



opinion; δοκεῖν, to think.] Not orthodox; heretical.

Hēt'er-o-dōx-y, n. Quality of being heterodox.

Hēt'er-o-gē-nē-i-ty, n. Opposition; diversity.

Hēt'er-o-gē-nē-ōus, a. [Gr. ἕτερος, other, and γένος, kind, genus (q. v.).] Opposite or dissimilar in nature; composed of differing elements:—opposed to homogeneous.

Hēt'man, n. [Ger. *hauptmann*; *haupt*, head, and *mann*, man.] The commander of the Cossacks:—a minor officer of Cossacks:—an ataman.

Heŵ (hū), v. a. [A.-S. *heawan*; Dut. *houwen*; Dan. *hugge*; Ger. *hauen*.—Cf. L. *cadere*, to strike.] [i. hewed; pp. hewing, hewn or hewed.] To cut with an axe; to chop:—to cut and form regularly, as timber.

Heŵ'er, n. One who hews wood, &c.

Hēx-a-gōn, n. [Gr. ἑξάγωνος; ἕξ, six, and γωνία, an angle.] A figure of six sides or six angles.

Hēx-āg-o-nal, a. Having six sides or six angles.

Hēx-a-hē-dral, a. Relating to a hexahedron.

Hēx-a-hē-dron, n. [Gr. ἕξ, six (q. v.), and ἔδρα, a base.] (*Geom.*) A solid figure having six equal square sides; a cube.

Hēx-ām'e-ter, n. [Gr. ἑξαμετρος; ἕξ, six, and μέτρον, measure.] A verse or line of six feet.—2, a. Having six metrical feet.

Hey (hā), interj. [Cf. Ger. & Dut. *hei*, Fr. *hein*, hey; purely interjectional.] An expression of joy or inquiry.

Hey'day (hā'dā), n. [Probably for *high day*.] A frolic; wildness; flush; vivacity.—2, interj. [Cf. Ger. *heida*, halloo.] Noting exultation.

Hi-a'tus, n. [L. for a "chasm" (q. v.); *hiare*, *hiatum*, to yawn (q. v.).] An aperture; a breach; a deficiency.

Hi'ber-nāte, v. n. [L. *hibernare*, *hibernatum*; *hibernus*, wintry; *hiems*, winter.—Cf. Skr. *hima*, frost.] [pp. hibernating, hibernated.] To pass the winter; to winter in sleep, or in a dormant state.

Hi-ber-nā'tion, n. The act of wintering.

Hi-bēr-ni-an, a. [L. *Hibernia*, Gr. Ἰέρη, Ireland.] Relating to Ireland; Irish.—2, n. An Irishman.

Hi-bēr-ni-ci-sm, n. An Irish idiom or phrase.

Hi-bis-cus, n. [L.; Gr. ἵβισκος.] A genus of plants.

Hi'cough (hik'kup or hik'kof), n. [Imitative: Fr. *hoquet*; Dut. *hik*; Dan. *hikke*; Welsh, *ig*; Breton, *hik*, *hak*.] A convulsive cough or sob; a hiccup. See HICUP.—2, v. n. [pp. hiccoughing, hiccoughed.] To have a hiccough.

Hick-o-ry, n. [Native American.] A tree of the walnut kind.

Hick'up, n. & v. See HICCUGH.

Hid, Hid'den (hid'dn), p. See HIDE.

Hi-dāl'gō, n. [Sp. for *hijo de algo*, a son of something; L. *filius alicujus*, a son of somebody; Port. *filialgo*.] A Spanish gentleman.

Hide, v. a. [A.-S. *hidan*.—Cf. Gr. κρύβειν, to hide: akin to the noun HIDE.] [i. hid; pp. hiding, hid or hidden.] To conceal; to cover; to protect; to secrete; to shelter:—to beat.—2, v. n. To lie hid; to be concealed.—3, n. [A.-S. *hyd*; Dut. *huid*; Dan. *hud*; Ger. *haut*; L. *cutis*; Gr. κύτος, σκύτος.] The skin of an animal.—[A.-S. *hid*, *higd*.—Cf. *hivise*, a household; *hivan*, those of one house] a quantity of land from sixty to a hundred acres. [gardly; stingy:—bigoted.

Hid'e-bōind, a. Having the skin close:—nig.

Hid'e-ōus, a. [Fr. *hideux*; O. Fr. *hideus*, *hidos*, possibly for L. *hispidiosus*, *hispidus*, rough, hispid (q. v.).] Horrible; dreadful; shocking; ghastly.

Hid'e-ōus-ly, ad. Horribly; dreadfully.

Hid'e-ous-ness, n. Horribleness.

Hid'ing, n. Concealment:—a beating.

Hie (hi), v. n. [A.-S. *higian*, to haste.—Cf. Gr. κίειν, to move; L. *ciere*, to cause to move.] [pp. hying or hieing, hied.] To hasten; to go in haste.

Hi'e-rār-gh, n. The chief of a sacred order.

Hi'e-rār-shal, a. Relating to a hierarch or Hi'e-rār-shi-cāl, } to a hierarchy.

Hi'e-rār-shy, n. [Gr. ἱεραρχία; ἱερός, sacred, and ἀρχεῖν, to rule.] Government by the priesthood; ecclesiastical government:—prelates collectively.

Hi'e-rāt'ic, a. [Gr. ἱερατικός; ἱερός, sacred.] Employed in sacred uses.

Hi'e-ro-glyph, } n. [Gr. ἱερογλυφικός; ἱερός, Hi'e-ro-glyph'ic, } sacred, and γλύφειν, to carve, to inscribe.] Picture-writing; a symbolical character.

Hi'e-ro-glyph'ic, } a. Having the nature of Hi'e-ro-glyph'ic-cāl, } hieroglyphics.

Hi'e-ro-glyph'ics, n. pl. Picture-writing, consisting of figures of animals, plants, and other material objects.

Hi-ēr'o-phānt, or Hi'e-ro-phānt, n. [Gr. ἱεροφάντης; ἱερός, sacred, and φαίνειν, to show.] An expounder of mysteries; a priest.

Higgle, v. n. [Cf. Dut. *heukelaar*, a huckster; Local Ger. *hugkler*, a pedler; *hugke*, Ger. *hock*, a pack.] [pp. higgling, higgled.] To chaffer; to haggle; to be hard in a bargain; to peddle.

Hig'gler, n. One who hawks or higgles.

High (hi), a. [A.-S. *heah*; Dut. *hoog*; Dan. *høi*; Ger. *hoch*.] Rising much above the ground or surface; elevated; exalted; not low:—difficult; arduous:—proud:—noble; great:—violent; oppressive:—full:—exorbitant; dear:—loud.—2, ad. Aloft; aloud; powerfully.

High'börn (hi'börn), a. Of noble extraction.

High'bred, a. Of high breed or training.

High'church, a. Strenuous for episcopal and ecclesiastical authority.

High'flōwn (hi'flōn), a. Turgid; bombastic.

High'händ-ed, a. Arbitrary; overbearing.

High'land, n. A mountainous district.

High'land-er, n. A mountaineer.

High'ly (hi'le), ad. Aloft; in a great degree.

High'māss, n. The Roman Catholic mass celebrated with the singing of the choristers.

High'mind-ed, a. Noble; magnanimous; honorable:—proud; arrogant.

High'ness (hi'nes), n. Elevation; dignity of nature; excellence:—a title of princes.

High'priest, n. The chief priest.

High'rōad, n. A public road.

High'spir-it-ed, a. Bold; daring; proud.

High't (hit), n. See HEIGHT.—2, v. & p. *passive* and *defective*. [A.-S. *hatan*, to be called; Ger. *heissen*, Goth. *haitan*, to call.] [i. high't; p. high't.] To be called:—called. [Poet. and antiq.]

High'way' (hi-wā'), n. A great road; a public path:—an open way by water.

High'wāy-man (hi-wā-man), n. A robber.

Hi-lā'ri-ōus, a. [L. *hilaris*, *hilaris*; Gr. ἰλαρός, gay; ἰλαος, propitious.] Gay; merry; jovial.

Hi-lār'i-ty, n. [Fr. *hilarité*; L. *hilaritas*.—See HILARIOUS.] Gayety excited by social pleasure; joviality; mirth; merriment.

Hill, n. [A.-S. *hyl*; O. Dut. *hil*; Ger. *hügel*.—Cf. L. *collis*, Lith. *kalna*, a hill.] An elevation of ground less than a mountain and larger than a hillock.—2, v. a. [pp. hilling, hilled.] To form into, or surround with, elevations or hills.

Hil'lock, n. A little hill.

Hil'ly, a. Full of hills; unequal in surface.

Hilt, n. [A.-S. *hilt*; Icel. *hjalt*; O. Ger. *helza*: not connected with HOLT.] The handle of a sword, &c.

Hilt'ed, a. Having a hilt.

Hil'tum, n. [L.] (*Bot.*) The scar left upon a seed when separated from its support.

Him, pron. The objective case of he.

Him-sēlf, pron. In the nominative or objective case. He or him.—By himself, alone.

Hin, n. [Heb.; from the Egyptian.] A Jewish liquid measure of ten pints.

Hind, a. [A.-S. *hindan*, back; Goth. *hinder*, Ger. *hinter*, *hinten*, behind; allied to HENCE.] [comp. hinder; superl. hindmost.] Backward; contrary in position to the face.—2, n. [A.-S. & Dan. *hind*; Dut. *hinde*; Ger. *hind*, *hindin*; *hindia*: probably related to HUNT.] The female of the stag:

[A.-S. *hina* or *hina-man*, a house-servant; *hincan*, domestics: possibly related to HIVE] a rustic.

Hin'der, v. a. [A.-S. *hindrian*; *hinder*, *hindan*, behind; Icel. *hindra*, to hinder.—See HIND.] [pp. hindering, hindered.] To obstruct; to stop; to impede.—2, v. n. To cause impediment.

Hin'd'er, a. On the rear or backside.

Hin'd'er-ance, n. Any thing that hinders; an obstacle; an impediment; a stop; an obstruction:—very often written *hindrance*.

Hin'd'er-er, n. He who or that which hinders.

Hin'd'er-mōst, a. Hindmost; last.

Hin'd'mōst, a. [A corrupt form: A.-S. *hindema*; Goth. *hindmists*; *hind*, and suffixes akin to the L. superlative ending *-imus*.] Last; that comes in the rear.

Hin-dōō', n.; pl. Hin-dōōō'. A native of Hindostan.

Hin-dōō-tān'ee, n. A language of the Hindoos.—2, a. Relating to the Hindoos or to Hindostan.

Hin'drance, n. See HINDERANCE.

Hin-dū', n. [Arab. *Hind*, India, named *siadhu*, a river.] See HINDOO, HINDOSTANEE.

Hinge, n. [O. E. *hīngel*; Dut. *hengsel*; Ger. *hänge*: root of HANG.] The joint on which a door turns:—that on which something depends.—2, v. a. [pp. hinging, hinged.] To furnish with hinges; to bend.—3, v. n. To turn, as upon a hinge.

Hin'ny, n. [L. *hinuus*, *ginnus*, a mule; Gr. γίννος, γννος.] The offspring of a stallion and a she-ass; a mule.—2, v. n. [See WHINNY: imitative.] [pp. hinnying, hinnied.] To neigh; to whinny.

Hint, v. a. & v. n. [Dan. *synde*, to whisper; affected by O. E. *hentan*, A.-S. *hentan*, Goth. *hinthan*, to catch, to seize.] [pp. hinting, hinted.] To bring to mind; to allude.—2, a. Remote suggestion; an intimation.

Hip, n. [A.-S. *hype*; Dut. *heup*; Ger. *hüfte*; Dan. *hofte*: allied to HEAP.] The joint of the thigh; the hunch:—[A.-S. *heope*; O. Ger. *hiefe*; Goth. *hifso*, a bramble] the fruit of the brier or dog-rose.

Hipped (hip't), a. (A corruption of *hypochondriac*.)

Hip'pish, } Low-spirited:—affected with hypochondria; hypped.

Hip'po-drome, n. [Gr. ἵπποδρόμος; ἵππος, a horse, and δρόμος, a race; δραμεῖν, to run.] A course for horse-races.

Hip'pōph'a-gy, n. [Gr. ἵππος, a horse, and φαγεῖν, to eat.] The eating of horse-flesh.

Hip'po-pōt'a-mūs, n. [L.; Gr. ἵπποπόταμος; ἵππος, a horse, and ποταμός, a river.] L. pl. Hip'po-pōt'a-mi; Eng. Hip'po-pōt'a-mūs-ēs. The river-horse, a large aquatic animal.

Hir'eine, or Hir'eine, a. [L. *hircinus*; *hircus*, a goat.] Of or pertaining to, or resembling, a goat:—smelling like a goat; smelling rank.

Hire, v. a. [A.-S. *hyr*; Dut. *huur*; Dan. *hyre*; Ger. *heuer*.] [pp. hiring, hired.] To engage for pay; to employ for wages:—to bribe:—to let or let out.—2, n. Reward; recompense; wages; salary. [2, a. Serving for hire; *venal*.]

Hire'ling, n. One who is hired; a mercenary.—

Hir'er, n. One who hires.

Hir'sūte', a. [L. *hirsutus*; *hirtus*, shaggy: probably related to HARSH.] Rough; hairy; shaggy.

Hiz (hiz), pron. The possessive case of he. Of him.

Hisp'id, a. [L. *hispidus*.] Set with bristles.

Hiss, v. n. [Imitative: A.-S. *hysian*; O. Dut. *hissen*; Dut. *siszen*; Ger. *zischen*; Local E. *sis*.] [pp. hissing, hissed.] To utter a noise like that of a serpent; to express contempt or disapprobation.—2, v. a. To condemn by hissing.—3, n. The voice of a serpent; censure.

Hiss'ing, n. Noise of a serpent, &c.; hiss.

Hist, interj. [Dan. *hys*; *hysse*, to hush (q. v.).—See WHIST.] Commanding silence; hush.

His-tō'lo-gy, n. [Gr. ἱστός, a web, a bolt of cloth, and λόγος, a discourse; ἱστός also means a mast, a standing beam; from ἵσταναι, to set up, to stand (q. v.).] Anatomy, especially the minute anatomy of the tissues.

His-tō'ri-an, n. A writer of history.

His-tō'ric, a. [Gr. ἱστορικός.] Relating to history; containing history.

His-tō'ric-cāl, } history; containing history.

His-tō'ric-cāl-ly, ad. In the manner of history.

His-tō-ri-ōg'ra-pher, n. [Gr. ἱστοριογράφος; ἱστορία, history, and γράφειν, to write.] One who is employed to write history; an historian.

His-tō-ri-ōg'ra-phy, n. Business of an historian.

His'to-ry, n. [L. *historia*, Gr. ἱστορία, history, information, inquiry; ἱστωρ, learned; ἐθένας, to know: akin to WIT.] A narrative of past events; a relation of facts respecting nations, empires, &c. [Theatrical; pantomimic.

His-tri-ōn'ic, a. [L. *histrionicus*; *histrion*, an actor.] Theatrical.

His-tri-ōn'ic-cāl-ly, ad. Theatrically.

Hit, v. a. [Dan. *hitte*, Icel. *hitto*, to meet, to hit upon; Sw. *hitto*, to find.] [i. hit; pp. hitting, hit.] To strike; to touch; not to miss:—to reach; to attain:—to suit; to touch or represent properly.—2, v. n. To clash; to collide; to fit: to suit.—3, n. A stroke:—a chance; a lucky chance.

Hitch, v. n. [Probably by mutation from HOOK.—Cf. O. E. *hiccchen*, *hikken*, to move convulsively.] [pp. hitching, hitched.] To be caught; to move by jerks.—2, v. a. To fasten; to bind to; to tie.—3, n. A catch; any thing that holds.

Hith'er, ad. [A.-S. *hithra*, *hider*; Goth. *hidra*; Dan. *hid*; L. *citra*; Ger. *hierher*: related to HERE and HE.] To this place; to this end.—2, a. Nearer; being toward this part.

Hith'er-mōst, a. Nearest on this side.

Hith'er-tō, ad. To this time; yet; till now.

Hith'er-wārd, } ad. This way; toward this place.

Hith'er-wārd, } See HOITY-HOITY.

Hi'ty-ti'ty, interj. See HOITY-HOITY.

Hive, n. [A.-S. *hyfa*, *hyfi*: akin to COVER.] A box or artificial receptacle for bees.—2, v. a. [pp. hiving, hived.] To put into hives; to harbor.—3, v. n. To reside or take shelter together in large numbers.

Hiv'er, n. One who puts bees in hives.

Hives, n. pl. [Related to HEAVE.] The disease called croup:—a skin disease.

Hō, interj. Commanding or calling attention.

Hōar (hōr), a. [A.-S. *har*; Icel. *harr*; *hæra*, gray hair.] White or gray with age or frost.—2, n. Antiquity; hoariness:—mist.

Hōard (hōrd), n. [A.-S. *hord*, Ger. *hort*, a hoard; A.-S. *hordian*, to hoard; akin to HERT.] A store laid up; a treasure.—2, v. n. [pp. hoarding, hoarded.] To lay up stores or hoards.—3, v. a. To store; to lay in hoards.

Hōard'ing (hōrd'ing), n. [O. Fr. *horde*, a barrier; O. Anglo-Fr. *hordeys*, a fence; Dut. *horde*, a hurdle (q. v.).] A board fence enclosing a house in process of erection or repair.

Hōar-frōst (hōr'frōst), n. A white frost.

Hōar'hōind, n. [A.-S. *hune* or *harhune*; *har*, hoary, and *hune*, strong-scented.] A bitter medicinal plant.

Hōar'i-ness, n. The state of being hoary.

Hōarse (hōrs), a. [A.-S. *has*; Dan. *hes*; Sw. *hes*; Dut. *heesch*; Ger. *heiser*.] Having the voice rough.

Hōarse'ly (hōrs'le), ad. With a rough voice.

Hōarse'ness, n. The state of being hoarse.

Hōar'y (hōr'y), a. [See HOAR.] White; gray with age:—white with frost; hoar:—mouldy.

Hōax (hōks), n. [Cf. HOCUS-FOCUS.] An imposition; a deception.—2, v. a. [pp. hoaxing, hoaxed.] To deceive; to impose upon; to quiz.

Hōb, n. [An old nickname for *Robert*; otherwise *Bob* and *Rob*.] A fairy:—a rustic fellow:—[a form of HUB] side of a grate; a hub.

Hōb'ble, v. n. [A frequentative of HOP.—Cf. Dut. *hobbelen*, to rock, as a boat, to stopper; O. Fr. *hober*, to stir.] [pp. hobbling, hobbled.] To walk lamely; to limp.—2, v. a. To fetter; to clog.—3, n. An uneven, awkward gait; a limp:—a scrape; a difficulty:—a fetter; a hamper.

Hōb'ble-de-hōy', n. [A factitious word, having a reference to awkwardness.] A stripling.





