

HUMAT'ION, *n.* Interment. [*Not used.*]

HUMBIRD,

HUMMING-BIRD, *n.* A very small bird of the genus *Trochilus*; so called from the sound of its wings in flight. The rostrum is subulate, filiform, and longer than the head; the tongue is filiform and tubulous. It never lights to take food, but feeds while on the wing.

HUMBLE, *a.* [*Fr. humble*; *L. humilis*; supposed to be from *humus*, the earth, or its root.]

1. Low; opposed to high or lofty.

Thy humble nest built on the ground.

Cowley.

2. Low; opposed to lofty or great; mean; not magnificent; as a humble cottage.

A humble roof, and an obscure retreat.

Anon.

3. Lowly; modest; meek; submissive; opposed to proud, haughty, arrogant or assuming. In an evangelical sense, having a low opinion of one's self, and a deep sense of unworthiness in the sight of God.

God resteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble. James iv.

Without a humble imitation of the divine author of our blessed religion, we can never hope to be a happy nation.

Washington.

HUMBLE, *v. t.* To abase; to reduce to a low state. This victory humbled the pride of Rome. The power of Rome was humbled, but not subdued.

2. To crush; to break; to subdue. The battle of Waterloo humbled the power of Buonaparte.

3. To mortify.

4. To make humble or lowly in mind; to abase the pride of; to reduce arrogance and self-dependence; to give a low opinion of one's moral worth; to make meek and submissive to the divine will; the evangelical sense.

Humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you. 1 Pet. v.

Hezekiah humbled himself for the pride of his heart. 2 Chron. xxxii.

5. To make to condescend. He humbles himself to speak to them.

6. To bring down; to lower; to reduce. The highest mountains may be humbled into valleys.

Hakewill.

7. To deprive of chastity. Deut. xxi.

To humble one's self, to repent; to afflict one's self for sin; to make contrite.

HUMBLEBEE, *n.* [*G. hummel*; *D. hommel*; *Dan. hummel*; *Sw. humla*; from *hum*. It is often called *humblebee*, *L. bombus*, a buzzing.]

A bee of a large species, that draws its food chiefly from clover flowers.

HUMBLED, *pp.* Made low; abased; rendered meek and submissive; penitent.

HUMBLEMOUTHED, *a.* Mild; meek; modest.

Shak.

HUMBLENESS, *n.* The state of being humble or low; humility; meekness.

Bacon. Sidney.

HUMBLEPLANT, *n.* A species of sensitive plant.

Mortimer.

HUMBLER, *n.* He or that which humbles; he that reduces pride or mortifies.

HUMBLIES, *n.* Entrails of a deer.

HUMBLIN, *n.*

Johnson.

HUMBLY, *adv.* In a humble manner; with modest submissiveness; with humility.

Hope humbly then, with trembling pinions

soar,

Wait the great teacher, death, and God adore.

Pope.

2. In a low state or condition; without elevation.

HUMBOLDITE, *n.* [*from Humboldt*.] A rare mineral recently described, occurring in small crystals, nearly colorless and transparent, or of a yellowish tinge and translucent; rarely separate, but usually aggregated; their primary form, an oblique rhombic prism.

Phillips.

HUMBUG, *n.* An imposition. [*A low word.*]

HUMDRUM, *a.* [*Qu. hum, and drone, or W. tron, heavy.*] Dull; stupid.

Addison. Hudibras.

HUMDRUM, *n.* A stupid fellow; a drone.

HUMECT', *n.*

HUMECTATE, *v. t.* [*L. humecto, from humeo, to be moist;*

*Fr. humecter.*]

To moisten; to wet; to water. [*Little used.*]

Brown. Howell.

HUMECTATION, *n.* The act of moistening, wetting or watering. [*Little used.*]

Bacon.

HUMECTIVE, *a.* Having the power to moisten.

HUMERAL, *a.* [*Fr. from L. humerus, the shoulder.*]

Belonging to the shoulder; as the humeral artery.

HUM-HUM, *n.* A kind of plain, coarse India cloth, made of cotton.

HUMICUBATION, *n.* [*L. humus, the ground, and cubo, to lie.*]

A lying on the ground. [*Little used.*]

Bramhall.

HUMID, *a.* [*L. humidus, from humeo, to be moist; Fr. humide.*]

1. Moist; damp; containing sensible moisture; as a humid air or atmosphere.

2. Somewhat wet or watery; as humid earth.

HUMIDITY, *n.* Moisture; dampness; a moderate degree of wetness which is perceptible to the eye or touch, occasioned by the absorption of a fluid, or its adherence to the surface of a body. When a cloth has imbibed any fluid to such a degree that it can be felt, we call it humid; but when no humidity is perceptible, we say it is dry.

Quicksilver communicates no humidity to our hands or clothes, for it does not adhere to them; but it will adhere to gold, tin and lead, and render them humid and soft to the touch.

2. Moisture in the form of visible vapor, or perceptible in the air.

HUMIDNESS, *n.* Humidity.

HUMILIATE, *v. t.* [*L. humilio*; *Fr. humilier.*]

To humble; to lower in condition; to depress; as humiliated slaves.

Eaton.

HUMILIATED, *pp.* Humbled; depressed; degraded.

HUMILIATING, *pp.* Humbling; depressing.

2. *a.* Abating pride; reducing self-confidence; mortifying.

Boswell.

HUMILIATION, *n.* The act of humbling; the state of being humbled.

2. Descent from an elevated state or rank to one that is low or humble.

The former was a humiliation of deity; the latter, a humiliation of manhood.

Hooker.

3. The act of abasing pride; or the state of being reduced to lowliness of mind, meekness, penitence and submission.

The doctrine he preached was humiliation and repentance.

Swift.

4. Abasement of pride; mortification.

HUMILITY, *n.* [*L. humilitas*; *Fr. humilité. See Humble.*]

1. In ethics, freedom from pride and arrogance; humbleness of mind; a modest estimate of one's own worth. In theology, humility consists in lowliness of mind; a deep sense of one's own unworthiness in the sight of God, self-abasement, penitence for sin, and submission to the divine will.

Before honor is humility. Prov. xv.

Serving the Lord with all humility of mind.

Acts xx.

2. Act of submission.

With these humilities they satisfied the young king.

Davies.

HUMITE, *n.* A mineral of a reddish brown color, and a shining luster; crystallized in octahedrons, much modified by truncation and bevelment. It is named from Sir Abn. Hume.

Cleveland.

HUMMER, *n.* [*from hum.*] One that hums; an applauder.

Anaeth.

HUMMING, *pp.* Making a low buzzing or murmuring sound.

HUMMING, *n.* The sound of bees; a low murmuring sound.

HUMOR, *n.* [*L. from humeo, to be moist;*

*Sans. ama, moist.* The pronunciation, *ymoor*, is odiously vulgar.]

1. Moisture; but the word is chiefly used to express the moisture or fluids of animal bodies, as the humors of the eye. But more generally the word is used to express a fluid in its morbid or vitiated state. Hence, in popular speech, we often hear it said, the blood is full of humors. But the expression is not technical nor correct.

Aqueous humor of the eye, a transparent fluid, occupying the space between the crystalline lens and the cornea, both before and behind the pupil.

Crystalline humor or lens, a small transparent solid body, of a soft consistence, occupying a middle position in the eye, between the aqueous and vitreous humors, and directly behind the pupil. It is of a lenticular form, or with double convex surfaces, and is the principal instrument in refracting the rays of light, so as to form an image on the retina.

Vitreous humor of the eye, a fluid contained in the minute cells of a transparent membrane, occupying the greater part of the cavity of the eye, and all the space between the crystalline and the retina.

Wistar.

2. A disease of the skin; cutaneous eruptions.

Felding.

3. Turn of mind; temper; disposition; or rather a peculiarity of disposition often temporary; so called because the temper of mind has been supposed to depend on the fluids of the body. Hence we say, good humor; melancholy humor; peevish humor. Such humors, when temporary, we call freaks, whims, caprice. Thus a person characterized by good nature may have a fit of ill humor; and an ill natured person may have a fit of good humor. So