-nást, *n.* [Gr. *γυμναστής*.] One who teaches or practises athletic exercises.

Gym-nás'tic, *a.* [Gr. *γυμναστικός*.] Relating to gymnastics; athletic.

Gym-nás'tics, *n. pl.* The art of applying gymnastic exercises; athletic exercises.

Gým'no- (jim'no). A prefix to several words of Greek origin, implying nakedness.

Gym-nós'ō-phíst, *n.* [Gr. *γυμνός*, naked, and *σοφός*, wise; *σοφιστής*, a sophist.] An Indian philosopher.

Gým'no-spér'm, *n.* [Gr. *γυμνός*, naked, and *σπέρμα*, seed.] A plant having naked seeds.

Gým'no-spér'mous, *a.* Having naked seeds.

Gým'no-cól'ō-gíst, *n.* One versed in gynecology.

Gým'no-cól'ō-gý, *n.* [Gr. *γυνή*, *γυναῖκος*, a woman, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] That department of science which treats of the female constitution.

Gýp'se-óus, *a.* Relating to gypsum.

Gýp'sum, *n.* [L. *gypsum*, Gr. *γύψος*, chalk; Per. *jabsin*, lime; Arab. *jibs*, plaster.] Plaster-stone; a sulphate of lime.

Gýp'sy, *n.*; pl. **Gýp'sies**. [From Egypt, once supposed to be the original home of the Gypsies.] One of a wandering race of people:—a strolling beggar; a fortune-teller.

Gý'rant, *a.* Gyrating; gyrar.

Gý'ráté, *v. n.* [L. *gyrare*, *gyratum*, to turn; *gyrus*, Gr. *γυρος*, a ring.] [*pp.* gyrating, gyrated.] To turn round; to whirl.

Gý'rá'tion, *n.* The act of turning about.

Gý'rá'tion-al, *a.* Of or pertaining to, or characterized by, gyration.

Gý'ra-to-ry, *a.* Moving round; rotatory.

Gý're (jir), *n.* [Gr. *γύρος*, a ring.] A circle or circular motion.

Gý'fál-con, *n.* See GERFALCON.

Gý'ro-scópé, *n.* [Gr. *γύρος*, a circle, and *σκοπεῖν*, to view.] An instrument for exhibiting certain effects of revolution or rotation.

Gý've, *n.*; pl. **Gý'ves**. [Welsh, *gyfyn*; Gael. *geimhead*; root of Celt. *gubh*, to take.] A fetter; a chain for the legs or limbs;—used commonly in the plural.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* gyving, gyved.] To fetter; to shackle.



Gyroscope.

H.

H is a note of aspiration, or mark of a strong breathing; and it is, by some, accounted no letter. [delight.]

Há, *interj.* An expression of wonder, surprise, or admiration.

Há'be-as cōr'pus, *n.* [L. for "you may, or do you, take the body."] (Law.) A writ bringing an imprisoned person before a court with a view to his discharge on bail.

Háb'er-dásh, *v. n.* [*pp.* haberdashing, haberdashed.] To deal in small wares or in a small way.

Háb'er-dásh-er, *n.* [O. Fr. *hafertas*, a kind of cloth; O. Icel. *haprtask*, trumpery,—at first probably pedlers' wares.—Cf. Icel. *haprtask*, a haversack (*q. v.*)] A dealer in small wares.

Háb'er-dásh-er-x, *n.* Small goods or wares.

Há-bér'gē-on, *n.* [O. Fr. *haubergeon*, dim. of *hauberc*, a hauberk (*q. v.*)] Armor for the breast.

Há-bíl'i-mént, *n.* [Fr. *habillement*, clothing; *habiller*, to dress, to fit out; *habile*, ready; L. *habilis*, fit; *habere*, to have.] Dress; clothes; garment.

Háb'it, *n.* [Fr. *habit*, a garment,—formerly a custom, a practice; L. *habitus*, condition, habit, attire; *habere*, *habitum*, to have.] The effect of a frequent repetition of the same act:—usual practice; custom; inveterate use; usage:—constitution; state of any thing:—dress; garb.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* habiting, habited.] To dress; to accoutre; to array.

Háb-i-ta-bíl'i-ty, *n.* State of being inhabitable.

Háb'i-tá-bíle, *a.* [L. *habitabilis*; *habitare*, to dwell, to inhabit, frequentative of *habere*, to have, to hold.] Capable of being dwelt in.

Háb'i-tán-cy, *n.* (Law.) Legal settlement.

Háb'i-tánt, *n.* [Fr.] An inhabitant.

Háb'i-tánt, *n.* [L. for "he, she, or it dwells."] The place of the natural growth of plants, animals, insects, &c.

Háb'i-tá'tion, *n.* [L. *habitatio*.—See HABITABLE.] Place of abode; dwelling.

Háb'it-ed, *a.* Clothed:—accustomed; usual.

Há-bit'ú-al (há-bit'ú-al), *a.* [Fr. *habituel*; Late L. *habitualis*.] Being in constant use; customary; constant; common.

Há-bit'ú-al-ly, *ad.* Customarily; by habit.

Há-bit'ú-áte, *v. a.* [L. *habitare*, *habituatum*.—See HABIT.] [*pp.* habituating, habituated.] To make habitual; to accustom; to make familiar.

Háb'ítúde, *n.* Long custom; habit; state.

Habitúé (á-bé-tú-á), *n.* [Fr.] One who frequents a place.

Häck, *v. a.* [A.-S. *haccan*; Dut. *hakken*; Dan. *hakke*; Scot. *hag*; Ger. *hacken*; Fr. *hacher*.—See HACKNEY.] [*pp.* hacking, hacked.] To cut; to chop; to cut clumsily.—2, *n.* A notch; a cut:—[see HACKNEY] a horse kept for hire:—a hackney; a hackney-coach:—a writer for hire.—3, *a.* Hired; mercenary; venal.—4, *v. n.* To be venal; to be venal.

[Imitative.—See HAWK; Welsh *hochi*; Magyar *hák*] to cough.

Häck'ber-ry, *n.* [HAW and BERRY.—Cf. A.-S. *haga*, a haw, a hedge.] A species of tree and its fruit.

Häck'but, *n.* [O. Fr. *haquebute*; Dut. *haakbus*.—Häg'but, } See ARQUEBUSE.] A mediæval very heavy arquebuse fired from a hook or forked rest.

Häck'kle, *v. a.* [See HECKLE.] [*pp.* hack'ing, hackled.] To dress flax; to hat'act.—2, *a.* A comb for dressing flax; hatchel:—a pointed feather. [American larch.]

Häck'ma-täck, *n.* [Native American name.] The Hack'ney (hák'ne), *n.* [Sp. *hacanea*; *haca*, a pony; It. *china*, *acchina*; O. Fr. *hacquenée*; O. Dut. *hackenege*; origin doubtful.] A nag; a hired horse:—a drudge:—a hireling:—a prostitute:—any thing let out for hire, as a carriage; a hack.—2, *a.* Much used; let out for hire.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* hackneying, hackneyed.] To use much; to injure.

Häck'ney-coach, *n.* A carriage let for hire.

Häck'neyed (hák'nj'd), *p. a.* Much used; trite.

Hád, *i.* & *p.* of *have*.

Hád'ócok, *n.* [Gael. *adag*; Irish, *codog*; Fr. *hadot*, *hadec*; probably a dim. of *Cod* (*q. v.*)] A sea-fish of the cod kind.

Háde, *n.* [A.-S. *heald*, inclined, heeled; *hyldan*, to incline; Ger. *halde*, Dan. *hæld*, slope.—See HELM.] The steep descent of a shaft; descent:—the dip of a mineral vein.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* hading, haded.] (Mining.) To deviate from the vertical; to slope, as a vein or lode.

Há'dés, *n.* [Gr. *ᾠδης*, said to be from *ἀ* privative, and *δέρω*, to see.] The place of departed spirits.

Hæm'ōr-rhæge, *n.* Same as HEMORRHAGE.

Hæft, *n.* [A.-S. *heft*; Dut. & Ger. *heft*; root of HAVE.] A handle; a hilt.

Hæg, *n.* [A.-S. *hæglesse*; Ger. *heze*.—Cf. Dut. *haegtis*, a lizard, from *haag*, a hedge. The idea seems to be that of a woman who lives among the hedges.] A witch; a fury:—an ugly woman.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* haggling, haggled.] To torment: to harass with vain terror.

Hæg'but, *n.* See HACKBUT.

Hæg'gard, *a.* [Probably meaning *ag*-like; Ger. *hager*, lean.] Lean; pale; ugly; deformed:—wild.—2, *n.* [Ger. *hagard*, a hawk; *hag*, a hedge; or perhaps akin to HAWK.] A species of hawk:—any thing ugly:—[from *hag*, a hedge] a stack-yard; an enclosure.

Hæg'gard-ly, *ad.* Deformedly; pallidly.

Hæg'gis, *n.* [Fr. *hachis*, a hash (*q. v.*)] A Scotch dish of chopped meat.

Hæg'gish, *a.* Like a hag; deformed; horrid.

Hæg'gle, *v. a.* [Dim. or frequentative of HACK.] [*pp.* haggling, haggled.] To cut; to chop; to mangle.—2, *v. n.* To be difficult in a bargain; to higggle.

Hæg'gler, *n.* One who haggles; a higgler.

Hæ-gi-ōg'ra-pher, *n.* [Gr. *ἁγιόγραφα*, holy writings; *ἁγιος*, holy, and *γράφειν*, to write.] A holy writer.

Hæ-gi-ōg'ra-phy, *n.* Holy or sacred writings; biographies of the saints.

Hæ-gi-ōl'ō-gý, *n.* [Gr. *ἁγιος*, holy, and *λόγος*, a treatise.] A treatise on the saints.

Häh (hä), *interj.* Expressing surprise or effort.

Häh-hä, *n.* A fence sunk below the ground.

Häll (häll), *n.* [A.-S. *hagal*; Ger., Dut., Dan., & Sw. *hagel*.] Drops of rain frozen in falling.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* hailing, hailed.] To pour down hail.—3, *v. a.* To salute; to call to:—to pour.—4, *v. n.* (Naut.) To declare in answer to a hail; to sail from or belong to.—5, *interj.* A term of salutation; health.—6, *a.* [Icel. *heill*, well, sound; Sw. *hel*, Dan. *heil*, well cognate with WHOLE.] See HALE.

Häll-fél-low, *n.* An intimate companion.

Häll'stöne, *n.* A particle or single ball of hail.

Häll'x, *a.* Characterized by hail.

Háir, *n.* The dry, elastic filaments arising from the skin of animals.

Háir'-bréadth (há'r'bréðth), *n.* The diameter of a hair; a very small distance.

Háir'-brúsh, *n.* A brush for the hair.

Háir'i-néss, *n.* The state of being hairy.

Háir'-plín, *n.* A pin used in dressing the hair.

Háir'y, *a.* Covered with, or consisting of, hair.

Háke, *n.* [Sw. *hake*, Dan. *hage*, a hook; from the shape of its under-jaw.] A kind of fish resembling the cod.

Hál'berd, or **Hál'berd**, *n.* [Ger. *hellebarde*; O. Ger. *helmbarte*; Fr. *hallebarde*; Ger. *halm*, a stalk,—formerly a pole or handle (see HELM),—and *barte*, Icel. *barða*, an axe. By confusion with *helm*, a helmet, the name, especially in Germany, came to mean a helmet-axe, an axe for splitting helmets. Ger. *barte*, an axe, is closely related to *barb*, a beard.] A kind of spear; a cross-bar:—written also *halbert*.

Hál-ber-dier', *n.* One armed with a halberd.

Hál'cy-on (hálshe-yn or háls'cy-on), *n.* [L. *halcyon* or *alcyon*, otherwise *alcedo*, Gr. *ἀλκυών*, a kingfisher. The bird was believed to breed at midwinter, at which time the sea was said to be calm for fourteen days.] A bird, the kingfisher.—2, *a.* An epithet applied to seven days before, and seven after, the winter solstice:—placid; quiet; still; peaceful.

Hále, *a.* [Icel. *heill*, Sw. *hel*, Dan. *heil*, Ger. *heil*, whole (*q. v.*), well.—See HEAL.] Healthy; sound; hearty; uninjured. [See HAVL.]

Hále, or **Hále**, *v. a.* [*pp.* haling, haled.] To drag.

Hálf (hálf), *n.*; pl. **Hálves** (hávs). [A.-S. *healf*; Dut. & Sw. *half*, Dan. *hals*, Ger. *halb*, a half,—originally, a side.] A moiety; one of two equal parts.—2, *ad.* In part; equally.—3, *a.* Consisting of a moiety or half.

Hálf-ápe, *n.* A lemur.

Hálf-blood (hálfblüd), *n.* One born of the same father or mother, but not of both:—a half-breed.

Hálf-bréed, *n.* A person or an animal of mixed race; a half-caste.

Hálf-bróth-er, *n.* A brother by one parent only.

Hálf-cáste, *n.* A half-breed; a person of mixed descent.

Hálf-cóck, *v. a.* [*pp.* half-cocking, half-cocked.] To set the cock of a fire-arm at the first notch.—2, *n.* The first notch of a gun-lock.

Hálf-crōw'n, *n.* A British silver coin, worth about sixty cents.

Hálf-dime', *n.* A five-cent piece.

Hálf-dól-lar, *n.* A fifty-cent piece.

Hálf-döz-en (hálfdüz-zn), *n.* or *a.* Six.

Hálf-heärt'ed, *a.* Lukewarm; indifferent.

Hálf-mást, *a.* At half the full height (said of flags). [effectual scheme.]

Hálf-méas-úre, *n.* An imperfect, feeble, or incomplete moon.

Hálf-mōón, *n.* The moon half illuminated.

Hálf-nōte, *n.* A minim in music.

Hálf-pén-ny (há'pén-nē, há'pén-nē, or há'p'pén-nē), *n.*; pl. **Hálf-pén-ce** (há'péns or há'p'péns), or **Hálf-pén-njēs** (or há'pén-nēz). A copper coin worth half a penny.

Hálf-pike, *n.* A pike carried by officers.

Hálf-sis'ter, *n.* A sister by one parent only.

Hálf-wá-y, *n.* Half the distance.—2, *a.* Equidistant; in the middle.

Hálf-wit'ted (há'wit'ted), *a.* Foolish.

Hál'i-büt (hól'v), *n.* [Dut. *heilbot*; *heilig*, holy, and *bot*, Ger. *butte*, a flounder.] A large, flat sea-fish.

Háll, *n.* [A.-S. *hal*, *heall*; Dut. *hal*; Icel. & O. Sw. *hall*; root of A.-S. *helan*, to cover.—Cf. Ger. *halle*, and Skr. *gala*, a mansion.—See CELL.] It is distinct from L. *aula*, a hall.] A large room for the transaction of public business; a large public room:—a manor-house:—an entry; a vestibule:—a collegiate body in a university.

Hál-le-lú'jah (há'l-le-lú'ya), *n.* [Heb., Praise ye the Lord.] A song of thanksgiving.



Halberd.

Häll'iards (häll'yardz), *n. pl.* [HAUL (HALE) and YARD.] (Naut.) Ropes or tackle to hoist or lower yards, &c.
Häll'100', *interj.* [A simple interjection.—Cf. Ger. *halo*; Fr. *haro*; A.-S. *eda*.] Expressing call.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* hallooing, halloed.] To cry out.—3, *v. a.* To encourage with shouts; to chase with shouts; to call to.—4, *n.* A loud call.
Häll'low (häll'lo), *v. a.* [A.-S. *halig*, holy; *halgian*, to make holy.] [*pp.* hallowing, hallowed.] To consecrate; to make holy; to sanctify; to reverence as holy.
Häll'low-sän', *n.* [Originally, *halowene* was the genitive plural of O. E. *halowe*, a saint, and signified of the saints; later, it signified the eve (colloq. Scot. *e'en*) or evening preceding the feast of All Saints.] The evening before Hallowmas.
Häll'low-mas, *n.* [O. E. *alle halowene tyd*, all saints' time; A.-S. *halig*, holy, *halga*, a saint, and *Mass* (*g. v.*)] The feast of All Saints.
Häll'lu-cj-nä'tion, *n.* [L. *alucinatio*; *alucinari*, to wander in mind; Gr. *ἀλύνει*, *ἀλυσσεν*.] A diseased imagination; a delirium;—error; blunder; mistake.
Häll'lo, *n.*; *pl.* **Häll'lös**, [L. *halos*; Gr. *ἅλως*, literally, a round threshing-floor.] A bright circle round the sun or moon; a glory.
Häll'löyd, *n.* [Gr. *ἅλς*, *ἅλος*, salt, and *ἔδος*, form.] (Chem.) A species of salt.—2, *a.* Like common salt.
Hält, *v. n.* [A.-S. *healtian*.] [*pp.* halting, halted.] To limp.—[Ger. *halten*, to hold, to make a halt; *halt*, a halt.—See HOLD to stop; to hesitate.—2, *v. a.* To cause to stop.—3, *n.* [A.-S. *healt*; Dan. & Sw. *hall*.] Lane; crippled.—4, *n.* The act of limping.—a stop in a march.
Häl'ter, *n.* [A.-S. *healtter*; Ger. *halfter*.] A rope to hang malefactors with;—a sort of bridle.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* haltering, haltered.] To bind with a halter.
Hälve (häv), *v. a.* [*pp.* halving, halved.] To divide into two equal parts.
Hälves (hävz), *n.* The plural of *half*.
Häll'yards, *n. pl.* See HALLIARDS.
Häm, *n.* [A.-S. *hamm*; Dut. *ham*; Icel. *häm*, a haunch.—Cf. Fr. *jambe*; It. *gamba*; L. *gamba*, a hook; Gr. *καμπή*, a bend.] The hip;—the thigh of a hog salted.
Häm'a-dry-ad, *n.* [Gr. *pl.* ἡμαδρύαδες; *ἄμα*, with (see SAME), and *δρῦς*, a tree (*g. v.*)] A wood-nymph.
Hämes, *n. pl.* [Walloon *hène*, a splint; Flem. *haem*, a horse-collar.—Cf. Fr. *hameçon*, a hook.] A frame attached to a horse-collar.
Häm'let, *n.* [Anglo-Fr. *hamelet*; O. Fr. *hamel*; Fr. *hameau*; root of HOME.] A small village.
Häm'mer, *n.* [A.-S. *hamor*; Dan. & Ger. *hammer*; Dut. *hamer*.] An instrument for driving nails.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* hammering, hammered.] To beat or form with a hammer.—3, *v. n.* To work; to be busy.
Häm'mer-clöth, *n.* [Dut. *hemel*, Ger. *himmel*, a covering (later, heaven), and *ClOTH*.] Cloth covering a coach-box.
Häm'mock, *n.* [Sp. *hamaco*; a West-Indian name.] A swinging bed;—a fertile tract.
Häm'per, *n.* [O. E. *hanaper*, Late L. *hanaperium*, a basket.—Cf. A.-S. *hnap*, Dut. *nap*, Ger. *nappf*, Eng. *nappy*, a dish, a basin.] A large basket; a kind of fetter.—2, *v. a.* [Etymology unknown.—Cf. Dut. *handzaam*, serviceable.] Moderately beautiful; graceful; elegant;—ample; liberal.
Händ'some-ly, *ad.* Beautifully; generously.
Händ'some-ness, *n.* Beauty; elegance.
Händ'spike, *n.* A kind of wooden lever.
Händ'work (-würk), *n.* Work done by hand.
Händ'writ-ing (-rit-ing), *n.* A form of writing peculiar to each hand; chirography.
Händ'y, *a.* [A.-S. *hendig*, Dut. *handig*, Dan. *hændig*; all from *hand*.] Ready; dexterous;—[A.-S. *gehende*, near at hand] convenient.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

Häng, *v. a.* [A.-S. *hangian*, *pp.* hangen; Icel. *hengja*; Ger. *hängen*, *heiken*; Dut. *hangen*; Dan. *hænge*.] [*i.* hung or hanged; *pp.* hanging, hung or hanged.] To suspend; to show aloft;—to kill by suspending by the neck.—2, *v. n.* [A.-S. *hangian*; Icel. *hanga*; Ger. *hangeu*.] To be suspended; to depend.—3, *n.* Manner of connection.
Häng'er, *n.* He who or that which hangs;—that by which a thing hangs;—a broad sword.
Häng'ing, *n.* A suspension;—that which hangs;—drapery hung to the walls of rooms.
Häng'man, *n.* A public executioner.
Häng'nail, *n.* [HANG and NAIL; the word represents, however, the much older *AGNAIL* (*g. v.*)] A portion of the cuticle shivered off from the roots of the finger-nail.
Hänk (hängk), *n.* [Dan. *hank*, a handle; Sw. *hank*, a string; Ger. *henkel*, a handle; Icel. *hänk*, a hank; *hang*, a coil; akin to HANG.] A skein; a tie.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* hanking, hanked.] To form into hanks.
Hänk'er (häng'er), *v. n.* [Dut. *hankeren*,—formerly *houkeren*, *heuzelen*; Local Eng. *hank*, to long for; from HANG.—Cf. to hang about; Icel. *hanga*, to cleave to.] [*pp.* hankering, hankered.] To long importunately; to have eager desire; to crave.
Hän-se-ät'ic, *a.* [Ger. *hanse*, *hansa*, an association; Goth. *hansa*, a troop.] Relating to the Hanse towns.
Hän'som, *n.* [From the inventor's name.] A two-hap, *n.* [Icel. *happ*, unexpected luck; Welsh *hap*, good luck.—Cf. A.-S. *gehap*, fit; possibly connected with Fr. *happer*, Ger. *happen*, fit; Gr. *ἄπτειν*, to seize, to lay hold of; cf. also L. *aptus*, apt, to seize, to seize.] Chance; fortune; luck; accident.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* happening, happened.] To happen.—3, *v. a.* [A form of *lap* or *wrap*.] To cover; to wrap.
Häp-häz'ard, *n.* Chance; accident.—2, *a.* Happening by chance; made or done at random.
Häp'less, *a.* Unhappy; luckless.
Häp'ly, *ad.* Perhaps; by chance.
Häp'pen (häp'pen), *v. n.* [From HAP.] [*pp.* happening, happened.] To chance; to take place.
Häp'pi-ly, *ad.* In a happy manner;—appropriately.
Häp'pi-ness, *n.* Felicity; bliss; blessedness.
Häp'py, *a.* [From HAP.] Having the desires satisfied; felicitous; lucky; successful; fortunate;—apt.
Hä-rängue (hä-räng'), *n.* [Fr. *harangue*; Sp. *arenga*; It. *arringa*; from O. Ger. *hering*, a ring, a circus, an assembly.—See RING.] A declamatory or noisy speech; declamation.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* haranguing, harangued.] To make a declamatory speech; to declaim.—3, *v. a.* To address by an oration.
Här'ass, *v. a.* [Fr. *harasser*; possibly connected with Fr. *herse*, a harrow,—more probably with Eng. HARRY, O. Fr. *harer*.—Cf. Lith. *karas*, war; Goth. *harjis*, an army; Skr. *para*, hurt.] [*pp.* harassing, harassed.] To waste;—to weary; to perplex; to distress.
Här'bin-ger, *n.* [O. E. *herbergeour*, a provider of lodgings, a quartermaster; O. Fr. *herberger*, to harbor, to lodge; *herberge*, Fr. *auberge*, a lodging; Ger. *her*, O. Ger. *heri*, an army, and *bergen*, to shelter.—See HARBOR.] A forerunner; a precursor.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* harbingering, harbingered.] To forerun or precede and announce; to usher in; to introduce.
Här'bor, *n.* [Icel. *herbergi*, harbor, inn; *herr*, an army, and *bjarga*, to protect; O. Sw. *herberge*, an inn; O. Ger. *herberga*, a camp; *her* or *heri*, an army, and *bergen*, to shelter.] A station for ships; a port; a haven;—asylum; shelter.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* harboring, harbored.] To lodge; to take shelter.—3, *v. a.* To entertain; to shelter; to secure.—(Linn.) To receive clandestinely.
Här'bor-äge, *n.* Shelter; entertainment.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; büll, büir, rüle, üse.—G, G, g, h, soft; G, G, g, h, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

Här'bor-er, *n.* One who harbors.
Här'bor-less, *a.* Wanting harbor.
Här'bor-mäs'ter, *n.* An officer who has the care of mooring ships in a harbor.
Härd, *a.* [A.-S. *heard*; Dut. *hard*; Dan. *haard*; Ger. *hart*; Goth. *hardus*.—Cf. Gr. *κρᾶνός*, strong.] Not easy to be pierced, penetrated, or compressed; firm; solid; not soft;—difficult; painful; laborious;—rigorous; severe; unkind;—insensible; obdurate;—impregnated with salts.—2, *ad.* Close; near; laboriously.
Härd'en (här'du), *v. n.* [*pp.* hardening, hardened.] To grow hard.—2, *v. a.* To make hard or firm.
Härd'-fä-vored (-vurd), *a.* Coarse of feature.
Härd'-fist-ed, *a.* Close-handed; covetous.
Härd'häck, *n.* A small shrub, spiraea.
Härd'hääd-ed, *a.* Shrewd; obstinate.
Härd'-heart-ed, *a.* Cruel; obdurate.
Härd'i-hood (här'de-hüd), *n.* Stoutness; boldness; offrontery; audacity.
Härd'i-ly, *ad.* Boldly; confidently.
Härd'i-ness, *n.* Firmness; stoutness; courage.
Härd'ly, *ad.* Not easily; scarcely; barely; almost;—severely; harshly.
Härd'ness, *n.* [A.-S. *heardnes*.] Quality of being hard.
Härd'-pän, *n.* (Geol.) The hard strata immediately underlying the soil; the till; the pan.
Härd'ship, *n.* Severe labor; suffering.
Härd'täck, *n.* Hard dry bread; sea-bread.
Härd'wäre, *n.* Manufactures, goods, or wares made of iron or other metals.
Härd'wäre-man, *n.* A dealer in hardware.
Härd'y, *a.* [Fr. *hardi*, bold; O. Fr. *hardir*, to make bold.—See HARD.] Bold; brave; stout; strong; firm.
Häre, *n.* [A.-S. *hara*; Dut. *haas*; Dan. *hare*; Ger. *hase*.—Cf. Skr. *para*, *para*, a hare,—literally, a leaper; *para*, *para*, to jump; cognate with HASTE.] A small, swift, timid quadruped, allied to the rabbit;—a constellation.
Häre'bäll, *n.* [HARE and BELL.] A plant and its blue flower.
Häre'-bräined (-bränd), *a.* Volatile; wild.
Häre'lip, *n.* A divided lip, like a hare's.
Häre'lipped (häre'lipt), *a.* Having a harelip.
Häre'm, or **Häre'm**, *n.* [Arab. *haram*, prohibited, sacred; men are forbidden to enter harems.] The apartments for women in a seraglio or other house in the East;—the women of a seraglio.
Här'i-öt (här'e-kö), *n.* [Fr. for "a bean," "a stew," connected apparently with O. Fr. *hérisgot*, Fr. *ergot*, a spur or dewclaw.] A kind of ragout;—a kind of bean.
Härk, *v. n.* [See HEARKEN.] [*pp.* harking, harked.] To listen; to give ear; to hearken.—2, *interj.* (imperative of *hark*.) List; hear.
Här'le-quin (häre'le-kün) (häre'le-kwin, *Ja. St. I.*), *n.* [Fr. *arlequin*; It. *arlecchino*; O. Fr. *hierlekin*; probably a dim. of *harle*, a smew or gull.] A buffoon; a merry-andrew; a zany.
Här'lot, *n.* [O. E. *harlot*, a person, a fellow; O. Fr. *arlot*, a vagabond; Welsh *herlod*, a stripling; probably the word was at first a dim. of *CHURL* (*g. v.*)] A prostitute; a strumpet.—2, *a.* Wanton; lewd; like a harlot.
Här'lot-ry, *n.* The trade of a harlot; lewdness.
Härm, *n.* [A.-S. *hearm*, harm, grief; Dan. *harme*, Sw. *harm*, anger; Ger. *harm*, grief.] Injury; mischief; hurt; evil.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* harming, harmed.] To hurt; to injure; to damage.
Härm'fäll, *a.* Hurtful; injurious; mischievous.
Härm'less, *a.* Innocent; not hurtful;—unhurt.
Härm'less-ly, *ad.* Innocently; without harm.
Härm'less-ness, *n.* State of being harmless.
Här-mön'ic, *a.* [L. *harmonicus*.—See HAR-MÖN'I-CAL, MONY.] Relating to music or harmony; concordant.
Här-mön'i-ca, *n.* A musical apparatus, consisting of a collection of glass goblets;—a small, flat wind-instrument.
Här-mön'i-cal-ly, *ad.* With harmony.

Här-mön'ics, *n. pl.* The science of musical sounds; proportions of sound:—subsidiary sounds.

Här-mö'ni-öus, *a.* [See HARMONY.] Partaking of harmony; concordant; musical; agreeing.

Här-mö'ni-öus-ly, *ad.* With harmony.

Här-mö'ni-öus-näss, *n.* Concord; harmony.

Här-mö-nist, *n.* One skilled in harmony.

Här-mö'ni-üm, *n.* A reed-organ.

Här-mön-i-zä'tion, *n.* The act, state, or process of harmonizing.

Här-mö-nize, *v. a.* [Fr. *harmoniser*.] [pp. harmonizing, harmonized.] To adjust properly.—*2, v. n.* To agree; to correspond.

Här-mö-ny, *n.* [Fr. *harmonie*; Gr. *ἀρμονία*, a joint, a fitting, fitness, accord; *ἀρμόζειν*, *ἀπειν*, to fit.] The just adaptation of parts to each other; *symmetry*; agreement:—musical concord; *melody*:—a literary work showing agreement; as, a *Harmony of the Gospels*.

Här-näss, *n.* [Fr. *harnais*; Ger. *harnisch*.—Cf. Bret. *harnex*, old iron; Welsh *harn*, Gael. *iarunn*, iron (*q. v.*)] Armor:—furniture for horses.—*2, v. a.* [pp. harnessing, harnessed.] To put on harness; to equip.

Härp, *n.* [Dut. *harp*; A.-S. *hearpe*; Dan. *harpe*; Ger. *harfe*; It. *arpa*.] A musical stringed instrument; a lyre:—a constellation.—*2, v. n.* [pp. harping, harped.] To play upon the harp; to dwell on.

Härp'er, or **Härp'ist**, *n.* A player on the harp.

Här-pe-nöör', *n.* One who throws the harpoon.

Här-pöön'er, *n.* In whale-fishing.

Här-pöön', *n.* [Fr. *harpon*; Sp. *arpon*; Dut. *harpoen*; Fr. *harper*, to grapple; Sp. *arpar*, to tear.—Cf. L. *harpago* or *harpago*, Gr. *ἄρπαγή*, a hook; Gr. *ἀρπάζειν*, to seize.] A dart to strike whales with.—*2, v. a.* [pp. harpooning, harpooned.] To strike with the harpoon.

Härp'si-öörd, *n.* [Late L. *harpichordum*; O. Fr. *harpechorde*; *harpe*, a harp, and *corde*, a tone; It. *arpicordo*.] A keyed musical instrument strung with wires.

Här'py, *n.*; *pl.* Här'pies. [Gr. *ἄρπυια*, a spoiler; *ἀρπάζειν*, to seize.] A fabulous monster, or a species of fury, with wings and claws like a bird:—a ravenous wretch or extortioner.

Här'que-büse, *n.* See ARQUEBUSE.

Här-ri-dän, *n.* [Fr. *harelle*, an old horse, a wretched woman.—Cf. O. Fr. *harer*, to harry, to worry.] A strumpet; an old hag.

Här-ri-er, *n.* [From HARE.] A small hound trained for hunting the hare:—[from HARRY] a kind of hawk.

Här-röw (här'rö), *n.* [A.-S. *hearge*, O. E. *harice*, Icel. *herfi*, Dan. *harr*, a harrow; *harve*, to harrow.—Cf. Ger. *harke*, a rake.] A frame of timber set with teeth, to be dragged over ploughed lands.—*2, v. a.* [pp. harrowing, harrowed.] To break or cover with the harrow:—to tear up.

Här-ry, *v. a.* [A.-S. *hergian*; Dan. *herge*; A.-S. *here*, genitive *herges*, Ger. *heer*, an army.] [pp. harrying, harried.] To tease; to ruffle; to plunder. [rough; crabbed; severe.]

Härsh, *a.* [Ger. *harsch*; Dan. *harsk*.] Austere; Härsh'ly, *ad.* In a harsh manner; roughly.

Härsh'näss, *n.* Roughness; acrimony.

Härsh'let, *n.* See HASLET.

Härt, *n.* [A.-S. *heort*; Dut. *hert*; Dan. *hiort*; Ger. *hirsch*: akin to L. *cervus*, a deer, and Gr. *κέρας*, a horn (*q. v.*)] A he-deer; the male of the hind.

Härts'hörn, *n.* The horn of the hart:—water of ammonia:—a plant.

Här-üm-scar'üm, *a.* Flighty; wild.

Hä-rüs'pice, *n.* [L. *haruspex*.] See ARUSPICE.

Här-vest, *n.* [A.-S. *harfest*, Dut. *berfst*, Ger. *herbst*, autumn: related to L. *carpere*, to gather.] The season of gathering in grain and other produce:—corn, grain, and other produce gathered; product of labor.—*2, v. a.* [pp. harvesting, harvested.] To gather in, as produce.

Här'vest-er, *n.* One who gathers grain; a Här'vest-män, } reaper:—a long-legged insect.

Här'vest-höme, *n.* The time of harvest:—a harvest-least:—a harvest-song.

Här'vest-möön, *n.* The moon in harvest time, near the autumnal equinox, when it rises near the same hour for several evenings.

Häs, *v.* The third person sing. of *have*.

Häsh, *v. a.* [Fr. *hachis*; *hacher*, to hash.—See HACK.] [pp. hashing, hashed.] To mince; to chop into small pieces.—*2, n.* Minced meat; a mixture:—a scarifier for grass-land.

Häsh'sesh, *n.* [Arab. for 'dried herb.'] Indian Häsh'ish, } hemp, a narcotic drug.

Häs'let, or **Häs'let**, *n.* [Fr. *hâtelet*, a roast, dim. of O. Fr. *hastille*; Fr. *haste* or *hâtelet*, a spit; L. *hasta*, a spear.] Liver, lights, &c., of a beast:—written also *hardslet*.

Häsp, *n.* [A.-S. *haspe*; Dan. Sw., & Ger. *haspe*.] A clasp folded over a staple.—*2, v. a.* [pp. hasping, hasped.] To shut or fasten with a hasp.

Häs'sock, *n.* [Welsh *hesog*, a sedge; *hesg*, sedges; *hesor*, a pad; Cornish *hescen*, a rush or reed.—Cf. Sp. *haz*, a bundle.—See also TUSsock.] A thick mat:—a footstool:—a tuft of coarse grass; a tussock.

Häst, *n.* The second person sing. of *have*.

Häs'tate, *a.* [L. *hastatus*; *hasta*, a spear.] Formed like a spear or halberd.

Häste, *n.* [Dan. *haste*, Ger. *hast*, Dut. *haast*, Fr. *hâte*, *haste*; Dan. *haste*, Dut. *haesten*, Ger. *hasten*, Fr. *häter*, to haste.] Speed; hurry; precipitation.—*2, v. a. & v. n.* [pp. hastening, hastened.] To hasten.

Häs'ten (häs'tn), *v. n.* [pp. hastening, hastened.] To make haste; to be quick or in a hurry.—*2, v. a.* To drive forward; to urge on; to speed; to push on.

Häs'ti-ly, *ad.* With haste; speedily; quickly.

Häs'ti-näss, *n.* Haste; speed:—testiness.

Häs'tings, *n. pl.* Early pease; early fruit.

Häs'ty, *a.* Quick; speedy; *cursory*:—vehement; rash; easily excited; irritable.

Hät, *n.* [A.-S. *het*; Dan. *hat*; Sw. *hatt*.—Cf. Skr. *chhad*, to cover: probably not related to HOOD.] A cover for the head.

Hät'gale, *a.* That may be hated; odious.

Hät'bänd, *n.* A string tied round the hat.

Hätch, *v. a.* [Sw. *hicka*, to hatch, from *hicka*, a coop, a hatch; Ger. *hecken*, to hatch; *hecke*, a cage or coop.] [pp. hatching, hatched.] To produce young from eggs:—to plot; to contrive:—[Fr. *hacher*, to cut.—See HACK] to engrave; to shade.—*2, v. n.* To be hatched.—*3, n.* [A.-S. *haca*, dative *hecce*, a bar; Dut. *hek*, a fence; Dan. *hek*, a rack.] A half door:—a brood excluded from the egg; exclusion from the egg; disclosure:—the opening in a ship's deck or floor; floodgates:—cover for such openings.

Hätch'el, *n.* [See HACKLE.] An instrument for cleaning flax:—written also *hackle* and *hetchel*.—*2, v. a.* [pp. hatchelling, hatchelled.] To clean or dress flax, &c.

Hätch'et, *n.* [Fr. *hachette*, dim. of *hache*, an axe; *hacher*, to hack (*q. v.*)] A small axe.

Hätch'et-face, *n.* An ugly, thin face.

Hätch'ing, *n.* A kind of shading in a drawing.

Hätch'ment, *n.* [For *achievement*.] (*Her*) An armorial escutcheon.

Hätch'wäy, *n.* An opening with a trap-door.

Häte, *v. a.* [A.-S. *hete*, Dut. *haat*, Dan. *had*, Ger. *hass*, hate; A.-S. *hatien*, Dut. *haten*, Dan. *hade*, Ger. *hassen*, to hate.—Cf. Welsh *casan*, to hate.] [pp. hating, hated.] To detest; to abhor; to abominate.—*2, n.* Hatred; malignity; detestation. [nable; malignant.]

Häte'füll, *a.* Detestable; odious; execrable; abomi-



Hastate leaf.

Häte'füll-ly, *ad.* In a hateful manner.

Häte'füll-näss, *n.* Quality of being hateful.

Hät'er, *n.* One who hates; an abhorrer.

Hät'h, *v.* An archaic form for *has*.

Hät'fred, *n.* [HATE and the suffix *-red*, as in KINDRED; A.-S. *-raden*, condition, mode.] Extreme aversion; animosity; detestation; *enmity*; hate; abhorrence; malignity.

Hät'ter, *n.* A maker of hats.

Hät'berk, *n.* [Fr. *haubert*; O. Fr. *halbert*; O. Ger. *hals-berg*; *hals*, the neck, and *bergan*, to protect, to cover.] A coat of mail without sleeves.

Häugh (häw), *n.* A meadow; a dale:—haw.

Häugh'ti-ly (häw'te-ly), *ad.* Proudly; arrogantly.

Häugh'ti-näss, *n.* Pride; arrogance; disdain.

Häugh'ty (häw'te), *a.* [Fr. *hautain*; Haut, L. *altus*, high.] Proud; arrogant; insolent:—bold; adventurous; high; lofty.

Häul, *v. a.* [A.-S. *holian*, to get; Dut. *halen*, Dan. *hale*, to draw; Ger. *holen*, to fetch; Fr. *haler*, to haul.] [pp. hauling, hauled.] To pull; to draw; to drag.—*2, n.* A pull; a violent pull:—a draught.

Häum, or **Häum** (häwm), *n.* [A.-S. *healm*; Dut. & Dan. *haln*.—See CALAMUS.] The dry stem or stalk of a plant:—written also *haln*, and *hawn*.

Häunch (hänch) (häwnch, St.), *n.* [Fr. *hanche*; Sp. *anca*.—Cf. O. Ger. *ancha*, *encha*, the leg: akin to ANKLE.] The thigh; hip; rear.

Häunt (häunt) (häunt, St. I. E. K. R.), *v. a.* [Fr. *hanter*; probably from a Late L. *ambitare*, to go about.—See AMBITION.] [pp. haunting, haunted.] To resort to:—to frequent troublesome, or as a spirit.—*2, n.* A place much frequented.

Häunt'ed, *p. a.* Frequented, in an ill sense.

Hä'boy (hö'böi), *n.* [Fr. *hautbois*; *haut*, high (tone), and *bois*, wood.] A wind-instrument; an oboe; a sort of flute:—a strawberry.

Häuteur (hö'tür), *n.* [Fr.] Haughtiness.

Häut-goit (hö-gö), *n.* [Fr.] A strong relish.

Häve (häv), *v. a.* [A.-S. *habban*; Dut. *hebben*; Dan. *have*; Ger. *haben*: allied to L. *capere*, to take.] [i. had; pp. having, had; ind. pres. I have, thou hast, he has; we, you, they have.] To possess; to enjoy; to hold.—It is much used as an auxiliary verb.

Hä'ven (hä'ven), *n.* [A.-S. *hafene*; Dut. *haven*; Dan. *havn*; Ger. *hafen*; connected with HAVE, to hold; also with Ger. *haft*, a sound; A.-S. *haf*, Dan. *hav*, the sea.] A port; a harbor; a shelter.

Hä'ver-säck, *n.* [Fr. *haversec*; Ger. *hafersack*; *hafer*, Scot. & Dut. *haver*, oats, and *sack*, a sack.] A soldier's bag for food.

Hä'ver, *n.* [Probably from A.-S. *hafoc*, a hawk (*q. v.*)] Waste; devastation; destruction.—*2, v. a.* [pp. havocking, havocked.] To destroy; to lay waste.

Häw, *n.* [Ger. *hag*, a hedge; *hagapfel*, a haw; Sw. *häg*, a wild cherry.—See HEDGE.] Berry of the hawthorn:—[imitative] a stammer.—*2, v. n.* [pp. hawing, hawed.] To speak slowly, with hesitation:—[cf. Fr. *huhner*, imperative *gee*] to turn to the left, as a team.

Häw-häw', *n.* A sunk fence. See HA-HA.

Häw'k, *n.* [A.-S. *hafoc*, *haefoc*; Dut. *havie*; Dan. *hög*; Sw. *hök*; Ger. *habicht*: perhaps akin to HAVE.] A voracious bird of prey.—*2, v. n.* [pp. hawking, hawked.] To fly hawks at fowls:—[Welsh, *hochi*; Magyar, *hak*: imitative.—See HACK] to force up plegm with a noise.—*3, v. a.* [See HAWKER, and Norse *hauka*, to cry.] To cry and sell goods; to peddle.

Häw'ker, *n.* [O. Dut. *haukeren*, Dan. *hökre*, to hawk; Ger. *hökler*, a retailer; Dan. *höker*, a huckster (*q. v.*)] A pedler; a news-carrier:—a falconer.

Häw'king, *n.* Falconry:—peddling.

Häwse-höle, *n.* [Dut. *hals*, neck, a tack (nautical); Icel. *hals*, the neck, a ship's bow, end of a rope: not related to HAWSER.] A hole for a cable in a ship's bow.

Häw'ser, *n.* [Fr. *haussière*, *aussière*; *hausser*, to hoist; It. *alzare*, to raise; L. *altus*, high: connected with HAUL, but not with HOIST.] A rope or cable. [bears haws.]

Häw'thörn, *n.* [HAW and THORN.] A thorn that Häy (hä), *n.* [A.-S. *hig*; Dut. *hooi*; Dan. *hø*; Ger. *heu*: akin to HEW, to cut.] Grass dried for fodder.

Häy'-öock, *n.* A heap of fresh hay.

Häy'ing, *n.* The employment of making hay.

Häy'-löft, *n.* A loft to put hay in.

Häy'mäk-er, *n.* One employed in making hay.

Häy'-möw (hä'möü), *n.* A mow of hay.

Häy'-rick (hä'rik), *n.* A rick of hay.

Häy'-sēed, *n.* The seed of grass.

Häy'-stäck (hä'stāk), *n.* A stack of hay.

Häz'ard, *n.* [Fr. *hasard*; Sp. *azar*; Arab. *al zar*, the die; Pers. *zar*, a die.] Chance of loss; risk; peril; danger; chance; hap:—a game at dice.—*2, v. a.* [pp. hazarding, hazarded.] To expose to chance; to risk.

Häz'ard-öus, *a.* Dangerous; exposed.

Häze, *n.* [A.-S. *hasu*, a dark gray color; Icel. *höss*, gray.—Cf. Breton *aezen*, a vapor.] A light mist.—*2, v. a.* [pp. hazing, hazed.] (*Naut.*) To punish by hard work:—to play abusive tricks on.

Häzel (hä'zl), *n.* [A.-S. *hæsel*; Dut. *hazelaar*; Icel. *hasl*; Dan. *hassel*; Ger. *hasel*.] A shrub or small tree bearing a nut.—*2, a.* Light brown; like a hazel-nut.

Häzel-nüt, *n.* The nut or fruit of the hazel.

Hä'zi-näss, *n.* State of being hazy.

Hä'zy, *a.* Characterized by haze; misty.

Hē, *pron.* [A.-S. *he*; Dut. *hi*; Dan. *han*.—Cf. Goth. *his*, this; Gr. *ἐκεῖνος*, he.] [pos. *his*; obj. *him*: *pl. they*; pos. *theirs*; obj. *them*.] The man; the person:—the male alluded to.—Sometimes used adjectively for *male*; as, a *he-goat*.

Hēad (hēd), *n.* [A.-S. *heafod*; Dut. *hoofd*; Dan. *hoved*; Ger. *haupt*; Gr. *κεφαλή*; Skr. *kapala*.] The part of an animal that contains the brain and is the seat of sensation:—the *chief*; principal; the principal person; leader:—first place; place of honor:—understanding; brain; mind:—front; forefront:—topic:—foam or bead.—*2, a.* Chief; principal; first; highest.—*3, v. a.* [pp. heading, headed.] To lead; to direct; to govern.—*4, v. n.* To form a head, as a plant.

Hēad'äpche (hēd'äk), *n.* Pain in the head.

Hēad'-drēss (hēd'drēs), *n.* Dress of the head.

Hēad'-firšt', or **Hēad'-före'möst**, *ad.* With the head in advance; precipitately.

Hēad'-gēar (hēd'gēr), *n.* Dress of the head.

Hēad'i-näss, *n.* Rashness:—obstinacy.

Hēad'ing, *n.* Materials for a head:—foam.

Hēad'land, *n.* A promontory; a cape.

Hēad'less, *a.* Having no head:—rash.

Hēad'löng (hēd'löng), *a.* [The suffix *-long* (A.-S. *-lunga* or *-unga*) is properly adverbial.] Steep:—thoughtless.—*2, ad.* Rashly; hastily; precipitately:—with the head foremost.

Hēad'män (hēd'män), *n.* A chief; a leader.

Hēad'-piēce, *n.* Armor for the head; helmet:—understanding; force of mind.

Hēad'-quär'ters (hēd'kwär'terz), *n. pl.* The quarters or office of a general.

Hēad'ship, *n.* Authority:—chief place.

Hēad'sman (hēdz'män), *n.* An executioner.

Hēad'-spring, *n.* Fountain; origin.

Hēad'ställ (hēd'stäl), *n.* Part of a bridle.

Hēad'ströng, *a.* Ungovernable; obstinate; self-willed; heady; stubborn; violent.

Hēad-wä'ters, *n. pl.* Upper part of a river:—upper tributaries of a river.

Hēad'-wäy, *n.* The space under an arch:—the motion of advancing; progress.

Hēad'-wind, *n.* A contrary wind.

Hēad'y (hēd'ē), *a.* Rash; hasty; violent.

Hēal (hēal), *v. a.* [A.-S. *hælan*; Dut. *heelen*; A.-S. *hal*, Dut. *heel*, whole (*q. v.*)] [pp. healing, healed.] To cure; to restore:—to reconcile.—*2, v. n.* To grow well.

ä, ë, î, ð, ù, ý, long; ä, ë, î, ð, ù, ý, short; æ, é, í, ó, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hēir, hēr;

üen, sir; möve, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle, üse.—C. G. q, g, soft; q, q, p, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this. 24*

Heal'er (hē'ler), *n.* One who heals.
Heal'ing, *p. a.* Tending to cure; sanative.—2, *n.* Cure; recovery of health.
Health (hēth), *n.* [A.-S. *hæld*, from *hal*, whole (*q. v.*)] Soundness of body; freedom from bodily pain or sickness; a sound state;—purity; moral soundness;—wish of happiness, used in drinking;—condition of body.
Health'ful (hēth'fūl), *a.* Free from sickness; sound; salubrious; salutary; healthy.
Health'ful-ly, *ad.* In a healthful manner.
Health'ful-ness, *n.* Healthiness.
Health'i-ly, *ad.* Without sickness or pain.
Health'i-ness, *n.* State of being healthy.
Health'y (hēth'ē), *a.* Enjoying health; conducive to health; wholesome; healthful.
Heap (hēp), *n.* [A.-S. *heap*; Dut. *hoop*; Dan. *hob*; Ger. *haufe*; Russ. *kupa*.] A pile; accumulation; cluster.—2, *v. a.* [pp. heaping, heaped.] To throw; to pile; to accumulate.
Hea'r (hēr), *v. n.* [A.-S. *hyran*; Dut. *hooren*; Ger. *hören*; Dan. *høre*.—Cf. *EAR*.] [i. heard; pp. hearing, heard.] To perceive by the ear; to listen; to be told.—2, *v. a.* To perceive by the ear; to attend to; to listen to; to regard; to obey;—to attend to judicially; to try.
Heard (hērd), *i. & p.* from *hear*.
Hea'r'er (hēr'er), *n.* One who hears.
Hea'r'ing, *n.* The sense by which sounds are perceived; audience;—a judicial trial.
Hea'r'ken (hār'kun), *v. a. & v. n.* [A.-S. *hyrcnian*, *hyrcnian*; O. Dut. *horken*; Ger. *horken*; closely akin to *HEAR*.—See *HARK*.] [pp. hearkening, hearkened.] To listen; to attend.
Hea'r'say (hēr'sā), *n.* A report; a rumor.—2, *a.* Founded on rumor.
Hearse (hērs), *n.* [Fr. *herse*, a harrow, a hearse; It. *erpio*, L. *hirpes*, a harrow; O. E. *herce*, a harrow, a candle-frame for decorating a bier.] A carriage in which the dead are conveyed to the grave.—2, *v. a.* [pp. hearsing, hearsed.] To place upon a hearse.
Hearse'-cloth, *n.* A cloth covering a hearse.
Heart (hārt), *n.* [A.-S. *heorte*; Dut. *hart*; Dan. *herte*; Ger. *herz*; Gr. *καρδία*, *kāp*; L. *cor*, *cordis*; Skr. *hrīd*; Irish, *críthe*; Russ. *serdse*.—Cf. *SKR. kurd*, to leap.] The primary organ of the blood's motion in an animal body;—chief or vital part;—courage; spirit;—affection; good-will;—earnestness; sincerity;—memory; as, to learn by heart.—It is much used in composition for *mind* or *affection*.
Heart'ache (hārt'āk), *n.* Sorrow; pang.
Heart'-bro-ken (-brō'kn), *a.* Very sorrowful.
Heart'-burn, *n.* Pain in the stomach; cardialgy.
Heart'-burn-ing, *n.* Heart-burn;—enmity.
Heart'-felt (hārt'fēlt), *a.* Felt at heart;—affecting or touching the heart; deeply felt; sincere.
Heart'h (hārt'h), *n.* [A.-S. *heard*; Dut. *haard*; Ger. *herd*.] A place for a fire under a chimney; fireplace;—home.
Heart'h-stone, *n.* The fireside; the home hearth.
Heart'i-ly, *ad.* Cordially; sincerely.
Heart'i-ness, *n.* Cordiality; sincerity.
Heart'less, *a.* Void of feeling;—insincere.
Heart'less-ly, *ad.* In a heartless manner.
Heart's-ease, *n.* Want of feeling.
Heart's'-ease, *n.* A violet;—quiet.
Heart'-shaped, *a.* Cordate.
Heart'-sick, *a.* Pained in mind or heart.
Heart's-strings, *n. pl.* The tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart. [love.]
Heart'-whole (-hōl), *a.* Not in heart-wood (-wūd), *n.* The central wood of a tree-trunk.
Heart'y (hārt'ē), *a.* [See *HEART*.] Cordial; sincere;—healthy.



Heart-shaped.

to heat.] The sensation caused by fire; caloric;—hot air or weather;—parry rage; a flush; passion; ardor;—course at a race.—2, *v. a.* [i. heated (*formerly* heat); pp. heating, heated (*formerly* heat).] To make hot; to warm; to excite.
Heat'er, *n.* He who or that which heats.
Heath (hēth), *n.* [A.-S. *hæd*; Dut. *heide*; Dan. *hede*; Ger. *heide*.] A shrub called ling or heather;—a place overgrown with heath or other shrubs.
Heath'-cock, *n.* A large fowl; grouse.
Hea'then (hē'thn), *n.*; pl. **Hea'then**, **Hea'thens**. [From *HEATH*, in the sense of waste-land or wilderness; dwellers in remote districts were naturally among the last to become Christianized.] A gentile; a pagan.—2, *a.* Gentile; pagan.
Hea'then-dōm, *n.* The parts or regions of the earth in which heathenism prevails.
Hea'then-ish (hē'thn-ish), *a.* Pagan; savage.
Hea'then-ism (hē'thn-izm), *n.* Paganism.
Hea'then-ize (hē'thn-iz), *v. a.* [pp. heathenizing, heathenized.] To render heathenish.
Heath'er (hēth'er), *L. H. St. W. b.*, *n.* Heath ling.
Heath'er-y, *n.* A plantation of heaths.—2, *a.* (hēth'er-y) Abounding in heather.
Heath'-hen, *n.* See *PRAIRIE-CHICKEN*.
Heath'y (hēth'ē), *a.* Full of heath. [lating
Hea't'ing, *a.* Tending to promote heat; stimu
Heave, *v. a.* [A.-S. *hebban*; Dut. *heffen*; Ger. *heben*; Dan. *hæve*.] [i. heaved or hoisted; pp. heaving, heaved.] To lift; to raise;—to throw.—2, *v. n.* To pant; to breathe with pain.—3, *n.* A throw;—an effort to vomit.
Heav'en (hēv'vn), *n.* [A.-S. *heofon*; O. Sax. *hevan*; probably that which is heaved or raised up.] The regions above; the expanse of the sky;—the habitation of God and blessed spirits;—star;—bliss;—divine power.
Heav'en-bōrn, *a.* Descended from heaven.
Heav'en-li-ness, *n.* State of being heavenly.
Heav'en-ly, *a.* Celestial; divine; excellent.
Heav'en-wārd, *ad.* Toward heaven.
Heave'-d'fer-ing, *n.* An offering to be raised aloft in worship. [by difficult respiration.
Heaves, *n. pl.* A disease of horses, characterized
Heav'i-ly, *ad.* With weight or grief.
Heav'i-ness (hēv'nes), *n.* Quality of being heavy; weight; gravity; depression.
Heav'ing (hēv'ing), *n.* A pant; a swell.
Heav'y (hēv'ē), *a.* [A.-S. *hefig*; Icel. *hjúfn*; root of *HEAVE*.] Ponderous; weighty;—sorrowful; dejected; depressed;—grievous; oppressive; severe;—sluggish; slow; dull.
Heav'y-lād'en, *a.* Heavily burdened.
Heb-dōm'a-dal, *a.* [Gr. *ἑβδομάς*, seven; Heb. *dōm'a-dal*, *g*ether; *ἑπτά*, seven (*q. v.*)] Relating to a week; weekly.
Heb-dōm'a-dal-ly, *ad.* In periods of seven days;
Hēb'e-tūde, *n.* [L. *hebetudo*; *hebes*, *hebetis*, dull.] Dulness; obtuseness. [istic.
He-brā'ic, *a.* Relating to the Hebrews; Hebra-
He'bra-ism [hēb'ra-izm, *W. J. C.*], *n.* A Hebrew idiom;—a Hebrew characteristic; the Hebrew type of character.
He'bra-ist, *n.* One versed in Hebrew.
He'bra-is'tic, *a.* Relating to the Hebrews.
He'bra-ize, *v. a.* [pp. Hebraizing, Hebraized.] To cause to conform to or adopt Hebrew customs.—2, *v. n.* To conform to or adopt Hebrew speech, idioms, or customs.
He'brew (hē'brū), *n.* [Fr. *hébreu*; Gr. *ἑβραῖος*; Syr. *ebraia*; Heb. *ibri*, from *avar*, to cross over,—referring to their origin beyond the Euphrates.] An Israelite; a Jew;—the Hebrew tongue.—2, *a.* Relating to the Jews.
Hēc'a-tōmb (hēk'a-tōm) [hēk'a-tōm, *S. Sm. I. S.*], *n.* [Gr. *ἑκατόμβη*; *ἑκατόν*, a hundred, *βόις*, an ox.] A sacrifice of a hundred oxen or cattle.
Heck'le (hēk'kl), *n. & v. a.* [Dan. *hegle*, Ger. *hechel*, *hükel*, Dut. *hekel*, dims. of Dan. *hage*, Ger. *haken*, Dut. *haak*, a hook.] See *HACKLE*.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; ȳ, ē, ī, ō, ū, x, obscure.—Fāre, fār, fāst, fāll; hēir, hēr;

Hēc'tāre [hēk'tār, *I.*; hēk'tār, *H.*; hēk'tār', *St.*], *n.* [Fr.; Gr. *ἑκάρων*, a hundred, and *ἀρε* (*q. v.*)] A land measure equal to 100 ares, or 10,000 square metres, or 2,471 acres.
Hēc'tic, *n.* [Gr. *ἑκτικός*; *ἔξις*, habit; *ἔχειν*, future *ἔξει*, to have.] A remittent or hectic fever.—2, *a.* Habitual; protracted;—applied to a fever or cough.
Hēc'to-gram, *n.* [Fr. *hectogramme*; Gr. *ἑκατογράμμη*, *τόν*, a hundred, and *γράμμη* (*q. v.*)] A metric weight equal to 100 grammes, or 3.5277 ounces avoirdupois.
Hēc'to-li-tre, *n.* [Fr. *hectolitre*; Gr. *ἑκατόν*, a hundred, and *λίτρον*, hundred, and *λίτρον*.] A measure of capacity equal to 100 litres, or 2.75 bushels.
Hēc'to-mē-ter, *n.* [Fr. *hectomètre*; Gr. *ἑκατόν*, a hundred, and *μέτρον*.] A measure of length equal to 100 metres, or 328.086 English feet.
Hēc'tor, *v. a.* [From *Hector*, the Trojan hero; his name literally means "hold fast" in Greek.] [pp. hectoring, hectoried.] To bully; to threaten; to tease.—2, *v. n.* To play the bully.—3, *n.* A bully; one that teases.
Hēd'ge, *n.* [A.-S. *hege*, *haga*; Dut. *hegge*, *heg*, *haag*; Fr. *haie*.] A fence made with thorns, &c.—2, *v. a.* [pp. hedging, hedged.] To enclose with a hedge; to obstruct.—3, *v. n.* To shift; to hide the head.
Hēd'g'hog, *n.* An animal set with prickles.
Hēd'ger, *n.* One who sets or trims hedges.
Hēd'g'row, *n.* Bushes for enclosures; a hedge.
Hēd'g'nism, *n.* [Gr. *ἡδονή*, pleasure; *ἡγεσθαι*, to delight; *ἡδύς*, sweet.] The pursuit of pleasure as the highest good.
Hēd'g'nist [hē'dō-nist, *I.*], *n.* One who makes the pursuit of pleasure the main object of life.
Hēd', *v. a.* [A.-S. *hedan*, Dut. *hoeden*, Ger. *hüten*, to heed; Ger. *hut*, heed; Dut. *hoede*, care; akin to *HOOP*.] [pp. heading, headed.] To mind; to regard; to attend to.—2, *v. n.* To consider; to use caution.—3, *n.* Notice; circumspection; watch for danger; care; attention; caution; regard.
Hēd'fūl, *a.* Watchful; vigilant; attentive; cautious; careful; *mindful*.
Hēd'fūl-ly, *ad.* Attentively; carefully.
Hēd'fūl-ness, *n.* Vigilance; attention.
Hēd'less, *a.* *Negligent*; inattentive.
Hēd'less-ly, *ad.* Carelessly; inattentively.
Hēd'less-ness, *n.* Carelessness.
Hēl', *n.* [A.-S. *hela*; Dut. *hiel*; Dan. *hæl*.] The hind part of the foot; the whole foot;—a spur;—the hind part of any thing.—2, *v. n.* [A.-S. *hylden*; Dan. *helde*; Icel. *halla*; Dan. *held*, a slant; A.-S. *hæld*, bent; Ger. *halde*, a slope.] [pp. heeling, heeled.] To lean to one side, as a ship.—3, *v. a.* To arm a cock;—to add a heel.
Hēl't, *n.* [Root of *HAVE*.] A handle;—[root of *HAVE*] weight;—the greater part.—2, *v. a.* [pp. hefting, hefted.] To try the weight of by lifting. [Old and collog.]
He'zō-li-an-ism, *n.* The metaphysical system taught by Hegel, a German philosopher.
He'zōm'o-n'y, or **He'zōm'o-n-y**, *n.* [Gr. *ἡγεμονία*; *ἡγεμών*, a guide.] Leadership.
Hē'z'ra, or **He'z'ra**, *n.* [Arab. *hijrah*, *hajr*, separation.] Flight;—the Mohammedan era, reckoned from the day when Mohammed fled from Mecca, July 16, A. D. 622.
Hē'z'er (hēz'er), *n.* [A.-S. *hehzere*; thought to be from *heah*, tall, and *far*, an ox or cow.—Cf. *Gr. πόπις*, *Gr. farre*, a bullock; *farse*, a heifer.] A young cow.
Heigh-hō (hī'hō), *interj.* Expressing languor.
Height (hit), *n.* [A.-S. *heahdū*, from *heah*, high; Dut. *hoogte*, from *hoog*, high; Dan. *hvide*, from *hvi*, high; Ger. *höhe*, from *hoch*, high.] State of being high; elevation; altitude; summit; ascent; high place;—utmost degree;—crisis.
Height'en (hī'tn), *v. a.* [pp. heightening, heightened.] To raise; to improve.

Hei'nous (hā'nūs), *a.* [Fr. *haineux*; O. Fr. *hainos*; Fr. *haine*, hate (*q. v.*)] Atrocious; very wicked.
Hei'nous-ly (hā'nūs-lē), *ad.* Atrociously.
Hei'nous-ness (hā'nūs-nēs), *n.* Atrociousness.
Hēir (ār), *n.* [L. *heres*; Fr. *hoir*; O. Fr. *heir*.—Cf. L. *erus*, a master.] One who inherits; an inheritor.—*Heir apparent*, an heir whose right of inheritance is indefeasible, if he outlives the ancestor; *heir presumptive*, one whose inheritance may be defeated by some contingency.
Hēir'dom (ār'dūm), *n.* The state of an heir.
Hēir'ess (ār'es), *n.* A woman who inherits.
Hēir'less (ār'les), *a.* Being without an heir.
Hēir'lōdm (ār'lōm), *n.* [Heir, and Loom in the old sense of a piece of furniture or of property.] Any movable or personal chattel which descends by inheritance.
Hēir'ship (ār'ship), *n.* The state of an heir.
Hēld, *i. & p.* from *hold*.
He-li-a-cal, *a.* [Gr. *ἡλιακός*; *ἥλιος*, the sun.] Pertaining to or near the sun.
He-li-a-cal-ly, *ad.* With regard to or near the sun, in rising or setting, as a star.
Hēl'i-cal, *a.* [See *HELIX*.] Spiral; winding.
Hēl'i-cōid, *n.* [Gr. *ἑλικοειδής*; *ἔλιξ*, a helix (*q. v.*), and *εἶδος*, shape.] A parabolic spiral or curve.
Hē-li-o-cēn'tric, *a.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *κέντρον*, the centre.] Relating to the sun as a centre.
Hē-li-o-graph, *n.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *γράφειν*, to write.] A reflector for transmitting messages to a distance by means of sun-flashes;—the message so sent;—a picture taken by heliography; a photograph.—2, *v. n.* [pp. heliographing, heliographed.] To send a message by means of a heliograph; to communicate by reflected sun-flashes. [heliography.
Hē-li-o-graph'ic, *a.* Relating to, or produced by, the art of fixing images of objects made by the camera obscura;—the art of signalling to a distance by reflecting the sun's rays;—a process of photographic printing.
Hē-li-o-graph'ic, *a.* Relating to, or produced by, the art of fixing images of objects made by the camera obscura;—the art of signalling to a distance by reflecting the sun's rays;—a process of photographic printing.
Hē-li-o-grā-phy, *n.* A description of the sun;—the art of fixing images of objects made by the camera obscura;—the art of signalling to a distance by reflecting the sun's rays;—a process of photographic printing.
Hē-li-o-grā-vūre, *n.* [Fr. *héliogravure*; Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and Fr. *gravure*, an engraving.] The art of photographic engraving;—a picture produced by photographic engraving.
Hē-li-o-stāt, *n.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *ιστάναί*, to place.] A reflector for sunlight.
Hē-li-o-trope, *n.* [Gr. *ἡλιοτρόπιον*; *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *τρέπειν*, to turn.] (Bot.) A genus of plants; the turnsole;—a silicious mineral.
Hē-li-o-t'ype, *n.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *τύπη*.] A picture produced by heliotypy.
Hē-li-o-t'yp'ic, *a.* Of or relating to heliotypy.
Hē-li-ōt'y-ry, *n.* A method for photographic pictures by a process akin to lithography.
Hē'lix, *n.*; pl. **Hēl'i-cēs**. [Gr. *ἔλιξ*, a coil; *εἰσσεύειν*, to turn.] Part of a spiral line; a winding; a coil;—the snail; snail-shell.
Hēll, *n.* [A.-S. *hel*, Dut. *hel*; Ger. *hölle*; root of A.-S. *helan*, Ger. *hehlen*, to hide.—Cf. L. *celare*, to hide.] The grave; *hades*;—the place of the devil and wicked spirits; the infernal regions;—a gaming-house.
Hēl'le-bōre, *n.* [L. *helleborus*; Gr. *ἑλλέβορος*.] A plant, the Christmas rose.
Hēl'lēne, *n.*; pl. **Hēl'lē-nēs**. [Gr. *Ἑλληνες*, Greeks.] A native of Greece, ancient or modern; a Greek.
Hēl'le-nic, or **Hēl'lēn'ic**, *a.* [Gr. *Ἑλληνικός*.] Relating to the Hellenes; Grecian.
Hēl'le-nism, *n.* [Gr. *Ἑλληνισμός*.] A Greek idiom or characteristic; type of character of the Greeks.
Hēl'le-nist, *n.* A Jew who used the Greek language;—one skilled in the Greek language.
Hēl'le-nis'tic, *a.* Relating to the Greek tongue or to the Hellenists.
Hēl'le-nize, *v. a.* [Gr. *Ἑλληνίζειν*.] [pp. Hellenizing, Hellenized.] To give a Greek form or character to; to change into Greek or Greeks.

mien, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, būr, rūle, ūse.—ŷ, ŷ, ŷ, soft; ŷ, ŷ, ŷ, hard; ŷ as z; ŷ as g; this

