

Oats; a word of local use in the north of England; as *haveberbread*, oaten bread.

HAVERSACK, *n.* [Fr. *havre-sac*.] A soldier's knapsack. *Johnson*.

HAVING, *ppr.* [from *have*.] Possessing; holding in power or possession; containing; gaining; receiving; taking.

HAVING, *n.* Possession; goods; estate. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

2. The act or state of possessing. *Sidney*.

HAVOCK, *n.* [W. *havog*, a spreading about, waste, devastation; *havogt*, to commit waste, to devastate; supposed to be from *hav*, a spreading. But *qu. Ir. arach*, havock.]

Waste; devastation; wide and general destruction.

Ye gods! what *havock* does ambition make Among your works. *Addison*.
As for Saul, he made *havock* of the church. *Acts viii.*

HAVOCK, *v. t.* To waste; to destroy; to lay waste.

To waste and *havock* yonder world. *Milton*.

HAW, *n.* [Sax. *hæg*, *hag*, G. *heck*, D. *haag*, *heg*, Dan. *hek*, *hekke*, a hedge.]

1. The berry and seed of the hawthorn, that is, *hedge-thorn*. *Bacon*.

2. [Sax. *hage*.] A small piece of ground adjoining a house; a small field; properly, an inclosed piece of land, from *hedge*, like *garden*, which also signifies an inclosure. [Dan. *hauge*, a garden.]

3. In *farriery*, an excrescence resembling a gristle, growing under the nether eyelid and eye of a horse. *Encyc.*

4. A dale. *Obs.* *Chaucer*.

HAW, *v. i.* [corrupted from *hawk*, or *huck*.] To stop in speaking with a hawk, or to speak with interruption and hesitation; as, to hem and *haw*. *L'Estrange*.

HAW-FINCH, *n.* A bird, a species of *Loxia*.

HAW-HAW, *n.* [duplication of *haw*, a hedge.]

A fence or bank that interrupts an alley or walk, sunk between slopes and not perceived till approached. *Todd*.

HAWING, *ppr.* Speaking with a hawk, or with hesitation.

HAWK, *n.* [Sax. *hafoc*; D. *havik*; G. *habicht*; Sw. *hök*; Dan. *hök*, *hög*; W. *heg*, named from *heh*, utterance.]

A genus of fowls, the Falcon, of many species, having a crooked beak, furnished with a cere at the base, a cloven tongue, and the head thick set with feathers. Most of the species are rapacious, feeding on birds or other small animals. Hawks were formerly trained for sport or catching small birds.

HAWK, *v. i.* To catch or attempt to catch birds by means of hawks trained for the purpose, and let loose on the prey; to practice falconry.

He that *hawks* at larks and sparrows. *Locke*.

A false Henry is, when Emma *hawks*. *Prior*.

2. To fly at; to attack on the wing; with at. *Dryden*.

HAWK, *v. i.* [W. *haci*; Scot. *haugh*.] *Qu. Chas. 12*, and *heck* and *cough*. See *Class* *Gk. No. 5. 29. 36.*

To make an effort to force up phlegm with noise; as, to *hawk* and spit.

Shak. Harvey.
To *hawk up*, transitively; as, to *hawk up* phlegm.

HAWK, *n.* An effort to force up phlegm from the throat, accompanied with noise.

HAWK, *v. t.* [Qu. G. *hocken*, to take on the back; *hocken*, to hagle; *hicker*, a buckster; or the root of L. *audire*, auction, a sale by outcry. The root of the latter probably signified to cry out.]

To cry; to offer for sale by outcry in the street, or to sell by outcry; as, to *hawk* goods or pamphlets.

HAWKED, *ppr.* Offered for sale by outcry in the street.

2. a. Crooked; curving like a hawk's bill.

HAWKER, *n.* One who offers goods for sale by outcry in the street; a pedlar. *Swift*.

2. A falconer. [Sax. *hafere*.]

HAWK-EYED, *a.* Having acute sight; discerning.

HAWKING, *ppr.* Catching wild birds by hawks.

2. Making an effort to discharge phlegm.

3. Offering for sale in the street by outcry.

HAWKING, *n.* The exercise of taking wild fowls by means of hawks.

HAWK NOSED, *a.* Having an aquiline nose. *Farrand*.

HAWK WEED, *n.* The vulgar name of several species of plants, of the genera, *Hieracium*, *Crepis*, *Hyosiris*, and *Andryala*.

HAWSE, *n.* *hawz*. [See *Hulser*.] The situation of a ship moored with two anchors from the bows, one on the starboard, the other on the larboard bow; as, the ship has a clear *hawse*, or a foul *hawse*. A *foul hawse* is when the cables cross each other or are twisted together. *Mar. Dict.*

HAWSE-HOLE, *n.* A cylindrical hole in the bow of a ship through which a cable passes.

HAWSE-PIECE, *n.* One of the foremost timbers of a ship.

HAWSER, *n.* [See *Hulser*.] A small cable; or a large rope, in size between a cable and a tow-line. *Mar. Dict.*

HAWTHORN, *n.* [Sax. *hag-thorn*, *hedge-thorn*; Sw. *hagtor*; Dan. *hagelorn*; G. *hagedorn*; D. *haagedoorn*.]

A shrub or tree which bears the *haw*, of the genus *Crataegus*; the white-thorn. The hawthorn is much used for hedges, and for standards in gardens. It grows naturally in all parts of Europe. *Encyc.*

HAWTHORN-FLY, *n.* An insect so called. *Walton*.

HAY, *n.* [Sax. *heg*, *hig*; G. *heu*; D. *hooi*; Dan. *hø*; Sw. *hø*.]

Grass cut and dried for fodder; grass prepared for preservation. Make *hay* while the sun shines.

To *dance the hay*, to dance in a ring. *Donne*.

HAY, *v. t.* [G. *heuen*.] To dry or cure grass for preservation.

HAY, *n.* [Sax. *hæg*.] A hedge. *Obs.*

2. A net which incloses the haunt of an animal. *Chaucer*.

HAY, *v. t.* To lay snares for rabbits. *Harmer*.

Hulot.

HAYBOTE, *n.* Hedge-bote. In English law, an allowance of wood to a tenant for repairing hedges or fences. *Blackstone*.

HAYCOCK, *n.* A conical pile or heap of hay, in the field.

HAYKNIFE, *n.* A sharp instrument used in cutting hay out of a stack or mow.

HAYLOFT, *n.* A loft or scaffold for hay, particularly in a barn.

HAYMAKER, *n.* One who cuts and dries grass for fodder.

HAYMAKING, *n.* The business of cutting grass and curing it for fodder.

HAYMARKET, *n.* A place for the sale of hay.

HAYMOW, *n.* A mow or mass of hay laid up in a barn for preservation.

HAYRICK, *n.* A rick of hay; usually a long pile for preservation in the open air.

HAYSTACK, *n.* A stack or large conical pile of hay in the open air, laid up for preservation.

HAYWARD, *n.* [*hay* and *ward*, hedge-ward.]

A person who keeps the common herd or cattle of a town, and guards hedges or fences. In New England, the *hayward* is a town officer whose duty is to impound cattle, and particularly swine which are found running at large in the highways, contrary to law.

HAYDENITE, *n.* A mineral discovered by Dr. Hayden, near Baltimore. It occurs in garnet colored crystals.

HAZARD, *n.* [Fr. *hasard*; probably from the root of L. *casus*, a fall, and *ard*, the common termination.]

1. Chance; accident; casualty; a fortuitous event; that which falls or comes suddenly or unexpectedly, the cause of which is unknown, or whose operation is unforeseen or unexpected.

I will stand the *hazard* of the die. *Shak.*

2. Danger; peril; risk. He encountered the enemy at the *hazard* of his reputation and life.

Men are led on from one stage of life to another, in a condition of the utmost *hazard*. *Rogers*.

3. A game at dice. *Swift*.

To *run the hazard*, to risk; to take the chance; to do or neglect to do something, when the consequences are not foreseen, and not within the powers of calculation.

HAZARD, *v. t.* [Fr. *hasarder*.] To expose to chance; to put in danger of loss or injury; to venture; to risk; as, to *hazard* life to save a friend; to *hazard* an estate on the throw of a die; to *hazard* salvation for temporal pleasure.

Men *hazard* nothing by a course of evangelical obedience. *J. Clarke*.

2. To venture to incur, or bring on; as, to *hazard* the loss of reputation.

HAZARD, *v. i.* To try the chance; to adventure; to run the risk or danger.

Pause a day or two, before you *hazard*— *Shak.*

HAZARDABLE, *a.* That is liable to hazard or chance. *Brown*.

HAZARDED, *ppr.* Put at risk or in danger; ventured.

HAZARDER, *n.* One who ventures or puts at stake.