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Hěll'ish, a. Relating to hell; infernal.

Hělm, n. [A.-S. helma, Icel. hjalm, a rudder; Ger. helm, a helve (q. v.).] The instrument by which a ship is steered:—post of direction:—a helmet.
Hěl'mẹt, n. [A.-S., Dut., & Ger. helm; Icel. hjalmr; Dan. hielm; Goth. hilms; Lith. szalmas; Hěmp en (hēm'pn), a. Made of hemp.

Hěm stítch, n. An ornamental stitch for a hand-kerchief. Russ. shleme.] Armor for the head; a head-piece.

Kuss. shteme.] Armor for the nead; a nead-piece. Hel-min'thēş, n. pl. [Gr. for 'worms.'] (Zočl.) A class comprising the various kinus of worms. Hěl-min-thôl'o-gy, n. [Gr. ἔλμινς, ἔλμινθοs, a worm, and λόγος, a treatise.] The science of worms.

Hělms'man, n. One who manages the helm. Hěl'ot, n. [Gr. είλως, pl. είλωτες; said to have been named from the town of Helos, in ancient

been named from the town of Hetos, in ancient Laconia.] A slave; a Spartan slave.

Häl'ot-Tşm, n. The condition of helots.

Häl'ot-Ty, n. Helots collectively.

Hälp, v. a. [A.-S. helpan; Dut. helpen; Dan. hielpe; Ger. helfen; Lith. szelpti.] [pp. helping, helped.]

To lend aid to; to assist; to support; to aid:—to prevent; to forbear; to avoid.—2, v. n. To corribute seriesten. contribute assistance. -3, n. Assistance; aid; support; succor.

support; succor.

Help'er, n. One who helps; an assistant.

Help'fill, a. Giving help; useful; salutary.

Help'fill-ness, n. Assistance; usefulness.

Help'less, a. Destitute of help; weak; feeble.

Help'less-ly, ad. Without help or succor.

inarticulate sound.—2, v. a. [pp. hemming hemmed.] To form a hem:—to shut in.—3, v. n [Imitative.—Cf. Dut. hem, to hem.] To utter

abbreviation from the dreak, used in composi-tion, and signifying half.

Hĕm-i-crā'ni-a, n. [Gr.; ἡμι-, half, and κρανίον, the skull.] A pain in the side of the head. Hĕm-i-plē'gi-a, n. [Gr.; ἡμι-, half, and πληγή, a stroke.] A paralysis of one side.

ting of blood.

Hěm'qr-rhage (hėm'qr-raj), n. [Gr. αἰμορραγία; alμα, blood, and ρήγννμ, I burst.] A discharge of blood.

Hěm-qr-rhäg' [c. α. Relating to hemorrhage.
Hěm-qr-rhöid'al, α. Relating to hemorrhoids.

Hěm-or-rhäg'ic, a. Relating to hemorrhage. Hěm-or-rhöid'al, a. Relating to hemorrhoids. Hem'or-rhoïds, n. pl. [Gr. αἰμορροίς, pl. αἰμορ-ροίδες; αἰμα, blood, ρέειν, to flow.] The pilee. Her-biv'o-roŭs, a. [L. herba, an herb, and vorare, to devour.] Feeding on herbage.

Hemp, n. [A.-S. henep; Dut. hennep; Dan. hamp; Ger. hanf; Gr. κάννωβις; Skr. çana.—See Can-vas.] A plant; also its dressed fibres. Hemp'en (hem'pn), a. Made of hemp.

Hěn, n. [A.-S. henn; hana, a cock; Dut. hen; Hen, n. [A.-S. henn; hana, a cock; Dut. hen; hana, a cock; Dan. höne; hane, a cock; Ger. henne; hahn, a cock; huhn, a fowi.] The female of a fow) or a bird.

Hen'bane, n. [Hex, and Bane, poison.] A poison. Hence, ad. [A.-S. heonam, older himan; Ger. han, himen; L. hinc. It is related to he, him, as the L. hine is to hic, hune, and the Ger. himnen to han, him through, intermediate, advertisal, works.

him, through intermediate adverbial words. From this place; at a distance; from this time, reason, cause, or source.—2, v. imp. Begone;

depart.

Hěnce' förth (or hěns-förth'), ad. From this time
Hěnce-för'ward, ad. Henceforth.
Hěnch'man, n. [A.-S. hengest, Ger. & Dut. hengst,
Sw. & Dan. hingst, a horse, and man.] A follower; a servile supporter.

Hěn'-côōp, n. A cage for keeping hens.
Hen-dêc'a-gŏn, n. [Gr. ĕvŏɛκα, eleven, and yωνία,
an angle; ĕν, one, and δέκα, ten.] A figure of

eleven sides

Hen-di'a-dys, n. [Gr. εν διὰ δυοῦν, one through two.] (Rhet.) A figure by which two substantives are used, instead of a substantive and a

the two words help and meet ("an help meet for him," Gen. ii. 18), is sometimes used in the same sense as helpmate.

Helve (helv), n. [A.-S. hielf, O. Dut. helee, O. Ger. hellm, Ger. helm, a handle.—See Hellm, helved.] To fit with a helve.

Helvet'ie, a. [L. Helvetia, the ancient Switzerland 1—2.

Ger. helbm, Ger. helm, a handle.—See Helm.]
The handle of an axe.—2, v. a. [pp. helving, helved.] To fit with a helve.
Hel-vĕt'io, a. [L. Helvetia, the ancient name for Switzerland.] Relating to Switzerland.
Hēm, n. [A.-S. hemm; Fris. hāmel.—Cf. Ger. hamme, a lence; hemmem, to check, to stop.] The edge of a garment doubled and sewed:—an inarticulate sound.—2, v. a. [pp. hemming]

Hendelm, Ger. helm, a ham. Helved.—It. Hep-ta'ti-ca, n. A plant and its flower; liverwort.
Hep-ta'ti-ca, n. [See Heratic.] Consolidation into a substance resembling liver.
Hēp'ta-gon, n. [Gr. ἐπτά, seven and you'a, an angie.] A figure of seven sides and seven angles.
Hep-ta'dron, n. [Gr. ἐπτά, seven, and ἐδρα, a seat.] A solid figure with seven sides.

Note the local service of the local service of

inarticulate sound.—2, v. a. [pp. hemming hemmed.] To form a hem:—to shut in.—3, v. η [firitative.—Cf. Dut. hem, to hem.] To utter noise expressed by hem.

Hĕm'a-tīte, n. [Gr. αἰματίτης, like blood; αἰμα, blood.] A kind of iron ore.

Hĕm'i (hēm'e). [Gr. ἡμι-, half.—See SEMI.] An abbreviation from the Greek, used in composition, and signifying half.

Hĕm-i-orā'ni-a, n. [Gr.; ἡμι-, half, and κρανίον, the skull.] A pain in the side of the head. peace :—one who registers genealogies and regulates funerals and public ceremonies :—a precur-

Hěm-i-plē'ģi-a, n. [Gr.; ἡμι-, half, and πληγή, a stroke.] A paralysis of one side.
Hēm-i-plēg'jo, a. Relating to hemiplegia.
He-mip'te-ra, n. pl. [Gr. ἡμι-, half, and πτερόν, a wing.] An order of insects, including locusts.
Hěm'i-sphēre (hèm'j-sfèr), n. [Gr. ἡμι-φαίριον; ἡμι-, half, and σφαίρα, a sphere.] Half a globe.
Hěm'i-sphēr'i-cal, a hemisphere.
Hěm'i-sphēr'i-cal, a hemisphere.
Hěm'i-stigh, σ He-mis'tigh, n. [Gr. ἡμιστίχιον; ἡμι-, half, and στίχος, a row, a verse.] Half a line in poetry.
Hěm'lōk, n. [A.-S. hemlic, perhaps for hune lice, stinking leek.] A poisonous plant; a deadly poison:—an evergreen tree.
He-möy'ty-sis, n. [Gr. αίμα, blood, and πτύσις, a spitting; πτύειν, to spit.] (Med.) The spitting of blood.
Hěm'or-rhaße (hěm'or-raj), n. [Gr. αἰμορὸραγία;
Hěr's al-rai, and public ceremonies:—a precursor; ar harbinger:—a proclaimer.—2, v. a. [pp. heralded.] To introduce as by a herald.
He-rai'dic, a. Relating to heraldry.
Hěr'ald-ry, n. The art or office of a herald; the science of conventional distinctions on coats of arms, shields, banners, &c.; registry of genealogies; blazonry.
Hěr'ald-ship, n. The office of a herald.
Hěr'b (ërb) [hërb, D. St. S. J. K. Sm.], n. [Fr. herbec: L. herba; Sp. yerba.] A plant not woody.
Her-ba'(coogs (her-bā'shy)), a. [Fr. herbage.]
Herl's collectively; grass; pasture.
Q. a. Pelating to heraldry.
Hěrb'age (ër'baj or hër'baj), n. [Fr. herbage.]
Herl's collectively; grass; pasture.
Q. a. Pertaining to herbs.
Härb'aje (ër'baj or hër'baj), n. [Fr. herbage.]
Herl's collectively; grass; pasture.
Q. a. Pertaining to herbs.
Härb'aje (ër'baj or hër'baj), n. [Fr. herbage.]
Herl's collectively; grass; pasture.
Q. a. Petating de.] To introduce as by a herald.
Her'ald-ry. n. The art or office of a herald; the science of conventional d

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y, skort; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Fare, far, fast, fall; hêir, hër;

HERBORIZE

Höre'a-böüt, ad. About this place.

Höre'a-böüts,

Höre-af'ter, ad. In time to come; in future.—
2, n. A future state.

Höre-at', ad. At this point; hereupon.

Hēre'a-böût, } ad. About this place.
Hēre abûts, } ad. In time to come; in future.—
2, m. A future state.
Hēre-āt', ad. At this point; hereupon.
Hēre'a-wāy, ad. Hereabouts.
Hēre'a-wāy, ad. Hereabouts.
Hēre-ēd', ad. By this place or thing.
Hēre-ōd', ad. By the point in heroic manner.
Hēre-ōd', ad. By the point in heroic mask; combining what is heroic with what is ludicrous.

He-réd'i-ta-ri-ly, ad. By inheritance.
He-réd'i-ta-ry, a. [L. hereditarius; heres, heredis, an heir.] Transmitted from parents to children; ending by inheritance.

He-red'i-ty, n. [L. hereditas; heres, heredis, an heir (q, v.).] Heirship:—the doctrine that offspring inherit the characteristics of their parents

or ancestors.

Hēre-in' ad. In this place or thing.

Hēre-in' af ter, ad. In this afterward.

Hēre-in' tô, or Hēre-in-tô', ad. In this.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēr'on-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hē'ro-wor'ship (wūr'ship), n. Reverence paid to great men.

Hēr pēş, n. [L; Gr. ēρ-məs ill, ship), n. Reverence paid to great men.

Hēr pēş, n. [L; Gr. ēρ-məs ill, ship), n. [Hēr pēş, n. [L; Gr. ēρ-məs ill], n. heretical doctrine;

Hære-in' tô, or Hēre-in' tô', ad. In this.

Hēr on-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hē'ro-wor'ship (wūr'ship), n. Reverence paid to great men.

Hēr pēş, n. [L; Gr. ēρ-məs ill], n. heretical doctrine;

Hære-in' tô, or Hēre-in' tô', ad. In this.

Hēr on-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hē'ro-wor'ship (wūr'ship), n. Reverence paid to great men.

Hēr pēş, n. [L; Gr. ēp-məs ill], n. Heretical doctrine;

Hære-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēre-in' tô, or Hēre-in' tô', ad. In this.

Hēre-on', ad. In this afterward.

Hēre-in' tô, or Hēre-in' tô', ad. In this.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēre-on', ad. On this; in this place or thing.

Hēr'on-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hē'ro-wor'ship (wūr'ship), n. Reverence paid to great men.

Hēr'en-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hē'ro-wor'ship (wūr'ship), n. Reverence paid to great men.

Hēr'en-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hē'ro-wor'ship (wūr'ship), n. Reverence paid to great men.

Hēr'en-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hē'ro-wor'ship (wūr'ship (no. hero), n. Reverence paid to great men.

Hēr'en-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hēr'en-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hēr'en-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Her'e-sy, n. [Gr. alpests, a chief neretic.

Her'e-sy, n. [Gr. alpests, a choice, a sect, a heresy, alpeiv, to choose.] An heretical doctrine; an opinion not orthodox; heterodoxy; a sect.

Her'e-tic, n. [Gr. alpertos; L. hereticus.—See Heresy.] One who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the Catholic church; one who propagates or helds opinions; inconsistent

who propagates or holds opinions inconsistent with the Christian religion. He-ret'i-cal. a. Containing heresy; heterodox. He-ret'i-cal.ly, ad. In an heretical manner. Here-tô', ad. To this; hereunto.

Here-to', ad. To this; hereunto. Here-to-fore', ad. Formerly; anciently. Hēre-up-fore', ad. Formerly; anciently.

Hēre-up-fo', ad. To this place or thing.

Hēre-up-fo', ad. Upon this place or thing.

Hēre-with, or Hēre-with', ad. With this.

Hēr'i-ot, n. [A.-S. heregeat; from here, army, and geata, provisions.] A fine paid to the lord of a manor.

Her'i-ta-ble, a. Capable of being inherited. Her'i-tage, n. [Fr. héritage; hériter, to inherit.— See Heir.] An inheritance; inherited estate. Her-maph'ro-dism, n. The state of being an

rodite: hermaphroditism. Her-maph'ro-dite, n. [Gr. εριμοφρόδιτος; from a fabled son of Hermes and Aphrodite: he was united into one person with the nymph Salmesis

united into one person with the hympir sale macis.] A person, animal, or plant of double sex, or of doubtful sex. Her-māph-ro-dit'ic, da. Partaking of both Her-māph-ro-dit'i-cal, sexes. Her-māph-ro-dit'i-sm, n. The union of both sexes in the same individual.

Hër'bo-rīze, v. n. [Fr. herboriser.] [pp. herborized.] To seek for plants.

Her-oū'le-an, a. Relating to or like Hercules; very strong:—requiring strength; arduous; difficult:—large; massy.

Hërd, n. [A.-S. heord, care, herd; Ger. heerde; Dan. hiord.] A number of beasts together; a drove.—2, v. n. [pp. herding, herded.] To run in herds; to associate:—to care for a herd.—3, v. a.

Also a sociate; an anchoret; a re-disease a solitary.

herds; to associate:—to care for a herd.—3, v. a.
To throw or put into a herd:—to attend in a herd.
Hêrd'er, n. A herdsman.
Hêrds'-grāss, n. A valuable grass for hay.
Hêrds'man, n. One who tends herds.
Hêre, n. [See Heron.] A heromit.
Hêrn, n. [See Heron.] A heromit.
Hêr'ni-a, n. [L.] (Med.) A rupture.
Hêr'a-b-care [L. heros, herois; Gr. npos; Sp. heroe.] A man distinguished for valor; a brave man; a great warrior:—the principal character in a norm.

Her o'ne (or he'ro-in), n. [Fr. heroine; L. hero-ina; Gr. ημοίνη.—See HERO.] A female hero. Her'o-ism (or he'ro-izm), n. The qualities or character of a hero; valor; gallantry; courage.

character of a hero; valor; gallantry; courage.

Hěr'on, n. [Fr. héron, O. Fr. hairon, It. aghirone,
Sp. airon, augmentative forms.—Cf. Sw. häger,
Dan. heire, A.-S. hragra, Ger. heiger, reiher, a
heron; L. ardea, Gr. épobicós, a heron.] A
bird that feeds upon
fish.

Hěr'on-ry, n. A place
where herous breed.

hird the fish.

Hěr'en-ry, n. A place where herous breed.

Hě'rō-wor'ship (-wür'ship).

n. Reverence

ter, ringworm, &c.

Her-pet jo, a. [Gr. ἐρπηστικός.] Relating to herpes.

herpes.

Hēr.-pe-töl'o-Ēy, n. [Gr. ἐρπετόν, a reptile, and λόγος, a treatise; ἔρπειν, to creep.] The science which treats of reptiles.

Hĕr'ring, n. [A.-S. hærincg; Dut. haring; Ger. häring: perhaps from the root of Ger. heer, an army.] A small sea-fish.

Hĕrs. prom. The possessive form of the

Hers, pron. The possessive form of she.

Hers-self, pron. A female individual; she or her

(emphatic or reflexive).

(emphatic or reliexive).

Hēṣ'i-tạn-cx, n. Uncertainty; suspense.

Hēṣ'i-tạnt, a. Hesitating.

Hēṣ'i-tāte [hēs'i-tāt, Sc.], v. n. [L. hæsitare, hæsitatum, intensive of hærere, to stick, to adhere (q. v.).] [pp. hesitating, hesitated.] To stop to consider; to be doubtful; to pause; to falter: to stammer.

to stammer.

Hěs,-i-tä'tiọn, n. Doubt; a faltering.

Hes,-pē'ri, an, a. [L. hesperus, evening star; Gr. εσπερος, L. vesper, evening.] Western; being in the west.

Hěst, m. [A.-S. hæs; root of A.-S. hatan, Ger. heissen, to command.—See Hight.] Behest.

Hět'ai-rişm, n. [Gr. έσαμραμός; εταίρα, a concubine, a companion.] Harlotry:—concubinage as practised in ancient Athens.

Hět'hé'l, n. & v. See Hackle.

Her-maph'ro-dit-ism, n. The union of both sexes in the same individual.

Her-me-neū'tics, n. pl. [Gr. ἐρμηνευτικός, skilled in interpretation; ἐρμενευτής, an interpreter; Ἑρμής (Hermes), the god of skill.] Science of interpretation.

Her-met'ic, a. [Late L. hermeticus, relating Her-met'i-cal, to alchemy; from Hermes Tris-Het-er-q-dit'i-cal, to alchemy; from Hermes Tris-Het-er-q-dox, a. [Gr. ἔτερος, other, and δόξα,

mîen, sîr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, ûse.-Ç, Ç, Ç, soft; Ç, G, E, B, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.

Hěť er-o-dox-y, n. Quality of being heterodox.

Het'er-o-dŏx-y, n. Quality of being neterodox.

Het-er-o-ge-ne'i-tx, n. Opposition; diversity.

Het-er-o-ge'ne-oūs, a. [Gr. ἐτερος, other, and γένος, kind, genus (q. v.).] Opposite or dissimilar in nature; composed of differing elements:

Hi-e-rat'io, a. [Gr. ἰεροτικός; ἰερος, sacreu.]

Employed in sacred uses.

Hi'e-ro-glyph, | n. [Gr. ἰερογλυφικός; ἰερός, hill-e-rat'io, a. [Gr. ἰερογλυφικός; ἰερός, sacreu.]

Hi-e-rat'io, a. [Gr. ἰεροτικός; ιερός, sacreu.]

Hi-e-rat'io, a. [Gr. ἰεροτικός; ιερός, sacreu.]

Finding in the components of the compon

-opposed to homogeneous.

Hat'man, n. [Ger. hauptmann; haupt, head, and mann, man.] The commander of the Cossacks:

—a minor officer of Cossacks:

—an ataman.

-a minor oil cosass: -an adman.

Hew (hū), v. a. [A.-S. hewara; Dut. housen;
Dan. hugge; Ger. hauen.—Cf. L. cudere, to strike.]

[i. hewed; pp. hewing, hewn or hewed.] To cut
with an axe; to chop: -to cut and form reguwith an axe; to chop: -to cut and form regularly, as timber.

larly, as timber.

He w er, n. One who hews wood, &c.

He y er on, n. [Gr. ἐξάγωνος; εξ, six, and γωνία, an angle.] A figure of six sides or six angles.

Hex-a-p or nal, a. Having six sides or six angles.

Hex-a-h or dral, a. Relating to a hexahedron.

Hex-a-h or dral, a. A held for a hexahedron.

Hex-a-h

Hex-am'e-ter, n. [Gr. ἐξάμετρος; ἔξ, six, and μέτρον, measure.] A verse or line of six feet.— 2, a. Haying six matrical fact

μέτρον, measure.] A verse of time of six set.

2, a. Having six metrical feet.

Hey (hā), interj. [Cf. Ger. & Dut. hei, Fr. hein, hey; purely interjectional.] An expression of High'-börn (hi'börn), a. Of noble extraction. High'-bred, a. 'Of high breed or training. 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. heidā halloo.] Noting exultation.

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

tum, to yawn (q. v.).] An aperture; a breach; a deficiency.

Hi'ber-nāte, v. n. [L. hibernare, hibernatum; hibernatum; himphi'lender, n. A mountainous district. High'lander, n. A mountainous district. High'

state.

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

Hī-ber'ni-an, a. [L. Hibernia, Gr. 'Iéρνη, Ireland.]

Relating to Ireland; Irish.—2, n. An Irishman.

Hī-ber'ni-cīşm, n. An Irish idiom or phrase.

Hī-bis'cus, n. [L.; Gr. iβίσκο.] A genus of plants.

Hī-d'cough (hik'kup or hik'kôf), n. [Imitative;

Fr. hoquet; Dut. hik; Dan. hikke; Wesh. ig;

Breton, hik, hak.] A convulsive cough or sob; a hickup. See Hickur.—2, n. n. [pp. hiccoughing, hiccoughed.] To have a hiccough.

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

Hīck'up, n. ā v. See Hiccough.

Hīd'd'den (hid'dn), p. See Hide.

Hī-dāl'gō, n. [Sp. for hijo de algo, a son of something; L. lilks allcujus, a son of something.] Gay; chaos, gray; chaos, propitious, Gay; merry; jovial.

Hī-lar'i-ty, n. [Fr. hilarité: L. hilarites.—See Hillarites.] Gayety excited by social pleasure; or all proping of the something of the solution of

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. hid or hidden.] To conceat; to cover, the test; 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. hant; L. cutis; Gr. kit, higid.—Cf. hiveise, a household; hivean, those of one house] a quantity of land from sixty to a hundred acres. [gardly; stingy:—bigoted. Hide-böänd, a. Having the skin close:—nig-Hid'e-oūs, a. [Fr. hideux; O. Fr. hideus, hidosein openity for L. hispidiosus, hispidus, rough, hispid (q. v.).] Horrible; dreadful; shocking; glasstly. Hid'e-ous-ness, n. Horribleness.

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

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

opinion; δοκείν, to think.] Not orthodox; Hī'e-rūr-shy, n. [Gr. ἰεραρχία; ἰερός, sacred, and heretical.

Ιἔτ'e-r-q-dŏx-y, n. Quality of being heterodox.

Εξτ'e-r-q-dŏx-y, n. Quality of being heterodox.

to inscribe.] Picture-writing; a symbolical character.

Hi-e-ro-glyph'ic, a. Having the nature of Hi-e-ro-glyph'ics, n. pl. Picture-writing, consisting of figures of animals, plants, and other

φάντης; ιερός, sacred, and φαίνειν, to show.] An expounder of mysteries; a priest.

arduous:—proud:—noble; great:—violent; op-pressive:—full:—exorbitant; dear:—loud.—

fidalgo.] A Spanish gentleman.

Hide, v. a. [A.-S. hidan.—Cf. Gr. κεύθειν, to hide: Hill, n. [A.-S. hyll; O. Dut. hil; Ger. hügel.—Cf. L. collis, Lith: kalmas, 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.

(g. v.).] Horrible; dreadfull; shocking; ghastly.

Hid'e-ous-ly, ad. Horrible; dreadfully.

Hid'e-ous-mess, a. Horribleness.

Hid'ing, n. Concealment:—a beating.

Hie (hi), v. n. [A.-S. higian, to haste.—Cf. Gr.

Kietv, to move: L. ciere, to cause to move.] [pp.

hying or hieing, hied.] To hasten; to go in haste.

Hi'e-rärshn. The chief of a sacred order.

Hi'e-rär-shal, \( \) a. Relating to a hierarch or

Hi-e-rär'shi-cal, \( \) to a hierarchy.

Hind'er, a. On the rear or backside. Hin der-ance, n. Any thing that hinders; an obstacle; an impediment; a stop; an obstruction:

-very often written hindrance.

HINDER

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

Hind er-er. n. He who that what der-er. n. Hindmost; last. Hind most, a. [A corrupt form: A.-S. hindema; Goth. hindmatst; hind, and suffixes akin to the L. superlative ending -imus.] Last; that comes

hinnying, hinnied. To neigh; to winnny.

Hitt, e. a. & v. n. [Dan. ymle, to whisper; affected by 0. E. heuten, A.-S. heuten, Goth. hindian, to catch, to seize.] [pp. hinting, hinted.] To bring, to mind; to allude.—2, n. A remote suggestion; an intimation.

Hyp., n. [A.-S. hype; Dut. heup; Ger. hitte; Dan. hiving, hived.] To put into hives; to harbor.

an intimation.

Hip, n. [A.-S. hype; Dut, heup; Ger. hifte; Dan. hofte: allied to Heap.] The joint of the thigh; the haunch:—[A.-S. heope; O. Ger. hiefe; Goth. hiufo, a bramble] the fruit of the brier or dogross. Hipped (hipt), a. (A corruption of hypochondriac.) Hip pish, flow-spirited:—affected with hypochondria; hypped.

Hip po-dröme, n. [Gr. iπποδρομος; iππος, a horse, and δρόμος, a race; δραμείν, to run.] A course for horse-races.

Hipped (hipt), a. [A.-S. har], interior containing or calling attention. Hoar (hör), a. [A.-S. har], itel. har; hara, gray hair.] White or gray with age or frost.—2, n. Antiquity; heariness:—mist.

let out.—2, n. Reward; recompense; wages; salary. [2, a. Serving for hire; venal. Hire'ling, n. One who is hired; a mercenary.—

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

Hin'der, v. a. [A.-S. hina'nan; hinden, hinden, to hinde; leel. hindry a to hinder, -See Hirst) [pp. hindering, hindered.] To obstruct; to stop; to impede. -2, v. n. To cause impediment.

His-tō'ri-an, n. A writer of history.

His

is employed to write history; an instorian.

His-to-ri-og'ra-phy, n. Business of an historian.

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

ind'er-fr. ...
ind'er-fr. ...
ind'er-fr. ...
ind'most. a. [A corrupt form.

Goth. hindumists; hind, and suffixes akm.

L. superlative ending-imus.] Last; that comes in the rear.

Hin-dôs', n.; pl. Hin-dôs's'. A native of Hindostan.

Hin-das-free, n. A language of the Hindoss.—
2, a. Relating to the Hindos or to Hindostan.

Hin'drance, n. See Hindersen.

Hin-dâ', h. [Arab. Hind, India, named Hin-dâ-stân'ee, from the river Indus; Skr. sindhu, a river.] See Hindos, Hindersen.

Hinge, n. [O. E. hingel; 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. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Hin'ny, n. [L. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [L. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [L. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [L. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [L. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, Win'ny, n. [A. hinnus, gianus, a mule; Gr. yivvo, A. Nearest on this side.

Hith'er-wād, J. ad. This way; toward this part. A. hees.—2, v. a.

Hip-poph a gy, n. [Gr. îππος, a horse, and φαγείν, to eat.] The eating of horse-flesh.

Antiquity; hoariness:—mist.

Hoard (hord), n. [A.-S. hord, Ger. hort, a hoard; A.-S. hordian to heard a hip to the same and Hip-poph'a-gx, n. [Gr. iπποs, a horse, and φαγείν, to eat.] The eating of horse-flesh. Hip-po-pōt'a-mūs, n. [L.; Gr. iπποσόταμος; iπποs, a horse, and ποταμός, a river.] L. pl. Hip-po-pōt'a-mī; Eng. Hip-po-pōt'a-mūs, ex. 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. hour; 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: recompenses; wages:

Hōard (hōrd), n. [A.-S. hord, Ger. hort, a hoard; A.-S. horddin, to hoard: akin to Herd.] A.-S. horddin, to hoard.] A.-S. horddin, to hoard.]

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'er, n. One who hires.

His'ar, n. I. One who hires.

His'ar, n. I. One who hires.

His'ar, n. I. L. hispidus. Set with bristles.

His'pid, a. [L. hispidus.] Set with bristles.

Hoar's (hor's), a. [A.-S. has; Dan. has; Sw. hes; Dut. hesse, Ger. heiser.] Having the voice rough.

Hoarse (hors), a. [A.-S. has; Dan. has; Sw. hes; Dut. hesse, Ger. heiser.] Having the voice rough.

Hoarse (hors), a. [A.-S. has; Dan. has; Sw. hes; Dut. hesse, Ger. heiser.] Having the voice rough.

Hoarse (ly (hors'le), ad. With a rough voice.

Hoar's (hor'e), a. [A.-S. has; Dan. has; Sw. hes; Dut. hesse, Ger. heiser.] Having the voice rough.

Hoarse (ly (hors'le), ad. With a rough voice.

Hoar's (hor'e), a. [A.-S. has; Dan. has; Sw. hes; Dut. hesse, Ger. heiser.] Having the voice rough.

Hoarse (ly (hors'le), ad. With a rough voice.

Hoar's (hor'e), a. [A.-S. has; Dan. has; Sw. hes; Dut. hesse.] Edwarding the voice rough.

Hoarse (ly (hors'le), ad. With a rough voice.

Hoar's (hor'e), a. [A.-S. has; Dan. has; Sw. hes; Dut. hesse.] Hoar's (hor'e), ad. With a rough voice

mîen, zîr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, úse.—Ç, G, Ç, g, soft; E, G, E, E, hard; ş as z; X as gz; this.

home :- to the point.

Home'less. a. Destitute of a home.

Hŏm-i-lĕt'ic, a. [Gr. ὁμιλητικός.—See Hom-Hŏm-i-lĕt'i-cal, 11.Y.] Relating to homilies;

Hō-mọ-cĕn'tric, a. [Gr. ὁμός, same, and κέντρον, a centre.] Having the same centre.

Hō-mœ-o-păth'ic, a. Relating to homœopathy.

cines which have power to cause similar diseases

nature throughout:-composed of similar ele-

in healthy persons.

ments :- opposed to heterogene

Hob'by n. [Fr. hobereau; O. Fr. hobe, hobel: perhaps related to Ger. habicht, a hawk (q, v).] A hawk:—[Fr. aubin, hobin, a nag; Dan. hoppe, a mare; Frisian hoppe, a pony: connected with Hor] a horse; a nag:—a favorite object, purhors a hope; a hope; a pony: connected with Hor] a horse; a nag:—a favorite object, purhors a hope; a hope; a support; a hold.

nother in a familiar manner :- to be familiar.

another in a familiar manner:—to be familiar.

Hŏck, v. a. [See Hough.] [pp. hocking, hocked.]
To cut the hough; to hamstring; to hough.—
2, m. The joint of an animal between the knee
and the fetlock:—[from Hockheim, a place in
Germany] a Rhenish wine.

Hŏck'ey, m. [From Hook.] A game at ball:—
called also hawkey, or hookey.

Hŏ'cus-pō'cus, n. [Meaningless juggler's Latin.]
A juggler:—a juggle; a cheat.
A juggler:—a juggle; a cheat.

Hŏd, n. [Local E. hod, for hold.—Cf. Local Ger.

Hŏd, n. [Local E. hod, for hold.—Cf. Local Ger.

A sacco between hills or elevations; a

16 ons-bo ons, n. [heaningless Jugget's Lacth...] A juggler :—a juggle; a cheat. 15d, n. [Local E. hod, for hold.—Cf. Local Ger. hotte, a tub; O. Dut. hotte, a pedler's pack; Fr. hotte, a basket carried on the back.] A trough Höd, n. [Local E. hod, for hold.—Cf. Local Ger. hotte, a tub; O. Dut. hotte, a pedler's pack; Fr. hotte, a basket carried on the back.] A trough used in carrying bricks and mortar:—a coalscuttle.
Hödge, n. [A nickname for Roger.] A rustic person; a clown.
Hödge'podge, n. [Cf. Hotchpot.] A medley; a
Hödge'podge, n. [Cf. Hotchpot.] A medley; a
L. ilex, illicis; Fr. houx.—Cf. Welsh evergean tree

Hodge podge, n. [Cf. Horchpor.] A medley; a

hodieruns, of to-day.] Of this day; of to-day.

Hod'man, n. A laborer who carries mortar. Hŏd'o-grāph, n. [Gr. ὁδός, a way, and γράφειν, to inscribe.] A certain mathematical curve.

Ho-dom'e-ter, n. [Gr. οδός, a way, and μέτρον, a measure.] A device for registering the distance travelled by a vehicle.

travelled by a vehicle.

Hôc (hỗ), n. [Fr. hone; Ger. haue: akin to Hew.]

A tool used in gardening, &c.—2, v. a. [pp. hoeing, hoed.] To cut or dig with a hoe.

Hög, n. [Probably akin to HAck in the sense of to cut, to castrate, or to shear.—Cf. Welsh huch, a sow; Bret. hoch, a pig.] A swine:—a young sheep:—a mean man.—2, v.a. [pp. hogging, hogged.] To carry on the back:—to cut the hair short:—to scrub a ship's bottom.

hair short:—to scrub a ship's bottom.

Hōg' ḡish, a. Like a hog; brutish; selfish.

Hōg' ḡish, a. Brutality; selfishness.

Hōg' head (hōgz'hed), n. [Dut. axhoft, Ger. ochshoft, Dan. oxhoved,—literally, ox-head; perhaps from some old brand on casks.] A large cask:

liquid measure half a pipe, or sixty-three

wine gallons.

Hö'den (höi'dn), n. [Dut. heiden, a heathen, a gypsy; O. E. hoydon, a clown: a variant of Hearthen; but cf. O. E. hoid, to riot.—See Hoor.]

A rude, awkward girl.—2, a. Rustic; coarse; rude.—3, v. n. [pp. hoidening, hoidened.] To romp indecently or rudely.

Hö'st, v. a. [Dut. hijschen; O. Dut. hyssen; Dan. heisse; Sw. hissa; Fr. hisser: distinct from Fr. housser, to raise.—See Hawsre.] [pp. hoisting, hoisted.] To raise or lift up; to heave.—2, n.

A lift; the act of raising up; an elevator.

With the lift of the l

hoisted.] To raise or lift up; to heave.—2, n. A lift; the act of raising up; an elevator, Hoi'ty.—toi'ty, inter. [Reduplicated from O. E. hoit, to riot.—Cf. Hoor.] Noting surprise.—2, a. Thoughtless; giddy.

Höld, a. a. [A.-S. healdan; Dut. houden; Dan. holde; Ger. halten.] [i. held; pp. holding, held or holden:—holden is now little used except in legal forms.] To restrain from escape; to grasp; to keep; to retain; to have; to maintain:—to consider; to regard:—to receive; to contain.—2, v. n. To stand; to last:—to refrain.—3, n. A festival day; a day of rest or joy:—written also holiday.—In the solemn style, written and pronounced holy-day. Holy-ghōxt, n. The Holy Spirit.
Ho'ly-röd, n. The cross of Christ.
Ho'ly-stōne, n. A stone used in scouring a ship's decks.—2, v. a. [pp. holy-stoning, holy-stoned.] To clean with a holy-stone.

To clean with a holy-stone.

grasp; support; custody; a prison; a fortress: —[Dut. hol, a hold, a hole  $(q.\ v.)$ ] the interior of a ship.

Hol' a horse; a hag:—a favorite object, pursuit, or plaything.

Höb' by-hôrse, n. A wooden horse on which boys ride:—a favorite object; a hobby.

Höb-göb'lin, n. [Hob and Goblin.] A fairy; a frightful apparition.

Höb' nāil, n. [Hos, a head or hump, and Nail..] A nail used in shoeing a horse, or in heavy shoes:—a clown; a rustic fellow.

Höb'nöb, n. [A.-S. habban, to have, and nabban, for ne habban, not to have, implying a free choice.] A familiar call in drinking.—2, v. n. [pp. hobnobbing, hobnobbed.] To drink with another in a familiar manner:—to be familiar.

or snruo.

Höl'ly-höck, n. [O. E. holihoc; holy, and A.-S.

hoc, mallow; said to have been called holy because it was regarded as a native of the Holy

Land.] A plant, the rose-mallow.

Hölm (höm or hölm), n. [A.-S. holm, a mound, a billow, the sea; Dan. & Ger. holm, an islet; Russ. kholm, a hill; L. culmen, a ridge.] A small island:—low, flat land:—[A.-S. holen, holly] the

ity of being holy; sanctity; piety:—the title of the pope.

kelen, Irish cuilennu, holly.] An evergreen tree

island:—low, flat land:—[A.-S. holen, holly] the evergreen oak.

Hŏl'o-caust, n. [Gr. ὁλόκαυστον; ὅλος, entire, and καίειν, fut. καύσω, to burn.] A whole burnt-sacrifice.

Hŏl'o-grāph, n. [Gr. ὅλος, entire, and γράφειν, to write.] A document entirely in its author's handwriting.

Hŏl-o-grāph'io, a. Relating to a holograph.

Hŏl-o-phō'tal [ho-lōph'o-tal, 8t], a. [Gr. ὄλος, entire, and φως, φωτός, light.] Utilizing all the light (chiefly used of light-house apparatus).

and ner. See SYNONYME.

Ho-mön'y-moŭs, a. [Gr. ὑμώννμος; ὑμός, same, and ὁννμα, a name.] Having the same sound, but different signification; equivocal.

Ho-mön'y-my, n. Sameness of sound with difference of meaning:—an equivocation.

Höne n. [A. S. haw, Isal hein Sw. haw, a hone.]

Hone, n. [A.-S. han, Icel. hein, Sw. hen, a hone; Skr. çana, a grindstone; ço, to sharpen: akin to

CONE, and to L. cos, a whetstone.] A stone for Hom'age, n. [Fr. hommage,—literally, a man's service; homme, L. homo, a man.—See Human.]
Service and submission to a superior; fealty;

CONE, and to L. cos, a whetstone.] A stone for whetting razors, &c.—2, v. a. [pp. honing, honed.] To sharpen on a hone.

Hon'est (on'est), a. [Fr. honnête, L. honestus, honorable; honos, honor (q. v.).] Upright; true; just; equitable; pure; sincere; virtuous; chaste. reverence; duty; respect.—2, v. a. [pp. homaging, homaged.] To reverence; to pay honor. aging, homaged.] To reverence; to pay nonor. Home, n. [A.-S. ham; Dan. & Ger. heim: closely akin to Goth. haims, a village.—Cf. Litth. hemas, Gr. κώμη, a village: root of Gr. κείμα, to lie down.] One's house, dwelling, place of abode, or country; residence; domicile.—2, a. Domes-tic description of the polyter of the place o

tic:-close; direct; pointed.-3, ad. To one's

just; equitable; pure; sincere; virtuous; chaste. Hon'est-ly (on'est-le), ad. Uprightly; justly. Hon'est-ty (on'est-le), n. [L. honestas, honor, credit.—See Honest.] Constant adherence to truth and rectitude; uprightness; probity; integrity; fair dealing; justice; virtue.

Hon'ey (hun'e), n. [A.-S. hunig; Dut. & Ger. honig; Dan. honning.] A sweet substance collected by bees from flowers.—2, v. a. [pp. honeying, honeyed.] To sweeten.

Hon'ey and n. An ant that stores up honey.

eying, honeyed.] To sweeten.

Hôn'ey-ānt, n. An ant that stores up honey.

Hôn'ey-cômb (-kôm), n. [Howey and Come;
A-8. hunig-camb.] Cells for honey. [ties.

Hôn'ey-cômbed (-kômd), a. Having little cavi
Hôn'ey-môôn, n. The first month after marriage.

Hôn'ey-sūc-kle (hūn'e-sūk-kl), n. [Howey and

Suckle.] A plant or shrub; the woodbine and

its fragrant flower.

Hōme'li-nėss, a. Destitute of a home.
Hōme'li-nėss, n. Plainness; coarseness.
Hōme'ly, a. [For home-like.] Plain; not elegant;
coarse; rude.
Ho-mēr'iç, a. Relating to the poet Homer.
Hōme'sick, a. Ill by being absent from home;
desirous to go home; nostalgic. [nostalgia.
Hōme'sick-ness, n. State of being homesick;
Hōme'spūn, a. Made at home; plain; homely.
Hōme'stěad, n. [Home and Strad.] The place
of the house; a mansion-house; a farm with is

its fragrant flower.

Hom-i-ci'dal, a. Relating to homicide.

Hom'i-cide, n. [L. homicida, a man-slayer; homicidium, manslaughter; homo, a man, and codere, to kill.] (Luw.) The killing of a man by the hand of man; manslaughter:—a man-slayer.

Hom-i-let'ic, a. [Gr. dullitages See Hearth of the second of the se venerate: to respect; to adore.

Hon'or-a-ble (on'or-a-bl), a. Having honor; il-

hortatory:—social.

Hŏm:-j-lĕt' jos, n. pl. The art of preaching.

Hŏm'-j-lĕt, in. A preacher to a congregation.

Hŏm'-j-ly, n. [Gr. ὁμιλία; ὅμιλος, an assembly; Hŏn'ο-ra--bly, (ὁn'ο-ra--ble), ad. With honor.

Hŏm'-j-ly, n. [Gr. ὁμιλία; ὅμιλος, an assembly; Hŏn'ο-ra-ri-im, n. [L.] A fee voluntarily paid.

Hŏn'o-ra--y, (ὁn'ο-ra--pl), a. Conferring honor.

Hŏm'-j-lod or -head, a suffix, is the A.-S.

hod (hùd). [-hood or -head, a suffix, is the A.-S.

had, state, Ger. -heid.] A suffix used to denote state onos, like, same, and early, a cover, every press.] A religious discourse:—a sermon.

Hōm'ing, a. Returning home (as a pigeon).

Hōm'i-ny, n. [Algonquin, auhūminia.] Food made of maize boiled:—written also homony and homor quality; as, childhood.—2, n. [A.-S. hod; Dut. hoed; Ger. hut: allied to HEED and HIDE.] A covering for a woman's head :- a cap-like covering. -3, v. a. [pp. hooding, hooded.] To dress in a hood; to cover.

in a hood; to cover.

Hôôd'lum (hôd'lum), n. [Ger. hudel, Sw. hullare, a ragamuffin; Ger. hudeln, Sw. hulla, to be a loafer.] A rowdy, a young ruffian. [Slang.] no-mo-op-path it, a. Relating to homeopathy.

Hō-mo-ōp'a-thist, n. One who practises or is versed in homeopathy.

Hō-mo-ōp'a-thy, n. [Gr. ὁμοιοπάθεια, likeness of feeling; ὅμοιος, like (ὁμός, same), and παθείν, to suffer.] (Med.) A system of medicine based on the opinion that diseases are cured by medicines which here are the superficiency which here are sentences.

loafer.] A rowdy, a young ruffian. [Slang.]

Hood'wink (hûd'-), v. a. [pp. hoodwinking, hoodwinked.] To blindfold; to impose upon.

Hôôf, m. [A.-S. hof; Dut. holf; Dan. hov; Ger.
huf; Skr. çapha.] The horny part of a beast's
foot.—2, v. n. [pp. hoofing, hoofed.] To walk,
as cattle. [Vulgar or colloq.]

Hôôfed (hôft), a. Furnished with hoofs.

Hook (hûk), n. [A.-S. hoc; Dut. haak; Dan.
hage; Ger. haken.—Cf. Skr. kuch, to bend.] Any
thing bent so as to catch hold; a catch:—a
snare:—an instrument.—2, v. a. [pp. hooking,
hooked.] To catch with a hook; to insnare:—to
gore or strike with a horn:—to steal.—3, v. n. Ho-mo- $\dot{\xi}$ e-ne $\ddot{i}$ -i-ty, n. Sameness of nature Ho-mo- $\dot{\xi}$ e'ne-ous-ness, i throughout. Ho-mo- $\dot{\xi}$ e'ne-ous- $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ . [Gr.  $\dot{\phi}$ poyer $\dot{\phi}$ e',  $\dot{\phi}$  $\dot{\phi}$ s, same, and yeros, race, genus (q, v).] Having the same gore or strike with a horn :—to steal.—3, v. n. To bend; to have a curve.

Ho-mol'o-gate, v. a. [See Homologous.] [pp. homologating, homologated.] To allow; to ap-

homologating, homologated.] To allow; to approve.

Ho-möl'o-goŭs, a. [Gr. ὁμολογός, agreeing ομός, same, and λόγος, a saying; λέγεν, to say.]

Proportional to each other:—corresponding in structure.

Hōm'o-lōgue (hōm'o-lōg), n. An organ structurally like another, but of different functions.

Hōm'o-lōg, π. (And.) The correspondence of parts in structure, with difference in function.

Hōm'o-ny, m. Food of maize. See Hominy.

Hōm'o-ny, m. Food of maize. See Hominy.

Hōm'o-ny, me, n. A word which agrees in sound with another, but has a different meaning; as, air and hêir. See Synonyme.

Ho-mōn'y-moŭs, a. [Gr. ὁμώννμος; ὁμός, same, and ὁννμα, a name.] Having the same sound, but different signification; equivocal.

bird with a fine crest.

Hööt, v. n. [Imitative.—Cf. Fin. hutaa, to shout;
Sw. huta ut, to hoot out, to drive out; hota, to
threaten.] [pp. hooting, hooted.] To shout; to
cry as an owl.—2, v. a. To drive away with
noise.—3, n. A shout of contempt; a clamor.

mîen, sīr; môve, nör, sōn; bûll, bür, rûle, üse.—G, G, G, g, soft; E, G, e, g, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this. ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fare, far, fast, fall; hêir, hêr;

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Hŏp, v. n. [A.-S. hoppian; Dut. hoppen; Ger. hüpfen.] [pp. hopping, hopped.] To jump; to skip; to leap on one leg. -2, n. [Dut. hop; Ger. hopping; Fr. houblon; Icel. humal; Dan. humle;
Iate L. humalus. - Cf. Gr. καμπύλος, bent, twised [A. vlent and its flower used for making.]
If a to fine property in the property of the construction of timepieces.
If a to fine property in the property of the construction of timepieces.
If a to fine property is a measure.] The art of measuring time.
If a to fine property is a measure.
If a to fine prope

Late L. hamalus.—On. twined.] A plant and its flower, used for making beer, &c. :- a dance :- a jump; a leap.

Hōpe, n. [A.-S. hopa, Dan. haab, hope; Ger. hopen, to hope.] Desire united with expectation:—a thing hoped for :- a ground for expectation.—thing hoped for :- a ground for expectation.—To expect with the property of the property of the property of the configuration of the planes.

Hōr'ri-ble, a. [Fer.; L. horribilis; horrere, to shiver, to dread,—primarily, to be bristly.] Tending to excite horror; enormous; dreadful; terrible; shocking; hideous.

Dreadfulness; horror. hope.] Desire united with expectation:—a thing hoped for:—a ground for expectation.—
2, v. n. [pp. hoping, hoped.] To live in expectation of some good.—3, v. a. To expect with desire.—Forlorn hope [Dut. verloren hoop, a lost or devoted troop; hoop, a band,—literally, a heap], a military party detailed for service of

Hope'fûl, a. Full of hope :- giving hope; promising good; encouraging.

Hope ful-ly, ad. In a hopeful manner.

Hope'fûl-ness, n. Prospect of good :- quality of being hopeful. Hope'less, a. Destitute of hope; despairing.

Hope/less-ly, ad. In a hopeless manner.

Hope/less-ness, n. Want of hope; despair.

Hop/lite, n. [Gr. ὁπλίτης; ὅπλα, war-implements.] A heavy-armed soldier of ancient

Hop'per, n. One who hops:-a box:-a kind of funnel :- a box for supplying corn to millstones :

iumer:—a oox for supplying on —a grasshopper.

Höp'ple, v. a. [See Hobble,] [pp. hoppling, hoppled.] To tie the feet together; to fetter. Höp'ple, thöp'ple, n. pl. Fetters for horses, &c. Höps, n. pl. Dried flowers of the hop plant.

Hö'ral [L. horadis], or Hö'ra-rx [L. horarius], a.

Relating to an hour.

Horde, n. [Fr.; Turk. & Pers. ordu, urdu, Tartar urdu, a camp, an army, a horde. A clan; a no-

madie or migratory party; a mortie.] A clain; a normadie or migratory party; a multitude.

Hōre'höūnd, m. See Hoarhound.
Hōrn'zon, m. [Gr. δρίζων,—originally a pres. part. of δρίζεν, to bound; δρος, a limit.] The line that terminates the view; the apparent junction of the earth and sky :- this is called the sensible horizon; the rational horizon is an imaginary great circle whose poles are the zenith and nadir, and which divides the globe into two

Hŏr-i-zŏn'tal, a. Parallel to the horizon; level. Hör-i-zön tal-ly, ad. In a horizontal direction.
Hörn, n. [A.-S., Dan., & Ger. horn; Dut. horen;
L. cornu.] A hard substance growing on the heads of some quadrupeds:—any thing in the shape of a horn; a point:—a drinking-cup:—a feeler of an insect :- a wind-instrument of music

Hörn'bēam, n. [From the horny hardness of its wood.] A tree having tough timber. Hörn'bill, n. A species of large-billed bird. Hörn'blende, n. [Ger.; horn and blende.] A dark-

colored mineral. Hörn'-blow-er, n. One who blows a horn. Hörn'book (hörn'bûk), n. A child's book or reading-tablet, formerly covered with plates of horn.

Hörned (hörn'ed or hörnd), a. Furnished with

horned (horned or horned).

hornes; shaped like a horn.

Hör'net, n. [A.-S. hyrnet; Ger. horniss; Dut. hornsel: akin to Horn, from its tone.] A large

—an account of the hours.
Hör'ο-löße [hör'ο-löß, J. E. Ja.], n. [Fr. horloge;
Gr. ωρολόγιον; ώρα, an hour, and λέγειν, to tell.] A clock or watch; a timepiece. Hor-o-log'i-cal, a. Relating to horology.

snocking; meeous.

Hör'ri-ble-ness, n. Dreadfulness; horror.

Hör'ri-bly, ad. In a horrible manner.

Hör'rid, a. [L. horridus, rough; horrere, to be

Hör'rj-bly, ad. In a horrible manner.
Hör'rid, a. [L. horridus, rough; horrere, to be rough.] Hideous; dreadful; shocking.
Hör'rid-ly, ad. In a horrid manner.
Hör'rid-ness, n. Hideousness; enormity.
Hor-rif'je, a. Causing horror; terrible.
Hör'rj-fy, v. a. [L. horrifocare; horrere, to dread, and facere, to make.] [pp. horrifying, horrified.] To impress with horror.
Hör'ror, n. [L. horror, dread,—originally, roughness.] Terror mixed with hatred; a shuddering dread; avecasive fear; egoom.

ing; dread; excessive fear; gloom.

Hörse, n. [A.-S. hors; Icel. hors, hross; Dut. ross; O. Ger. hros; Ger. ross.] A well-known quador der. hros; Get. ross.] A weil-known quan-ruped:—cavalry:—a wooden frame for a sup-port.—2, v. a. [pp. horsing, horsed.] To mount on a horse; to ride. Hörse'back, n. The back of a horse:—the posi-

tion or state of being on a horse.

Hörse'-chëst-nut, n. A tree and its nut.

Hörse'-flësh, n. The flesh of horses:—horses generally

Hörse'-fly, n. A fly that stings horses. Hörse'-guärds, n. pl. A body of cavalry:—the British war-department, or its military officers,

Hörse'-jöck-ey, n. A dealer in horses. Hörse'-jäck-laugh (-läf), n. A loud, rude laugh, Hörse'-läch, n. A large species of leech:—a horse-doctor; a veterinarian.

Hörse'-lit-ter, n. A carriage hung upon poles, borne by and between two horses.

Hörse'man, n. One skilled in riding; a rider.

Hörse'man, ship, n. The art of riding.

Hörse'mint, n. A coarse kind of mint.

Hörse'-pläy, n. Coarse, rough play.

Hörse'-pöŵ-er, n. The power or strength of a horse in draught:—the dynamical unit used to

express the power of the steam-engine; a power capable of raising 33,000 pounds one foot in a minute:—a machine worked by horses. Hörse'-rāce, n. A match of horses in running.
Hörse'rād-jsh, n. A plant and its acrid root.
Hörse'shôe (hörs'shū), n. A shoe for horses:—
any thing shaped like a horse-shoe.

Hörse'-tail, n. A name of several plants.

Horse'whip, n. A whip to strike a horse with.—
2, v. a. [pp. horsewhipping, horsewhipped.] To
strike with a horsewhip. Hörse'wom-an (-wûm-an), n. A woman expert

Hör'sy, a. Associated with, devoted to, or suggestive of horses or horse-racing.

hornsel: akin to Horn, from its tone.] A large sort of wasp.

Hörn'pipe, n. A dance:—a wind-instrument:—a tune for the dance called hornpipe.

Hörn'work (-würk), n. (Fort.) A work having angular points or horns.

Hör'ny, a. Made of horn:—hard; callous.

Hör-ny, a. Made of horn:—hard; callous.

Hör-ny, a. Made of horn:—hard; callous.

Hör-ny, a. Made of horn:—hard; callous.

Hör-tj-cült'n-ral, a. Relating to horticulture.

Hör-tj-cült'n-ral, a. Relating to horticulture.

Hör't-löße [hor'o-lö], J. E. Ja.], n. [Fr. horloge;

Gr. ωρολόγου; ωρα, an hour, and λέγευν, to collection of specimens of plants dried; an herbarium.

Ho-şăn'na, n. [Gr. ωσάννα; Heb. hoshiahnna,

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Fare, far, fast, fall; hêir, hër;

"Save, we pray."] An exclamation of praise to God; a shout or song of praise.

Höge, n.; pl. Höge (formerly Hög'en). [A.-S. hosa; Dan. hose; Dut. hose, a stockings, a spout; Ger. hose, breeches.] Stockings; covering for the legs:—a tube or pipe for conveying water.

Hö'sier (hö'zher), n. A dealer in stockings.

Hö'sier-y, n. The business of making or selling stockings;—stockings;—stockings; collectively.

Hößes. n.; pl. Höße'es. [A.-S. hus. Dan. hose.]

stockings:—stockings collectively.

Hös'pice, n. [Fr., for L. hospitium, a guest-house; hospes, a guest, a host.] A sort of hospital for monks:—an inn for lodging travellers.

monks:—an inn for lodging travellers.

Hös'pi-ta-ble, a. [0. Fr.; Fr. hospitalier; L. hospes, a host (q. v.).] Kind to guests or strangers.

Hös'pi-ta-bly, ad. In a hospitalle manner.

Hös'pi-tal [0s pe-tal, W. E. F. K. R. C.], n. [0. Fr.;

Fr. höpital, Late L. hospitale, a large house; L. hospitalia (pl.), guest-chambers; hospes, a guest or host (q. v.).] A refuge or abode for the sick, the wounded, the insane, or the poor.

Hös si-klijkty a. Quality of hoing hospitable:

Hős-pi-tăl'i-ty, n. Quality of being hospitable; attention or kindness to strangers.

Hos/pi-tal-ler, n. A knight of a religious order.
Hospitium (hos-pish'e-um), n. [L.—See Hospice.]
A monastery serving as an inn for travellers.

A monastery serving as an inn for travellers.

Höst, n. [L. hospes, a host or guest,—also, an enemy; O. Fr. hoste, Fr. hôle, host or guest.] One who entertains another; a landlord:—[L. hostis, an enemy, a hostile army] an army; a great number:—[L. hostia, a victim, a sacrifice; hostire, O. L. fostire, to strike] the consecrated wafer in the mass.

in the mass.

Höxt'age, n. [Fr. otage; O. Fr. hostage; It. ostage; ostage, n. [Fr. otage; ostage, n. [Fr. otage; ostage, n. [Fr. otage; ostage, n. ostage] a hostage; L. obses, a hostage; obsidere, to remain; ob, at, and sedere, to sit.] One given in pledge as security for the performance of certain conditions.

Hox of the performance of certain through the perform

Hos'tile-ly, ad. In a hostile manner.

of horses at a stable.

Hŏt, a. [A.-S. hat; Dut. heet; Dan. hed; Ger. heiss.—See HEAT.] Having heat; fiery; furious.

Hŏt'-bĕd, n. A bed of earth heated by the fermentation of dung, for rearing early plants.

Hŏt-blŏd'ed, a. Impulsive:—high-spirited.

Hŏt'-brāined (hŏt'brānd), a. Rash; precipitate.

Hote-prained (no brand), a. Rasn; precipitate. Hotch'pōt, \ n. [Fr. hochepot; hocher, to jog, to Hōteh'pōteh, \ hustle \((q. v.)\), and pot, pot \((q. v.)\). A hash; hodgepodge:—a blending of property. Hotel', n. [Fr. hōtel; O. Fr. hostel, Late L. hospitale, an inn.—See Hospital.] An inn, public house or house of authorisiment.

house, or house of entertainment. Höt'-hëad-ed, a. Violent; passionate; rash.
Höt'-hößse, n. An enclosure kept warm for rearing tender plants and ripening fruits.

ing tender plants and ripening fruits.

Hôt'ly, ad. With heat; not coldly; violently.

Hôt'ness, n. State of being hot; heat; fury.

Hôt'spür, n. A violent, passionate, rash man.

Hough (hôk), n. [A.-S. hoh, heel; Dut. hak.—Cf.

L. coza, hip.] The joint of the hinder leg of a
beast; the ham; hock.—2, v. a. [pp. houghing,
houghed.] To hamstring; to hock.

Hôtind, n. [A.-S., Dan., & Ger. hund; Dut. hond;
L. conis; Gr. ping. Skr. goag.; Roumanian. guin

L. canis; Gr. κύων; Skr. cvan; Roumanian, cuin.
 -Cf. Esthonian hundi, a wolf.] A species of dog

-Cf. Esthonian hundi, a wolf.] A species of uog used in the chase,—2, v. a. [pp. hounding, hounded.] To set on the chase; to hunt. Höhr (ödr), n. [Fr, heur; L. hora; Gr. ωρα; ωρος, a year (q. v.), a season.] The twenty-fourth part of a natural day; sixty minutes:— lift (see Heave); Gr. κύφος, a hump.] Nave of a wheel:—a mark:—a hilt.

"Save, we pray."] An exclamation of praise to | Höûr'-glass (öûr'glas), n. A glass filled with sand for the purpose of

man aboue:—a laminy, a ruce, a household.—a hote!—an abode; a dwelling:—a church:—a college:—a legislative body. Höße, v. a. [pp. housing, housed.] To harbor; to cover,—2, v. n. To take shelter; to reside. Hönse'-break-er, n. A thief who forcibly enters

House'-break-er, n. A there who forcibly cheeks a house; a burglar.

Höüse'-break-ing, n. Forcible entry into a house.

Höüse'-höld, n. A family living together.—2, a.

Domestic; belonging to a family or home.

Hönse'-höld-er, n. An occupier of a house, Hönse'-kēēp-er, n. One who keeps a house:—a woman who has the care of a family. woman who has the care of a family.

Hößise'-kēēp-ing. M. Management of a house.

Hößse'lēk. n. A plant of several species.

Hößse'les, a. Destitute of a house.

Hößse'-maid, n. A female menial servant.

Höûse'-rent, n. Rent paid for a house. Höûse'-sûr-geon, n. A surgeon resident in a

Höûse'-warm-ing, n. A feast or merrymaking

pieage as security conditions.

Hös'tel-ry, (or hô'tel-re), n. [Fr. hôtellerie.—See Horse.] An inn; a tavern.

Hōst'ess, n. A female host; a landlady.

Hōs'tile [hōs'til, Ja. St. I.], a. [L. hostlis; hostis, an enemy.] Like an enemy; inimical; hosts. A shed; a mean habitation; a hut.—nouse.] A shed; a mean habitation; a hut.—nouse.

2, v. a. [pp. hovelling, hovelled.] To shelter in a hovel.

hof, a house.] [pp. hovering, hovered.] To hang in the air overhead:—to wander about.

Town and Why.] To what degree; in what manner.

Höŵ-âd'ji, n. [Arabic for "a traveller."] In the

Höŵ-âd'ji, n. [Arabic for "a traveller."] In the East, a pilgrim:—also, a merchant or pedler. Höŵ-bê'çit, ad. Nevertheless; yet. Höŵ-êv'er, ad. & conj. In whatever manner; at all events; at least; nevertheless; yet. Höŵ'zer, n. [Ger, haubitze.—Cf. Czech haufnice, a sling.] A kind of cannon. Höŵl, v. n. [Fr. houhouler, huhdler, L. ululare, Gr. vòçv, Ger, heulen, Dut, huilen, Dan, hyle, to howl.—Cf. L. ulula, Skr. uluko, Ger. eule, an owl. These words are all imitative.] [pp. howling, howled.] To cry as a wolf or a dog, or as one in distress; to make a loud cry.—2, n. The cry of a wolf or a dog; a cry of distress.

or as one in distress; to make a loud cry.—2, n.
The cry of a wolf or a dog; a cry of distress.
Höŵ'ing, n. A bird of the owl kind; an owlet.
Höŵ's-o-ev'er, ad. In whatever manner; although; however.
Höy, n. [Dut. & Fr. hen; Flem. hoi.] A small
vessel, usually rigged as a sloop.—2, interj. A
vague exclamation or call.
Höh n. [A form of Hump or Heap: Ger. huh. a

mîen, sîr; mêve. nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, ûse.—Ç, Ç, Ç, Ş, soft; Ç, Ç, Ç, Ş, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.

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Hüb'büb, n. [Imitative.—Cf. Kr. houper, to whoop (q. v.).] A confusion; a tumult.
Hück, v. n. [See Hucksfer.] [pp. hucking, hucked.] To haggle in purchasing goods.—2, n. [For huckaback.] Coarse linen for towels.
Hück'a-bäck, n. [Cf. Ger. huckeback, pickapack; hucke, a back, and back, behind. It was probably at first the name of a pedler's pack or

ware.] A coarse kind of linen cloth. Huc'kle-berry, n. [See Whortleberry.] A small shrub and its fruit; whortleberry.

small shrue and its fruit; whorteverry.

Hock ster, n. [Dut. heuker, a hawker (q. v.); heukelaar, a retailer; Dan. hökre, a huckster.—Cf. Ger. hucke, a back, a bent back; O. Dut. hucken, Low Ger, huken, to crouch; akin to Hook. A

Ger. hukes, a back, a beht back; U. Dit. hugkes, to the first back as the back Hū-man-kīnd', n. Race of man; mankind. Hū-man-kīnd', n. Race of man; mankind. Hū-man-lṣ, ad. After the manner of men. a tumult; confusion.

Hū-di-brās'tic, a. Like Hudibras; doggerel. Hūe, n. [A.-S. hiw, heo, looks; Sw. hy, skin, com-plexion; Goth. hiwi, form, show.] Color; tint: -[Fr. huer, to hoot, to yell: akin to Hoor] a

clamor; a pursuit.

Hiff, n. [Ger. & Scot. hauch, to puff: imitative.]

A swell of anger or arrogance.—2, v. a. [pp. huffing, huffed.] To swell; to treat with insolence.—3, v. n. To bluster; to storm.

Hiff sh, a. Arrogant; insolent; petulant.

Hiff sh, a. Arrogant; insolent; petulant.

Hiff sh, a. Arrogant; insolent; petulant.

Hiff y, a. [A form of Hook.] [pp. hugging, hugged.] To embrace; to hold fast:—to cling hugged.] To embrace; a gripe in, wrestling.

Line shade, a huque, ahuque, ah hugged.] To embrace; to hold last:—to ching to.—2, n. Close embrace; a gripe in wrestling.

Hüße, a. [O. Fr. aluge, aluque, alucque, -Cf. Dut. hoog, high, large; Ger. hoch, high (q. v.).] Vast; very great; bulky; enormous.

Hüße'lx, ad. Immensely; enormously.

Hüße'ness, m. Enormous bulk; vast extent.

Hügue-nöt (hüße-nöt), m. [O. Fr. dim. of Hugues, Hugh; originally a cant name.] A French Calvinist or Protestant.

vinist of Protestant.

Hū'lan, n. [See Uhlan,] A cavalryman; uhlan.

Hū'la, n. [A.-S. hulc, Late L. hulcus, holcas, a
heavy ship; Gr. òλκάs,—properly, a ship to be
towed; from ἐλκειν, to drag.] The body of a
ship:—an old vessel.—2, v. a. [pp. hulking,
hulked] To aviscerate hulked.] To eviscerate.

Hülk'ing, a. Heavy; large; unwieldy; clumsy.
Hülk'ıx, a. Heavy, large, or unwieldy.
Hüll, n. [A.-S. hulu; Ger. hülle; A.-S. hulian,
helan, Ger. hüllen, to cover; Dut. hullen, to cap;

helan, Ger. hüllen, to cover; Dut. hullen, to cap; Ger. verhüllen, to enwrap.] A husk; a covering:

—[Dut. hol, the hold (\(\bar{q}\). v.) of a ship: assimilated in form and meaning to hull, a shell] the body of a ship.—2, v. a. \([pp.\) hulling, hulled.]
To peel off:—to pierce the hull.

Hül-la-ba-löö', n. [Fr. hurlubrula, a giddy person.—Cf. Hurly-burly; also Heb. (and Fr.) tohu-bab. cheel and nurver, noisy confision.

—Cf. HURLY-BURLY; also Heb. (and fr.) tombolus, chaos.] An uproar; noisy confusion.

Hum, v. n. [Ger. hummen, Dut. hommelen, to huzz: imitative.—Cf. Port. zumbir, Sp. zumbar, to hum.]

[pp. humming, hummed.] To sing low; to buzz; to murmur.—2, v. a. To sing low;—to impose upon.—3, n. A buzzing noise:—[applianse and hence flattery and cajolery were formently often averagesed by humming. cf. Sn. formerly often expressed by humming: cf. Sp. zumbar, to buzz,—also, to jest] a jest; a hoax.—4, interj. Implying doubt and deliberation.

Hū'man, a. [Fr. humain, L. humanus, human, gentle; L. homo, a man.] Belonging to man; having the qualities of a man or of mankind.

Hù-mane', a. [See HUMAN.] Having the qualities which become a man; kind; benevolent. Hù-mane'ly, ad. In a humane manner.

Hū'man-ism, n. The study of humanity or clasn-işm, n. The study of humanity or clasterature, or the refinement resulting from study.  $\begin{array}{c} ry; \ jocular; \ jocose; \ pleasant. \\ H\bar{u}'mor-ous-ly \ (y\bar{u}'mor-us-les), \ n. \end{array}$  Jocosely.  $H\bar{u}'mor-ous-ness \ (y\bar{u}'mor-us-nes), \ n. \end{array}$  Humor. such study

Hub'bub, n. [Imitative.—Cf. Fr. houper, to whoop | Hu'man-ist, n. One versed in the knowledge of

Hù-măn-i-tā'ri-an, a. Noting one who believes Christ was only a man:—humane; benevolent; philanthropic:—often used ironically.—2, n. One who believes Christ was a mere man :-- a philanthropist.

Hu-mān-i-tā'ri-an-işm, n. The doctrine that Christ was only a man:—affected or sentimental philanthropy:—the worship of human nature.

Hu-man'i-ty, n. [L. humanitas.—See Human.]
The nature of man; mankind:—philanthropy;
benevolence; tenderness.—(sing. or pl.) Polite

Hüm'ble (hüm'bl or üm'bl), a. [Fr. humble; L. humilis, lowly; humus, the ground; humi, Gr. χαμαί, on the ground.] Not proud; modest; submissive; lowly of spirit.—2, v. a. [pp. humbling, humbled.] To make humble; to subdue. Hüm'ble-bēē, n. [Dut. hommel; Ger. hummel; hummen, Dut. hommelen, O. E. humble, to hum.] A large bee; bumblebee.

stupid fellow; a drone.

Hū'me-rūs, n. [L.; Gr. ωμος, Goth. & Skr. amsa, shoulder.] The arm-bone; arm above the elbow. shoulder.] The attribute, at master tensor.

Hū'mid, a. [L. humidus; humere, to be damp;
udus, uvidus, Gr. υγρός, moist.—Cf. Skr. uksh, to
wet.] Wet; moist; damp; watery.

Hù-mid'i-ty, n. State of being humid or somewhat wet; moisture; dampness.

Hu-mil'i-āte, v. a. [L. humiliare, humiliatum; humilis, humble (q. v.).] [pp. humiliating, humiliated.] To humble; to mortify.

ated.] To humble; to morthy.

Hh-mil-ja-Vition, n. Act of humbling; state of
being humbled; mortification.

Hh-mil'j-ty, n. [L. humilitas.—See Humble.]

Quality of being humble; lowliness of self-estimation; the opposite of pride; modesty; diffi-

gence.

Hum'ming, n. Noise of bees or flies; hum.

Hum'ming-bird, n. A small beautiful bird.

Hum'moek, n. [Dim. of Hump.] A circular

mound:—ice thrown up by pressure.

Hū'mor (yū'mur or hū'nur) n. [L. humor, moisture,—later, a temperament; Fr. humeur, condition, temper, whim; L. humere, to be moist.— See Humin.] Moisture:—animal fluid; animal fluid in a vitiated state, tending to eruptive disease; cutaneous eruption:—temper; disposition:
—whim; caprice:—facetiousness; merriment; a kind of wit flowing from the temper or dispo-

a kind of the person.—2, v. a. [pp. humoring, humored.] To gratify; to indulge.

Hū'mor-al (yū'- or hū'-), a. Relating to humors.

Hū'mor-al-lām, m. (Med.) The doctrine that diseases have their seat in the humors.

Hū'mor-ist (yū'mor-ist), n. One who gratifies his own humor:—a jester; a wag.

Hū'mor-oŭs (yū'mor-ùs), a. Full of humor; mer-

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fare, far, fast, fall; hêir, hër;

Hū'mor-sōme (yū'mor-sūm), a. Petulant; odd. Hūmp, n. [Dut. homp; Low Ger. hūmpel; Norse hump, a knoll: akin to Heap.] A protuberance, as on the back. [a crooked back. humanity; a grammarian; a philologist:—a student of Latin.

Hū-man-is'tic, a. Of or relating to humanism or the study of classic literature. Hump'back, n. A crooked back:—a person with Hump'y, a. Full of humps or protuberances.

Hū'mus, n. [L.-Cf. L. humi, Gr. χαμαί, on the ground.] Decomposed organic matter in soil. Hunch, v. a. [A nasalized form of Hook.-Cf. Ger. hucke, the back; hock or hücker, a hunch; Skr. kunch, kuch, to bend.] [pp. hunching, hunched.] To jostle; to shove; to crook.—2, n.

nuncaed.] To jostie; to snove; to crook.—2, n. A hump; a bunch :—a push :—a lump. Hünch'bāck, n. A humpback.
Hün'dred, a. [A.-S. hund, hundred; Ger. hundert; A.-S. hund originally meant tenth, and red, or red, a rate (q. v.) or reckoning.—Uf. Goth. taihun-teihund, tenth-ten, a hundred.] Ten multiplied by ten; ten times ten.—2, n. The number 100 :—a district 100 :- a district

Hun'dredth, a. The ordinal of a hundred.

Hun'dredth, a. The ordinal of a hundred.

Hung, i. & p. of hang.

Hun'ger (hung'ger), n. [A.-S. hungor; Dut. honger; Sw., Dan, & Ger. hunger—Cf. Dut. hunkeren, to hanker.] An eager desire for, or want of, food; a craving appetite.—2, v. n. [pg. hungering, hungered.] To feel hunger.

Hun'gred (hung'gerd), a. Famished; hungry.

Hun'grily, ad. With keen appetite.

Hun'gry (hung'ger), a. [Ger. hunger.] Feeling.

Hun'gry (hung'gre), a. [Ger. hungrig.] Feeling pain from want of food; wanting food; famishing. [a large piece. [Low.]
Hunk, n. [Cf. Hunch, Hump, Chunk.] A lump;
Hunk'er, n. An opposer of changes; a conserva-

tive. [miser. [Colloq.] Hunks, n. A sordid wretch; a curmudgeon; a Hunt, v. a. [A.-S. huntian, to capture; hentan, to seize; hunta, a hunter; Goth. frahinthan (part. setze; nama, a numer; down framaman quarreframathans, to take captive.] [pp. hunting, hunted.] To chase; to pursue; to search for.—2, v. n. To follow the chase; to search.—3, n.

A pack of hounds; a chase; pursuit. Hunt'er, n. One who chases animals. Hunt'ing, n. Diversion of the chase; hunt.

Hünt'rgs, n. A woman who hunts.

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Hünt'dle, n. [A.-S. hyrdel; Dut. horde; Ger. hürde.

—Cf. Gr. κάρταλος, a basket: akin to CRADLE.]

A texture of sticks; a kind of wicker-work; a crate:—a sort of sledge.—2, v. a. [pp. hurdling, hurdled.] To close with hurdles.

Hür'dle-race, n. A race in which hurdles or bar riers are placed to be leaped. Hür'dy-gür'dy, n. [Purely imitative.—Cf. Dan. hurre, Scot. hur, to snarl, to buzz, and Scot.

gurr, to growl.] A stringed in-strument; a vielle. Strument; a viene.

Birl, v. a. [Probably a form of HURTLE, or of WHIRL.] [pp. Hurdy, hurling, hurled.] To throw Hurdy-gardy. with violence; to fling; to drive:

to play a kind of game. -2, v. n. To move rapidly; to whirl .- 3, n. The act of throwing: -a tumult; a riot.

Hürly-bürly, n. [Fr. hurluberlu.—Cf. hurler, It. urlure, to howl.] A tumult; confusion; bustle. Hür-räh' (hü-rä'), inlerj. & n. [Dan. & Sw. hurra.—Cf. Hüzza.] A shout of joy, triumph, or aplause; huzza.

Hir ri-cane, n. [Sp. & Carib huracan.] A violent storm of wind; a tornado; a violent tempest. Hir rg, v. a. [Local Sw. hurr, haste: related to Whir.] [pp. hurrying, hurried.] To hasten; to distribute the control of t WHIR.] [pp. hurrying, hurried.] To hasten; to drive confusedly.—2, v. n. To move on with precipitation.—3, n. Too great or blind haste; tumult; precipitation; commotion.
Hür'ry,-skür'ry, n. [Hurry and Skurry.] Haste and confusion.—2, ad. Confusedly; in a bustle.
Hürt, v. a. [O. E. hurten, to dash; Fr. hearter.—Cf. Welsh hyrddu, to butt; Cornish hordh, a ram;
beautiful cultivated plant and nower:—a gemoral cultivated plant and nower:—a genoral cult

It. urtare, to hit; Dut. horten, to jolt.] [i. hurt; pp. hurting, hurt.] To do injury to; to harm; to wound; to injure.—2, n. Harm; mischief; a

wound; to Injure.—2, n. Harm; mischief; a wound; injury.

Hürt'ffil, a. Mischievous; injurious.

Hürt'ffil-nēss, n. Injuriously.

Hürt'ffil-nēss, n. Injuriousness; harm.

Hür'tle (hür'tl), v. n. [Frequentative of Hurr in the old sense of to dash.] [pp. hurtling, hurtled.] To clash; to skirmish:—to make a loud noise; to respond—3

loud noise; to resound.—2, v. a. To push; to Hürt'less, a. Innocent; harmless. [whirl. Hus' band, u. [A.-S. husbonda; Norse, husbondi; hus, a house, and buandi, abiding, a participle from bua, to dwell.] A married year. tive to wife:—an economist.—2, v. a. [pp. husbanding, husbanded.] To manage frugally.

banding, husbanded.] To manage frugally.

Hūg'band-mān, n. A farmer; a cultivator.

Hūg'band-ry, n. Culture of land; farming:—domestic economy; thrift; frugality.

Hāsh, inderj. [Imitative; Ger. husch.—Of. Whisr.]

Silence! be still! no noise!—2, a. Still; silent; quiet.—3, n. Quietude; silence.—4, v. n. [pp. hushing, hushed.] To be still; to be silent.—5, v. a. To still; to silence; to quiet.—Hush up, to keep silent or concealed

to keep silent or concealed.

Hish'-mōn-ey (hush'mun-e), n. A bribe to induce secrecy or to hinder information.

Hisk, n. [Related to Ger. hillse, Dut. hulse, a

husk, and to HULL.—See HOLSTER.] The out-

husk, and to Hull.—See Holster.] The outmost integument of fruits.—2, v. a. [pp. husk-ing, husked.] To strip off the integument.

Húsk 'i-nëss, m. The state of being husky.

Húsk 'ing, m. The act of stripping off husks.

Húsk'y, a. [Formed from husk, but representing

A.-S. hvosta; Dut. hoest, Ger. husten, Soot. hoast,
a cough; Skr. kas, to cough.] Having husks:

Hüs-sär' (hüz-zär'), n. [Hung. huszar, twentieth:

Hüs-şar' (huz-zar'), n. [Hung. huszar, twentieth; husz, twenty: at first the hussars were a levy of every twentieth man.] A horse-soldier.

Hüs'şıy (huz'ze), n. [For Housswife.] A base woman:—[]cel. husi, a case, a cover; hus, a house] a needle-case.

Hust'ings, n. pl. [A.S. husting; Norse, husthing; hus, a house, and thing, an assembly.—See Thing.] A court.—(England.) The place of meeting for electing a member of parliament.

Hus'tle (hus'sl), v. a. [Dut. hustelen; from hotsen, to jog, to hitch (q. v.).] [pp. hustling, hustled.] To shake together.—2, v. n. To push

one's way, as through a crowd; to move hastily and with embarrassment.

Hus'wife (huz'zif or huz'wif), n. A bad manager:

a hussy:—a case for needles, &c.:—a housewife. See Housewife.

Hut, n. [Fr. hulle; Ger. hülle; Sp. hula; Dut. hut; Sw. hydda; Skr. kuti. Similar words of re-lated meaning are found also in nearly all Finnic and Dravidian tongues.—See Cor.] A poor cottage; a temporary building.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. hutting, hutted.] To lodge in huts.

Hutch, n. [Fr. hutche; Sp. hutch; La hutca.]

A corn-chest:—a rabbit-box:—a trap for taking

A corn-enest:—a rabout-box:—a trap for taking vermin; a rat-trap.—2, v. a. [pp. hutching, hutched.] To hoard; to lay up.

Hūz-zä' [hūz-zä' or hūz-zä', H.], interj. [Ger. hussa.] An exclamation of joy or triumph; hurrah.—2, n. A shout; a cry of acclamation. -3, v. n. [pp. huzzaing, huzzaed.] To utter acclamation or huzzas. -4, v. a. To receive or attend with acclamation or huzzas; to applaud. Hȳ'a-cınth, n. [L. hyacinthus; Gr. νάκινθος.] A beautiful cultivated plant and flower:—a gem

mîen, sïr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, úse.—Ç. G. Ç, É, soft; Ç, &, £, Ě, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this-