

chiefly for the part of a sword or dagger by which it is held; the hilt.

HAFET, *v. t.* To set in a haft; to furnish with a handle.

HAFTER, *n.* [*W. hafaw*, to catch.] A cawiller; a wrangler. [*Not in use.*]

Barrel.

HAG, *n.* [*In Sax. hagesse* is a witch, fury, or goblin, answering to the *Hecate* of mythology. In *W. haggry*, ugly, is from *hag*, a gash, from the root of *hack*. In *Russ. ega* is a foolish old woman, a sorceress. See *Hagard*.]

1. An ugly old woman; as an old *hag* of threescore. *Dryden.*

2. A witch; a sorceress; an enchantress. *Shak.*

3. A fury; a she-monster. *Crashaw.*

4. A cartilaginous fish, the *Gastrobranchus*, which eats other fishes and devours them. It is about five or six inches long, and resembles a small eel. It is allied to the lamprey. *Cyc.*

5. Appearances of light and fire on horses' manes or men's hair, were formerly called *hags*. *Blount.*

HAG, *v. t.* To harass; to torment. *Butler.*

2. To tire; to weary with vexation.

HAGARD, *a.* [*G. hager*, lean; *W. hag*, a gash; *hacaiaw*, to hack. See *Hack*.]

1. Literally, having a ragged look, as if hacked or gashed. Hence, lean; weary; rough; having eyes sunk in their orbits; ugly.

2. Wild; fierce; intractable; as a *hagard* hawk. *Dryden.*

HAGARD, *n.* [*See Hag*. This and the other derivatives of *hag* ought to be written with a single *g*.]

1. Anything wild and intractable. *Shak.*

2. A species of hawk. *Watson.*

3. A hag.

HAGARDLY, *adv.* In a *hagard* or ugly manner; with deformity.

HAGBORN, *n.* Born of a *hag* or witch. *Shak.*

HAGGARD, *n.* [*Sax. haga*, a little field, and *geard*, a yard.] A stack-yard. *Hovell.*

HAGGESS, *n.* [*from hack*.] A mess of meat, generally pork, chopped and inclosed in a membrane. *Johnson.*

2. A sheep's head and pluck minced. *Entick.*

HAGGLE, *v. t.* [*W. hag*, a gash or cut. It is a diminutive from the root of *hack*.]

To cut into small pieces; to notch or cut in an unskillful manner; to make rough by cutting; to mangle; as, a boy *haggles* a stick of wood.

Suffolk first died, and York all *haggled* o'er,
Comes to him where in gore he lay insteep'd. *Shak.*

HAGGLE, *v. i.* To be difficult in bargaining; to hesitate and cavil. [*See Higgles*.]

HAGGLED, *pp.* Cut irregularly into notches; made rough by cutting; mangled.

HAGGLER, *n.* One who haggles.

2. One who cavils, hesitates and makes difficulty in bargaining.

HAGGLING, *ppr.* Hacking; mangling; caviling and hesitating in bargaining.

HAGIOGRAPHAL, *n.* Pertaining to hagiography, which see.

HAGIOGRAPHER, *n.* [*See the next word*.] A writer of holy or sacred books.

HAGIOGRAPHY, *n.* [*Gr. hagios*, holy, and *γραφω*, a writing.]

Sacred writings. The Jews divide the books of the Scriptures into three parts; the Law, which is contained in the five first books of the Old Testament; the Prophets, or *Neviim*; and the *Cetuvim*, or *writings*, by way of eminence. The latter class is called by the Greeks *Hagiographa*, comprehending the books of Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Ruth, Esther, Chronicles, Canticles, Lamentations, and Ecclesiastes.

HAGISH, *a.* Of the nature of a *hag*; deformed; ugly; horrid. *Shak.*

HAG-RIDDEN, *a.* Afflicted with the nightmare. *Cleyn.*

HAGSHIP, *n.* The state or title of a *hag* or witch. *Middleton.*

HAGGEBUT. [*See Irquebut*.]

HAH, an exclamation expressing surprise or effort.

HAIL, *n.* [*Sax. hægél* or *hægel*; *G. D. Dan.* and *Sw. hægél*; so called from its rough, broken form, from the root of *hack*, *haggle*.]

Masses of ice or frozen vapor, falling from the clouds in showers or storms. These masses consist of little spherules united, but not all of the same consistence; some being as hard and solid as perfect ice; others soft, like frozen snow. Hailstones assume various figures; some are round, others angular, others pyramidal, others flat, and sometimes they are studded with six radii, like crystals of snow. *Encyc.*

HAIL, *v. t.* To pour down masses of ice or frozen vapors.

HAIL, *v. t.* To pour. *Shak.*

HAIL, *a.* [*Sax. hal*, whole, sound; *hal*, health; *G. heil*, *D. Dan. heil*, *Sw. hel*, *G. oikos*, whole. See *Heal*.]

Sound; whole; healthy; not impaired by disease; as a *hail* body; *hail* corn. [*In this sense, it is usually written hale*.]

HAIL, an exclamation, or rather a verb in the imperative mode, being the adjective *hail*, used as a verb. *Hail*, be well; be in health; health to you; a term of salutation, equivalent to *L. salve*, *salvete*. *Shak.*

HAIL, *n.* A wish of health; a salutation. This word is sometimes used as a noun; as, the angel *hail* bestowed. *Milton.*

HAIL, *v. t.* [*from the same root as call*, *L. calo*, *Gr. xalao*. See *Call* and *Heal*.]

To call; to call to a person at a distance, to arrest his attention. It is properly used in any case where the person accosted is distant, but is appropriately used by seamen. *Hoa* or *hoi*, the ship *ahoy*, is the usual manner of hailing; to which the answer is *halloo*, or *hollo*. Then follow the usual questions, whence came ye? where are you bound? &c.

HAILED, *pp.* Called to from a distance; accosted.

HAILING, *ppr.* Saluting; calling to from a distance.

2. Pouring down hail.

HAILSHOT, *n.* Small shot which scatter like hailstones. [*Not used*.] *Hayward.*

HAILSTONE, *n.* A single mass of ice falling from a cloud. *Dryden.*

HAILEY, *a.* Consisting of hail; as *hailey* showers. *Pope.*

HAINOUS, *a.* [*Fr. haineux*, from *haine*, hatred. *Qu. Gr. aios*.]

Properly, hateful; odious. Hence, great, enormous, aggravated; as a *hainous* sin or crime. *Milford.*

HAINOUSLY, *adv.* Hatefully; abominably; enormously.

HAINOUSNESS, *n.* Odiousness; enormity; as the *hainousness* of theft or robbery, or of any crime.

HAIR, *n.* [*Sax. har*; *G. haar*; *D. hair*; *Sw. hår*; *Dan. haar*.]

1. A small filament issuing from the skin of an animal, and from a bulbous root. Each filament contains a tube or hollow within, occupied by a pulp or pith, which is intended for its nutrition, and extends only to that part which is in a state of growth. *Cyc.*

When *hair* means a single filament, it has a plural, *hairs*.

2. The collection or mass of filaments growing from the skin of an animal, and forming an integument or covering; as the *hair* of the head. *Hair* is the common covering of many beasts. When the filaments are very fine and short, the collection of them is called *fur*. *Wool*, also, is a kind of hair. When *hair* signifies a collection of these animal filaments, it has no plural.

3. Any thing very small or fine; or a very small distance; the breadth of a hair. He judges to a hair, that is, very exactly. *Dryden.*

4. A trifling value. It is not worth a hair.

5. Course; order; grain; the hair falling in a certain direction. [*Not used*.]

You go against the *hair* of your profession. *Shak.*

6. Long, straight and distinct filaments on the surface of plants; a species of down or pubescence. *Martyn.*

HAIRBELL, *n.* A plant, a species of *lycinth*.

HAIR-BRAINED. [*See Hare-brained*.]

HAIR-BREADTH, *n.* [*See Breadth*.] The diameter or breadth of a hair; a very small distance.

—Seven hundred chosen men left-handed;
every one could sling stones to a *hair-breadth*. *Judges xx.*

It is used as an adjective; as a *hair-breadth* escape. But in New England, it is generally *hair's breadth*.

HAIRCLOTH, *n.* Stuff or cloth made of hair, or in part with hair. In *military affairs*, pieces of this cloth are used for covering the powder in wagons, or on batteries, or for covering charged bombs, &c. *Encyc.*

HAIRHUNG, *a.* Hanging by a hair. *Young.*

HAIRLACE, *n.* A fillet for tying up the hair of the head. *Swift.*

HAIRLESS, *a.* Destitute of hair; bald; as *hairless* scalps. *Shak.*

HAIRINESS, *n.* [*from hairy*.] The state of abounding or being covered with hair. *Johnson.*

HAIRPIN, *n.* A pin used in dressing the hair.

HAIRPOWDER, *n.* A fine powder of flour for sprinkling the hair of the head.

HAIR-SALT, *n.* [*haar-salz*, *Werner*.] A mixture of the sulphates of magnesia and iron; its taste resembles that of alum. *Cleveland.*