

# HOP

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**HOOP'ING-COUGH**, *n.* A cough in which the patient hooes or whoops, with a deep inspiration of breath.

**HOOP'OE**, *n.* [Fr. *hooppe*, the hoopoe, and *HOOP'OO*, *n.* a tuft; *huppe*, tufted; or L. *upupa*, *epops*; Gr. *ερωφ*.]

A bird of the genus *Upupa*, whose head is adorned with a beautiful crest, which it can erect or depress at pleasure. *Encyc.*

**HOOR'A**, *n.* [Sw. *hurra*. The *HOORAW*, *exclam.* Welsh has *gwara*, play, sport; but the Swedish appears to be the English word.]

A shout of joy or exultation. [This is the genuine English word, for which we find in books most absurdly written, *huzza*, a foreign word never or rarely used.]

**HOOT**, *v. i.* [W. *hued* or *huet*, a taking off, away; *hutiawe*, to take off, to push away, to *hoot*; and *aduaw*, to howl or yell; Fr. *huer*, a contracted word; hence, *huc*, in *huc* and *ery*.]

1. To cry out or shout in contempt. Matrons and girls shall *hoot* at thee no more. *Dryden*.

2. To cry, as an owl. The clamorous owl, that nightly *hoots*. *Dryden*.

**HOOT**, *v. t.* To drive with cries or shouts uttered in contempt. Partridge and his clan may *hoot* me for a cheat. *Swift*.

**HOOT**, *n.* A cry or shout in contempt. *Glanville*.

**HOOP'ING**, *n.* A shouting; clamor.

**HOP**, *v. i.* [Sax. *hoppian*; G. *hüpfen*; D. *huppelen*; Sw. *hoppa*; Dan. *hopper*; W. *hobela*, to hop, to hobble. It has the elements of *capere*.]

1. To leap, or spring on one leg; *applied to persons*. 2. To leap; to spring forward by leaps; to skip, as birds.

*Hopping* from spray to spray. *Dryden*. 3. To walk lame; to limp; to halt. [We generally use *hobble*.]

4. To move by leaps or starts, as the blood in the veins. [Not used.] *Spenser*.

5. To spring; to leap; to frisk about. 6. To dance. *Chaucer*.

**HOP**, *n.* A leap on one leg; a leap; a jump; a spring.

2. A dance. [Colloquial.]

**HOP**, *n.* [D. *hop*; G. *hopen*; probably *hoop*, from *winding*.]

A plant constituting the genus *Humulus*. The stalk or vine, which grows to a great length, is weak and requires to be supported. In growing, it climbs or winds round a pole or other support. This plant is of great importance in brewing, as it tends to preserve malt liquors, and renders them more aperient, diuretic and salubrious. *Encyc.*

**HOP**, *v. t.* To impregnate with hops. *Mortimer*.

**HOP BIND**, *n.* The stalk or vine on which hops grow. *Blackstone*.

**HOP'OST**, *n.* In Kent, a kiln for drying hops.

**HOP'POLE**, *n.* A pole used to support hops. *Tusser*.

**HOP-PICKER**, *n.* One that picks hops.

**HOP VINE**, *n.* The stalk of hops.

**HOP-YARD**, *n.* A field or inclosure **HOP-GARDEN**, *n.* where hops are raised.

**HOPE**, *n.* [Sax. *hopa*; D. *hoop*; Sw. *hopp*; Dan. *haab*; G. *hoffnung*. Qu. L. *cupio*. Class Gr. The primary sense is to extend, to reach forward.]

1. A desire of some good, accompanied with at least a slight expectation of obtaining it, or a belief that it is obtainable. *Hope* differs from *wish* and *desire* in this, that it implies some expectation of obtaining the good desired, or the possibility of possessing it. *Hope* therefore always gives pleasure or joy; whereas *wish* and *desire* may produce or be accompanied with pain and anxiety.

The hypocrite's *hope* shall perish. *Job vii.* He wish'd, but not with *hope*— *Milton*. Sweet *hope*! kind cheat! *Crashaw*. He that lives upon *hope*, will die fasting. *Franklin*.

2. Confidence in a future event; the highest degree of well founded expectation of good; as a *hope* founded on God's gracious promises; a *scriptural sense*.

A well founded scriptural *hope*, is, in our religion, the source of ineffable happiness.

3. That which gives hope; he or that which furnishes ground of expectation, or promises desired good. The *hope* of Israel is the Messiah.

The Lord will be the *hope* of his people. *Joel iii.*

4. An opinion or belief not amounting to certainty, but grounded on substantial evidence. The christian indulges a *hope*, that his sins are pardoned.

**HOPE**, *v. t.* [Sax. *hopian*; G. *hoffen*; D. *hopen*, to hope, and to heap; Dan. *haaber*; Sw. *hoppas*.]

1. To cherish a desire of good, with some expectation of obtaining it, or a belief that it is obtainable.

*Hope* for good success. *Taylor*. Be sober and *hope* to the end. 1 Pet. i. *Hope* humbly then, with trembling pinions soar. *Pope*.

2. To place confidence in; to trust in with confident expectation of good.

Why art thou cast down, O my soul, and why art thou disquieted within me? *Hope* thou in God. *Ps. xlii.*

**HOPE**, *v. t.* To desire with expectation of good, or a belief that it may be obtained. But as a transitive verb, it is seldom used, and the phrases in which it is so used are elliptical, for being understood.

So stands the Thirteenth herdsman with his spear, Full in the gap, and *hopes* the hunted bear. *Dryden*.

**HOPE**, *n.* A sloping plain between ridges of mountains. [Not in use.] *Ainsworth*.

**HOPED**, *pp.* Desired with expectation.

**HOPEFUL**, *a.* Having qualities which excite hope; promising or giving ground to expect good or success; as a *hopeful* youth; a *hopeful* prospect.

2. Full of hope or desire, with expectation. I was *hopeful* the success of your first attempts would encourage you to the trial of more nice and difficult experiments. *Boyle*.

**HOPEFULLY**, *adv.* In a manner to raise hope; in a way promising good. He prosecutes his scheme *hopefully*.

2. In a manner to produce a favorable opinion respecting some good at the present time. The young man is *hopefully* pious.

3. With hope; with ground to expect. **HOPEFULNESS**, *n.* Promise of good; ground to expect what is desirable. *Watson*.

**HO'PELESS**, *a.* Destitute of hope; having no expectation of that which is desirable; despairing.

I am a woman, friendless, *hopeless*. *Shak.* 2. Giving no ground of hope or expectation of good; promising nothing desirable; desperate; as a *hopeless* condition.

**HO'PELESSLY**, *adv.* Without hope. *Beaumont*.

**HO'PELESSNESS**, *n.* A state of being desperate, or affording no hope.

**HO'PER**, *n.* One that hopes. *Shak.*

**HO'PING**, *ppr.* Having hope; indulging desire of good with the expectation of obtaining it, or a belief that it is obtainable.

2. Confiding in. **HO'PINGLY**, *adv.* With hope or desire of good, and expectation of obtaining it. *Hammond*.

**HOPLITE**, *n.* [Gr. *οπλατης*, from *οπλον*, a weapon.] In ancient Greece, a heavy-armed soldier. *Mitford*.

**HOP'PER**, *n.* [See *HOP*.] One who hops, or leaps on one leg.

2. Properly, a wooden trough through which grain passes into a mill; so named from its moving or slaking. But we give the name to a box or frame of boards, which receives the grain before it passes into the trough, and also to a similar box which receives apples for conducting them into a mill.

3. A vessel in which seed-corn is carried for sowing. *Encyc.*

**HOP'PERS**, *n.* A play in which persons hop or leap on one leg. *Johnson*.

**HOP'PING**, *ppr.* Leaping on one leg; dancing.

**HOP'PING**, *n.* A dancing; a meeting for dancing.

**HOP'PLE**, *v. t.* To tie the feet near together to prevent leaping; as, to *hopple* an unruly horse.

**HO'RAL**, *a.* [L. *hora*, an hour. See *Hour*.] Relating to an hour, or to hours. *Prior*.

**HO'RALLY**, *adv.* Hourly. [Not in use.]

**HO'RARY**, *n.* [L. *horarius*; Fr. *horaire*; from L. *hora*, hour.]

1. Pertaining to an hour; noting the hours; as the *horary* circle. *Encyc.*

**HORD**, *n.* [D. *horde*, a clan, and a *hur*.] **HORDE**, *n.* die; G. *horde*, a clan, and a pen or fold. This seems to be the Sax. *heord*, a herd.]

A company of wandering people dwelling in tents or wagons, and migrating from place to place to procure pasture for their cattle. Such are some tribes of the Tartars in the north of Asia. A herd usually consists of fifty or sixty tents. *Encyc.* *Mitford*.

**HORE**, *n.* [Sax. *hure*, or *hor-cuen*; G. *hure*; D. *hoer*; Dan. *hore*; Sw. *kora*, and *horkåna*; W. *huren*, from *huriau*, to hire. The common orthography *whore* is corrupt.]

A woman, married or single, who indulges unlawful sexual intercourse; also, a pro-