

**Hüb'büb, n.** [Imitative.—Cf. Fr. *houper*, to whoop (*q. v.*)] A confusion; a tumult.  
**Hück, v. n.** [See HUCKSTER.] [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.  
**Hü'kle-bër-ry, n.** [See WHORTLEBERRY.] A small shrub and its fruit; whortleberry.  
**Hück'ster, n.** [Dut. *heuker*, a hawker (*q. v.*); *heukelaar*, a retailer; Dan. *hükre*, a huckster.—Cf. Ger. *hucke*, a back, a bent back; O. Dut. *huycken*, Low Ger. *huken*, to crouch: akin to *HOOK*.] A retailer; a pedler.—2, v. n. [pp. huckstering, huckstered.] To deal in petty bargains.  
**Hüd'dle, v. a.** [A frequentative word, akin to *HIDE* and *HOOD*; Local E. *hud*, to collect.] [pp. huddling, huddled.] To do or perform in a hurry; to throw together in confusion.—2, v. n. To press together in confusion.—3, n. A crowd; a tumult; confusion.  
**Hü-dj-bräs'tic, a.** Like *Hudibras*; doggerel.  
**Hüe, n.** [A.-S. *hün*, *heo*, looks; Sw. *hy*, skin, complexion; Goth. *hwi*, form, show.] Color; tint:—[Fr. *huer*, to hoot, to yell: akin to *HOOT*] a clamor; a pursuit.  
**Huff, 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.  
**Huff'ish, a.** Arrogant; insolent; petulant.  
**Huff'ry, a.** Petulant; angry; huffy.  
**Hüg, v. a.** [A form of *HOOK*.] [pp. hugging, hugged.] To embrace; to hold fast:—to cling to.—2, n. Close embrace; a gripe in wrestling.  
**Hüge, a.** [O. Fr. *ahuge*, *ahogue*, *ahoege*.—Cf. Dut. *hoog*, high, large; Ger. *hoch*, high (*q. v.*)] Vast; very great; bulky; enormous.  
**Hüge'ly, ad.** Immensely; enormously.  
**Hüge'ness, n.** Enormous bulk; vast extent.  
**Hü-gue-nöt** (hü'gē-nōt), n. [O. Fr. dim. of *Huges*, Hugh; originally a cant name.] A French Calvinist or Protestant.  
**Hü'lan, n.** [See UHLAN.] A cavalryman; uhlan.  
**Hülk, n.** [A.-S. *hulc*, Late L. *hulcus*, *holcus*, a heavy ship; Gr. *ὄλακός*,—properly, a ship to be towed; from *ὄλακω*, to drag.] The body of a ship:—an old vessel.—2, v. a. [pp. hulking, hulked.] To overburden.  
**Hülk'ing, a.** Heavy; large; unwieldy; clumsy.  
**Hülk'y, a.** Heavy, large, or unwieldy.  
**Hüll, n.** [A.-S. *hulu*; Ger. *hülle*; A.-S. *hultian*, *helan*, Ger. *hüllen*, to cover; Dut. *hullen*, to cap; Ger. *verhüllen*, to enwrap.] A husk; a covering:—[Dut. *hol*, the hold (*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. *hurluburлу*, a giddy person.—Cf. *HURLY-BURLY*; also Heb. (and Fr.) *tolubolu*, chaos.] An uproar; noisy confusion.  
**Hüm, v. n.** [Ger. *hummen*, Dut. *hommelēn*, to buzz: imitative.—Cf. Port. *zumbar*, 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:—[applause and hence flattery and cajolery were formerly often expressed by humming: cf. Sp. *zumbar*, to buzz,—also, to jest] a jest; a hoax.—4, *interj.* Implying doubt and deliberation.  
**Hüm'an, a.** [Fr. *humain*, L. *humanus*, human, gentle; L. *homo*, a man.] Belonging to man; having the qualities of a man or of mankind.  
**Hüm'māne, a.** [See HUMAN.] Having the qualities which become a man; kind; benevolent.  
**Hüm'māne'ly, ad.** In a humane manner.  
**Hüm'man-ism, n.** The study of humanity or classic literature, or the refinement resulting from such study.

**Hüm'mān-ist, n.** One versed in the knowledge of humanity; a grammarian; a philologist:—a student of Latin.  
**Hüm'mān-is'tic, a.** Of or relating to humanism or the study of classic literature.  
**Hüm'mān-j-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.  
**Hüm'mān-j-tā'ri-an-ism, n.** The doctrine that Christ was only a man:—affected or sentimental philanthropy:—the worship of human nature.  
**Hüm'mān-i-ty, n.** [L. *humanitas*.—See HUMAN.] The nature of man; mankind.—[philanthropy; benevolence; tenderness.—(*sing.* or *pl.*) Polite literature; classical learning.  
**Hüm'mān-ize, v. a.** [pp. humanizing, humanized.] To render humane.—2, v. n. To become human:—to wax more humane or civilized.  
**Hüm'mān-kind, n.** Race of man; mankind.  
**Hüm'mān-ly, ad.** After the manner of men.  
**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. *hommelēn*, O. E. *humble*, to hum.] A large bee; humblebee.  
**Hüm'bles** (üm'blz), n. *pl.* [Fr. *nombres*.—Cf. L. *umbellus* or *lombulus*, dim. of *umbus*, a loin.] The entrails of a deer:—called also *nombres*, *mumbles*, and *umbles*.  
**Hüm'bl'y, ad.** Without pride; with humility.  
**Hüm'büg, n.** [Probably *HUM*, a hoax, and *BUG*, a terror, false alarm.] An imposition; a hoax.—2, v. a. [pp. humbugging, humbugged.] To cheat; to impose upon.  
**Hüm'drum, a.** [*HUM* and *DRUM*, to drone.] Dull; dronish:—tedious; commonplace.—2, n. A stupid fellow; a drone.  
**Hüm'mē-rūs, n.** [L.; Gr. *ἄμος*, Goth. & Skr. *amsa*, shoulder.] The arm-bone; arm above the elbow.  
**Hüm'mid, a.** [L. *humidus*; *humere*, to be damp; *uidus*, *uidus*, Gr. *υἱρός*, moist.—Cf. Skr. *utsh*, to wet.] Wet; moist; damp; watery.  
**Hüm'mid-i-ty, n.** State of being humid or somewhat wet; moisture; dampness.  
**Hüm'mil'i-āte, v. a.** [L. *humiliare*, *humiliatum*; *humilis*, humble (*q. v.*)] [pp. humiliating, humiliated.] To humble; to mortify.  
**Hüm'mil-j-ā'tion, n.** Act of humbling; state of being humbled; mortification.  
**Hüm'mil-i-ty, n.** [L. *humilitas*.—See HUMBLE.] Quality of being humble; lowliness of self-estimation; the opposite of pride; modesty; diffidence.  
**Hüm'ming, n.** Noise of bees or flies; hum.  
**Hüm'ming-bird, n.** A small beautiful bird.  
**Hüm'mock, n.** [Dim. of *HUMP*.] A circular mound:—ice thrown up by pressure.  
**Hüm'mor** (yü'mür or hü'mür), n. [L. *humor*, moisture,—later, a temperament; Fr. *humeur*, condition, temper, whim; L. *humere*, to be moist.—See *HUMP*.] Moisture:—animal fluid; animal fluid in a vitiated state, tending to eruptive disease; cutaneous eruption:—temper; disposition:—whim; caprice:—facetiousness; merriment; a kind of *vis* flowing from the temper or disposition of the person.—2, v. a. [pp. humoring, humored.] To gratify; to indulge.  
**Hüm'mor-al** (yü'or or hü'or), a. Relating to humors.  
**Hüm'mor-al-ism, n.** (*Med.*) The doctrine that diseases have their seat in the humors.  
**Hüm'mor-ist** (yü'mör-ist), n. One who gratifies his own humor:—a jester; a wag.  
**Hüm'mor-ös** (yü'mör-üs), a. Full of humor; merry; jocular; jocose; pleasant.  
**Hüm'mor-ös-ly** (yü'mör-üs-ly), *ad.* Jocosely.  
**Hüm'mor-ös-ness** (yü'mör-üs-nēs), n. Humor.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

**Hüm'mor-söme** (yü'mör-süm), a. Petulant; odd.  
**Hüm'p, n.** [Dut. *homp*; Low Ger. *hümpel*; Norse *hump*, a knoll: akin to *HEAP*.] A protuberance, as on the back. [a crooked back.  
**Hüm'p'bäck, n.** A crooked back:—a person with  
**Hüm'p'y, a.** Full of humps or protuberances.  
**Hüm'mus, n.** [L.—Cf. L. *humus*, Gr. *χαμαί*, on the ground.] Decomposed organic matter in soil.  
**Hüm'ch, 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. A hump; a bunch:—a push:—a lump.  
**Hüm'ch'bäck, n.** A humpback.  
**Hüm'dred, a.** [A.-S. *hund*, hundred; Ger. *hundert*; A.-S. *hund* originally meant tenth, and *red*, or *red*, a rate (*q. v.*) or reckoning.—Cf. Goth. *lai-hun-tai-hund*, tenth-ten, a hundred.] Ten multiplied by ten; ten times ten.—2, n. The number 100:—a district.  
**Hüm'dredth, a.** The ordinal of a hundred.  
**Hüm'g, i. & p. of hang.**  
**Hüm'ger** (hüm'gēr), n. [A.-S. *hungor*; Dut. *honger*; Sw., Dan., & Ger. *hunger*.—Cf. Dut. *hungeren*, to hanker.] An eager desire for, or want of, food; a craving appetite.—2, v. n. [pp. hungering, hungered.] To feel hunger.  
**Hüm'gered** (hüm'gēr), a. Famished; hungry.  
**Hüm'gr-i-ly, ad.** With keen appetite.  
**Hüm'gry** (hüm'grē), a. [Ger. *hüngrig*.] Feeling pain from want of food; wanting food; famishing. [a large piece. [Low.]  
**Hüm'k, n.** [Cf. *HUNCH*, *HUMP*, *CHUNK*.] A lump.  
**Hüm'ker, n.** An opposer of changes; a conservative. [miser. [Colloq.]  
**Hüm'ks, n.** A sordid wretch; a curmudgeon; a hünt, v. a. [A.-S. *huntian*, to capture; *hentan*, to seize; *hunta*, a hunter; Goth. *frahunthan* (part. *frahunthans*, 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.  
**Hüm't'er, n.** One who chases animals.  
**Hüm't'ing, n.** Diversion of the chase; hunt.  
**Hüm't'ress, n.** A woman who hunts.  
**Hüm't'mān, n.** One who practises hunting.  
**Hüm'dle, n.** [A.-S. *hyrdel*; Dut. *horde*; Ger. *hürde*.—Cf. Gr. *κράταός*, 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.  
**Hüm'dle-rāce, n.** A race in which hurdles or barriers are placed to be leaped.  
**Hüm'dy-gür'dy, n.** [Purely imitative.—Cf. Dan. *hurra*, Scot. *hur*, to snarl; to buzz, and Scot. *hurr*, to growl.] A strangled instrument; a vielle.  
**Hüm'r, v. a.** [Probably a form of *HURTLE*, or of *WHIRL*.] [pp. hurting, hurled.] To throw Hurdy-gurdy 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.  
**Hüm'ly-bür'ly, n.** [Fr. *hurluberlu*.—Cf. *hurler*, It. *urlare*, to howl.] A tumult; confusion; bustle.  
**Hüm'räh'** (hü-rä'), *interj.* & n. [Dan. & Sw. *hurra*.—Cf. *HUZZA*.] A shout of joy, triumph, or applause; huzza.  
**Hüm'ri-cāne, n.** [Sp. & Carib *huracan*.] A violent storm of wind; a tornado; a violent tempest.  
**Hüm'ry, v. a.** [Local Sw. *hurry*, haste: related to *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.  
**Hüm'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. *hurter*.—Cf. Welsh *hyrddu*, to butt; Cornish *horhd*, a ram;

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; injury.  
**Hürt'füll, a.** Mischievous; injurious.  
**Hürt'füll-ly, ad.** Injuriously.  
**Hürt'füll-ness, n.** Injuriousness; harm.  
**Hürt'le** (hürt'l), v. n. [Frequentative of *HURT* in the old sense of to dash.] [pp. hurtling, hurtled.] To clash; to skirmish:—to make a loud noise; to resound.—2, v. a. To push; to hurtless, a. Innocent; harmless. [whirl.  
**Hüs'band, n.** [A.-S. *husbonda*; Norse, *husbondi*; *hus*, a house, and *bandi*, abiding, a participle from *bua*, to dwell.] A married man:—correlative to *wife*:—an economist.—2, v. a. [pp. husbanding, husbanded.] To manage frugally.  
**Hüs'band-mān, n.** A farmer; a cultivator.  
**Hüs'band-ry, n.** Culture of land; farming:—domestic economy; thrift; frugality.  
**Hüs'h, interj.** [Imitative; Ger. *husch*.—Cf. *WHIST*.] 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.  
**Hüs'h-mön-ey** (hüs'h'mün-ē), n. A bribe to induce secrecy or to hinder information.  
**Hüs'k, n.** [Related to Ger. *hülse*, Dut. *hulse*, a husk, and to *HULL*.—See *HOLSTER*.] The outermost integument of fruits.—2, v. a. [pp. husking, husked.] To strip off the integument.  
**Hüs'k-i-ness, n.** The state of being husky.  
**Hüs'king, n.** The act of stripping off husks.  
**Hüs'k'y, a.** [Formed from *husk*, but representing A.-S. *husca*, Dut. *hoest*, Ger. *husten*, Scot. *hoast*, a cough; Skr. *kas*, to cough.] Having husks:—dry; hoarse.  
**Hüs'sär'** (hüs-zär'), n. [Hung. *huszar*, twentieth; *husz*, twenty: at first the hussars were a levy of every twentieth man.] A horse-soldier.  
**Hüs'sy** (hüs-zē), n. [For *HOUSEWIFE*.] A base woman:—[Cf. *husi*, a case, a cover; *hus*, a house] a needle-case.  
**Hüs't'ings, n. pl.** [A.-S. *husting*; Norse, *hustling*; *hus*, a house, and *thing*, an assembly.—See *THING*.] A court.—(England.) The place of meeting for electing a member of parliament.  
**Hüs'tle** (hüs'tl), v. a. [Dut. *hutselen*; from *hutsen*, 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.  
**Hüs'wife** (hüs'zif or hüs'wif), n. A bad manager; a hussy:—a case for needles, &c.:—a housewife. See *HOUSEWIFE*.  
**Hüt, n.** [Fr. *hutte*; Ger. *hütte*; Sp. *huta*; Dut. *hut*; Sw. *hydda*; Skr. *huti*.] Similar words of related 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.  
**Hütch, n.** [Fr. *huche*; Sp. *hucha*; Late L. *hutica*.] A corn-chest:—a rabbit-box:—a trap for taking vermin; a rat-trap.—2, v. a. [pp. hutching, hutched.] To hoard; to lay up.  
**Hüz-zä'** (hüz-zä' or hüz-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.  
**Hüz'a-cin-th, n.** [L. *hyacinthus*; Gr. *ἵακινθος*.] A beautiful cultivated plant and flower:—a gem or mineral of several kinds.  
**Hüz'a-cin'thine, a.** Relating to hyacinths.  
**Hüz'ä'ng, n.** See *HYENA*.  
**Hüz'a-line, a.** [Gr. *ύάλινος*; *ύαλος*, glass (*q. v.*)] Glassy; crystalline; transparent.  
**Hüz'brid, or Hüz'rid, a.** [L. *hybrida*, a mongrel; referred to Gr. *ύβρις*, *ύβριδος*, insult, outrage,

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bü'r, rüle, üse.—C. G. g, g, soft; c, c, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.



lewdness.] Mongrel; of mixed origin.—2, n. An animal or plant of mixed origin.

**Hýb'rid-izm** (or hýb'rid-izm), or **Hý-brid'i-ty**, n. State of being hybrid.

**Hý-brid-i-zá'tion** (or hib'rid-), n. The crossing of two species.

**Hýb'rid-ize**, or **Hý'brid-ize**, v. n. [pp. hybridizing, hybridized.] To produce offspring by cross-breeding.—2, v. a. To cause to blend with another species.

**Hý'da-tíd** (or hi-dát'id), n. A little bladder:—an animal formed like a bladder.

**Hý'da-tis**, n.; pl. **Hý-dát'i-dēs**. [L.; Gr. ὑδατίς; ὑδωρ, water.] A little transparent, watery bladder; hydatid.

**Hý'dra**, n. [L.; Gr. ὕδρα, a water-serpent; ὑδωρ, water.] A monster with many heads.

**Hý'dra-gógue** (hi'drə-góg), n. [Gr. ὑδραγωγός; ὑδωρ, water, and ἀγωγός, leading; ἀγειν, to lead.] A medicine which expels water.

**Hý'dra-head'ed**, a. Having many heads:—hard to exterminate.

**Hý'drān'gē-a**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and ἀγγεῖον, a vessel (referring to its seed-capsules).] A shrub and its flower.

**Hý'drant**, n. [Gr. ὑδραίνειν, to flood; ὑδωρ, water.] A pipe for discharging water.

**Hý'drate**, n. [Fr.] (Chem.) A compound of a metallic oxide with water.

**Hý'drāu'lic**, a. [Gr. ὑδραυλικός; ὑδωρ, water, and αὐλός, a pipe.] Relating to hydraulics.

**Hý'drāu'lics**, n. The science of the motion and force of fluids:—the art of conveying water through pipes.

**Hý'dride** (or hi'drid), n. A compound of hydro- gen with an element.

**Hý'dro-** A prefix, usually representing the Gr. ὑδωρ, water; latterly, it frequently stands, in chemical names, for HYDROGEN.—Cf. Skr. *udā- kam*, water (q. v.).

**Hý'dro-car'bōn**, n. A compound of hydrogen and carbon.

**Hý'dro-cēle**, n. [Gr. ὑδροκύλη; ὑδωρ, water, and κύλη, a tumor.] (Med.) A morbid collection of water in the scrotum.

**Hý'dro-cēph'a-lūs**, n. [Gr. ὑδροκέφαλος; ὑδωρ, water, and κεφαλή, head.] A dropsy in the head.

**Hý'dro-phló'ric**, a. [HYDROGEN and CHLORINE.] Noting an acid containing hydrogen and chlorine; muriatic.

**Hý'dro-cy-án'ic**, a. [HYDROGEN and CYANOGEN.] Noting a poisonous acid, called also prussic acid.

**Hý'dro-dý-nám'ics**, n. [Hydro- and DYNAMICS.] A science comprising hydrostatics and hydraulics.

**Hý'dro-ξέν**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and γένειν, to generate.] (Chem.) A gaseous element, which, combined with oxygen, produces water.

**Hý'drōg'ra-pher**, n. One versed in hydrography; a maker of charts.

**Hý'dro-grāph'ic**, a. Relating to hydrography.

**Hý'drōg'ra-phx**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and γράφειν, to write.] The science of the waters of the earth or of any country.

**Hý'dro-mēl**, n. [Gr. ὑδρομέλι; ὑδωρ, water, and μέλι, honey.] A liquor formed of honey and water; mead; metheglin.

**Hý'drōm'e-ter**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and μέτρον, a measure.] An instrument to measure the gravity, density, &c., of liquids.

**Hý'drōm'e-try**, n. Art of measuring the densities or specific gravities of liquids.

**Hý'dro-pāth**, n. One who practises hydropathy.

**Hý'dro-pāth'ic**, a. Relating to hydropathy.

**Hý'drōp'a-thist**, n. One versed in hydropathy.

**Hý'drōp'a-thy**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water: on type of *homocopathy*.] The method of curing diseases by means of water; water-cure.

**Hý'dro-phō'bi-a**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and φόβος, fear.] Dread of water; canine madness; rabies.

**Hý'dro-phōb'ic**, a. Relating to hydrophobia.

**Hý'drōp'ic**, a. [Gr. ὑδροπικός.—See DROPSY.]

**Hý'drōp'i-cal**, a. Diseased with dropsy; dropsical.

**Hý-dro-stāt'ic**, a. Relating to hydrostatics.

**Hý-dro-stāt'ics**, n. [Hydro- and STATICS.] The science which treats of the equilibrium and pressure of liquids.

**Hý-dro-thō'rāx**, n. [Hydro- and THORAX.] Dropsy of the chest.

**Hý-dro-zō'a**, n. pl. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and ζῷον, a living animal.] A class of aquatic animal organisms, chiefly marine.

**Hý-ē-māl**, or **Hý'e-māl**, a. [L. *hyemalis*; *hiems* or *legens*, winter.] Belonging to winter; wintry.

**Hý-ē-nā**, n. [L. *hyena*, Gr. *ὑαινα*, a hyena.—literally, swine-like; ὕς, a sow.] A fierce animal like a wolf.

**Hý-gi-ēne**, or **Hý-gi-ēne**, n. [Fr. *hygiène*; Gr. ὑγιής, υγιεινός, healthy; ὑγιεία, health, or the goddess of health.] (Med.) The science of the preservation of health.

**Hý-gi-ēn'ic**, a. Relating to health:—promotive of health.

**Hý-grōm'e-ter**, n. [Gr. ὑγρός, moist, and μέτρον, a measure.] An instrument to measure the moisture of the atmosphere.

**Hý-grō-mē'tric**, a. Relating to hygrometry.

**Hý-grōm'e-try**, n. The measurement of the moisture of the atmosphere.

**Hý-grō-scōpe**, n. [Gr. ὑγρός, moist, and σκοπεῖν, to view.] An instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air.

**Hý-grō-scōp'ic**, a. Imbibing moisture:—perceptible by the hygroscope.

**Hý-ing**, p. from *hie*.

**Hý-men**, n. [L.; Gr. Ἦμος, the god of marriage: not improbably related to L. *suere*, Eng. *sew*, to unite.] The god of marriage.—[Gr. ὑμῆν, a membrane.] A membrane.

**Hý-me-nē'al** [him-ē-nē'al, S. E.], a. [Gr. ὑμέναος.] Pertaining to marriage.

**Hý-me-nē'an**, a. Same as Hymeneal.

**Hý-men-ōp'te-ra**, n. pl. [Gr. ὑμῆν, a membrane, and πτερόν, a wing.] An order of insects, including the bees and ants.

**Hýmn** (him), n. [L. *hymnus*; Gr. ὕμνος, a song.] A religious song; a song of praise.—2, v. a. [pp. hymning, hymned.] To praise in song; to sing.—3, v. n. To sing songs of adoration.

**Hýmn'al**, or **Hým'nā-rx**, n. A collection of hymns.

**Hýmn'-book** (bók), n. A hymnal.

**Hým-nō-dy**, n. [Gr. ὑμνοδία, hymn-singing; ὕμνος, a hymn, and ἀείδειν, to sing.] A treatise on hymns; hymns collectively.

**Hým-nōg'ra-phx**, n. [Gr. ὕμνος, a hymn, and γράφειν, to write.] The art of hymn-writing.

**Hým-nōl'ō-gy**, n. [Gr. ὕμνος, a hymn, and λόγος, a treatise.] A collection of hymns:—a treatise on hymns.

**Hý'oid**, a. [Gr. ὑοιδής, Y-shaped; from the letter Y and εἶδος, form.] Noting the bone at the root of the tongue.

**Hý-o-scý'a-mūs** (hi-ō-si'q-mūs), n. [Gr. for "hog-bean;" ὕς, a hog, and κύμαον, a bean.] A medicinal plant, an extract from whose leaves is used to alleviate pain and procure sleep; henbane.

**Hýp**, v. a. [pp. hyping, hypped.] To make melancholy; to dispirit:—a contraction of *hypochondriasis*. [Vulg.]

**Hý'per-**, a prefix, is the Gr. preposition ὑπέρ, L. *super*, above. It denotes excess.

**Hý-pēr'bo-lā**, n. [Gr. ὑπερβολή, excess: the cutting plane makes a greater angle with the base than that made by the side of the cone.—See HYPERBOLE.] One of the conic sections.

**Hý-pēr'bo-lē**, n. [L.; Gr. ὑπερβολή, excess; ὑπέρ, beyond, and βάλλειν, to throw.] (Rhet.) A figure which expresses more than the exact truth; exaggeration.



Hyena.

**Hý-per-bōl'ic**, a. Like an hyperbole or an exaggeration.

**Hý-per-bōl'ic-al**, a. hyperbolic.

**Hý-per-bōl'ic-al-ly**, ad. In a hyperbolic manner.

**Hý-per-bōr'e-an**, a. [Gr. ὑπερβόρεος; ὑπέρ, beyond, and βορέας, Boreas (q. v.).] Far north; frigid; cold.

**Hý-per-ōrit'ic**, n. [Gr. ὑπέρ, beyond, and κριτικός, critical.] A captious critic.

**Hý-per-ōrit'ic-al**, a. Too severely critical.

**Hý-per-ōrit'ic-ise**, v. a. [pp. hypercriticising, hypercriticised.] To criticise too severely.

**Hý-per-ōrit'ic-ism**, n. Captious criticism.

**Hý-pēr'mē-ter**, n. [Gr. ὑπέρμετρος, excessive; ὑπέρ, over, and μέτρον, measure.] (Rhet.) Something more than the standard, as a verse too long.

**Hý-pēr'tro-phy**, n. [Gr. ὑπέρ, over, and τροφή, nourishment; τρέφειν, to nourish.] Morbid overgrowth.

**Hý'phen**, n. [Gr. ὑφέν; ὑπό, under, and ἐν, one.] A mark of conjunction, thus [-].

**Hýp-nōt'ic**, n. [Gr. ὑπνωτικός; ὕπνος, sleep.] A medicine to induce sleep.

**Hýp-nō-tism**, n. Magnetic or mesmeric sleep.

**Hý'pō-** [Gr. ὑπό, under.] A prefix, usually denoting deficiency or lowness of situation.—2, n. Melancholy; hypochondriasis. [Colloq.]

**Hýp-ō-shōn'dri-a**, n. [L. pl. Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, the region under the breast-bone; ὑπό, under, and χόνδρος, cartilage. This is the region of the spleen, once thought to be the seat of lowness of spirits.] The region of the stomach:—(Eng. sing.) low spirits or dejection; melancholy; spleen; vapors; hypochondriasis.

**Hýp-ō-shōn'dri-āc**, a. [Gr. ὑποχονδριακός.] Hypochondriacal.—2, n. One who is melancholy, or afflicted with hypochondria.

**Hýp-ō-shōn'dri-a-cal**, a. Melancholy; dispirited; disordered in the imagination.

**Hýp-ō-shōn'dri-a-sis**, n. [Neo-Latin.] Hypochondriac affection; melancholy; hypochondria.

**Hý-pō-si-sy**, n. [Gr. ὑπόκρισις, acting, playing a part; ὑπό, under, and κριτείν, to judge, to discern; ὑποκρίσθαι, to feign, to play a part.] Dissimulation; deceit.

**Hýp-ō-crite**, n. [Gr. ὑποκριτής.—See HYPOCRISY.] A dissembler in religion, &c.

**Hýp-ō-crit'ic**, a. Partaking of hypocrisy; dissembling; insincere:—pretended; false; simulated.

**Hýp-ō-crit'ic-al-ly**, ad. With hypocrisy.

**Hý-pō-der-māt'ic**, a. The same as HYPODERMIC.

**Hý-pō-der-mīc**, a. [Gr. ὑπό, under, and δέρμα, skin.] Of or pertaining to what lies under the skin; subcutaneous.

**Hýp-ō-gās'tric**, a. [Gr. ὑπογάστριον, the lower abdomen.—See HYPO- and GASTRIC.] Seated in the lower part of the belly or abdomen.

**Hý-po-phōs'phāte**, n. A salt of hypophosphoric acid and a base.

**Hý-po-phōs'phite**, n. A salt of hypophosphorous acid and a base.

**Hý-po-phōs-phōr'ic**, a. [HYPO- and PHOSPHORIC.] Noting one of the acids formed of phosphorus and oxygen, but having less oxygen than the phosphoric acids contain.

**Hý-po-phōs-phōr-ōūs**, a. Noting one of the acids formed of phosphorus and oxygen, and having a smaller proportion of oxygen than phosphorous acid contains.

**Hý-pōs'ta-sis**, n.; pl. **Hý-pōs'ta-sēs**. [L.; Gr. ὑπόστασις, a groundwork, substance; ὑπό, under, and στήσις, a standing; root στα-, to stand (q. v.).] Personality; person:—substance:—element.

**Hý-po-stāt'ic-al**, a. Constitutive; personal.

**Hý-po-stāt'ic-al-ly**, ad. Personally.

**Hý-pōth'ec**, n. [Gr. ὑποθήκη, a pledge,—originally, a prop; ὑπό, under, and τίθειν, to place.] A kind of pledge, lien, or security.

**Hý-pōth'ec-ate**, v. a. [Law L. *hypothecare*, *hypothecatum*, Gr. ὑποθήκη, a pledge; ὑπό, under, and τίθειν, to place.] [pp. hypothecating, hypothecated.] To pawn; to give in pledge:—to state by hypothesis.

**Hý-pōth'ec-ā'tion**, n. The act of hypothecating:—a pledge without possession.

**Hý-pōth'ec-nise**, n. [Gr. ὑποθείνουσα, subtending; a participle from ὑποθεῖναι, to subvert; ὑπό, under, and τίθειν, to stretch.] The longest side of a right-angled triangle:—written also *hypotenuse*.

**Hý-pōth'ec-sis**, n.; pl. **Hý-pōth'ec-sēs**. [Gr. ὑποθέσις, a supposition, a basis, a foundation; ὑπό, under, and τίθειν, to place.] A theory or doctrine assumed but not proved; a supposition.

**Hý-po-thēt'ic**, a. Conditional; conjectural.

**Hý-po-thēt'ic-al**, a. supposed.

**Hý-po-thēt'ic-al-ly**, ad. Conditionally; in a hypothetical manner.

**Hýp-sōm'e-try**, n. [Gr. ὕψος, height, and μέτρον, a measure.] Art of measuring heights.

**Hý'rāx**, n. [Gr. ὑραξ, a shrew (q. v.); L. *sorex*: the word is apparently related to Gr. ὄξ, L. *sus*, a swine.] A small animal of several species.

**Hý'son** (hý'sn), n. [Chinese *hi-shōm*, blooming spring,—i. e., the first leaves of the season.] A species of green tea.

**Hý'sōp**, or **Hý'sōp**, n. [L. *hyssopus*; Gr. ὕσσωπος; Heb. *ezobh*.] A genus of plants; an herb.

**Hýs-tē-ri-a**, n. Hysterics.

**Hýs-tēr'ic**, a. [Gr. ὑστερικός; ὑστέραι, the uterus.] Relating to hysterics; troubled with fits.

**Hýs-tēr'ics**, n. pl. Fits peculiar to women.

I.

[ a vowel, has two principal sounds: one long, as in *fine*; the other short, as in *fin*. *I* is a numeral for one. It is also used as an abbreviation for *id*; as, i. e., *id est*, that is.

**I**, *prom.* of the first person. [A.-S. *ic*; Dut. *ik*; Dan. *jeg*; Ger. *ich*; L. *ego*; Gr. *ἐγώ*; Skr. *aham*.—See AM.] Myself, the person speaking.—*Pos.* mine; *obj.* me; *pl.* we, ours, us.

**I-ām'bic**, a. [Gr. *ιαμβικός*.—See IAMBUS.] Having a short and a long syllable.—2, n. A verse composed of iambic feet.

**I-ām'bus**, n. [L.; Gr. *ιαμβος*; *ιάπτειν*, to throw, to assail. The Greeks considered the iambus as specially adapted to satire and sarcasm.] L. pl. **I-ām'bi**; Eng. **I-ām'bus-es**. A poetic foot consisting of a short and a long syllable.

**I'bēx**, n. [L.] A wild goat.

**I'bis**, n. [L.; Gr. *ἵβις*; Coptic & Heb. *hippen*.] An Egyptian bird like the stork.

**Ice**, n. [A.-S. & Sw. *is*; Dut. *ijs*; Ger. *eis*; Dan. *is*.] Water or other liquid congealed solid by cold.—2, v. a. [pp. icing, iced.] To cover with ice; to freeze.

**Ice'bērg**, n. [Dan. *isbjerg*; Dut. *ijsberg*; Sw. *isberg*; Ger. *eisberg*; Ice, and Ger., Dut., & Sw. *berg*, Dan. *bjerg*, a mountain.] A mountain or great mass of ice, as in the polar seas.

**Ice'-blink**, n. [Dan. *isblink*; Sw. *isblink*; Dan. *blinke*, to gleam.] The dazzling whiteness caused by the reflection of light from a field of ice.



Ibex.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

mîen, sir; môve, nôr, sôn; bûll, bûr, rûle, ùse.—ç, g, è, soft; ç, g, è, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; thîs