

HUNS, *n.* [*L. Hunni*.] The Scythians who conquered Pannonia, and gave it its present name, Hungary.

HUNT, *v. t.* [*Sax. hundian*.] This word does not appear in the cognate languages. See *Class. Gn. No. 67.*

1. To chase wild animals, particularly quadrupeds, for the purpose of catching them for food, or for the diversion of sportsmen; to pursue with hounds for taking, as game; as, to hunt a stag or a hare.

2. To go in search of, for the purpose of shooting; as, to hunt wolves, bears, squirrels or partridges. This is the common use of the word in America. It includes fowling by shooting.

3. To pursue; to follow closely.

Evil shall hunt the violent man to overthrow him. *Ps. cxl.*

4. To use, direct or manage hounds in the chase.

He hunts a pack of dogs. *Addison.*
To hunt out or after, to seek; to search for. *Locke.*

To hunt from, to pursue and drive out or away.

To hunt down, to depress; to bear down by persecution or violence.

HUNT, *v. i.* To follow the chase. *Gen. xxvii.*

2. To seek wild animals for game, or for killing them by shooting when noxious; with for; as, to hunt for bears or wolves; to hunt for quails, or for ducks.

3. To seek by close pursuit; to search; with for.

The adulteress will hunt for the precious life. *Prov. vi.*

HUNT, *n.* A chase of wild animals for catching them.

2. A huntsman. [*Not in use.*] *Chaucer.*

3. A pack of hounds. *Dryden.*

4. Pursuit; chase. *Shak.*

5. A seeking of wild animals of any kind for game; as a hunt for squirrels.

HUNTED, *pp.* Chased; pursued; sought.

HUNTER, *n.* One who pursues wild animals with a view to take them, either for sport or for food.

2. A dog that scents game, or is employed in the chase.

3. A horse used in the chase.

HUNTING, *pp.* Chasing for seizure; pursuing; seeking; searching.

HUNTING, *n.* The act or practice of pursuing wild animals, for catching or killing them. Hunting was originally practiced by men for the purpose of procuring food, as it still is by uncivilized nations. But among civilized men, it is practiced mostly for exercise or diversion, or for the destruction of noxious animals, as in America.

2. A pursuit; a seeking.

HUNTING-HORN, *n.* A bugle; a horn used to cheer the hounds in pursuit of game.

HUNTING-HORSE, *n.* A horse used in hunting.

HUNTING-NAG, *n.* A horse used in hunting. *Bulter.*

HUNTING-SEAT, *n.* A temporary residence for the purpose of hunting. *Gray.*

HUNTRESS, *n.* A female that hunts, or follows the chase. Diana is called the huntress.

HUNTER'S MAN, *n.* One who hunts, or who practices hunting. *Waller.*

2. The servant whose office it is to manage the chase. *L'Estrange.*

HUNT'S MANSHIP, *n.* The art or practice of hunting, or the qualifications of a hunter. *Donne.*

HURDEN, *n.* [made of hurds, hard, or coarse flax.] A coarse kind of linen. *Shenstone.*

[*Local or obs.*]

HURDLE, *n.* [*Sax. hyrdel*; *G. hürde*, a hurdle, a fold or pen; *D. horde*, a hurdle, a horde. The elements of this word are the same as the *L. crates*, *Hrd.*, *Crd.* It coincides also with *herd*, denoting closeness, pressure, holding.]

1. A texture of twigs, osiers or sticks; a crate of various forms, according to its destination. The English give this name to a sled or crate on which criminals are drawn to the place of execution. In this sense, it is not used in America.

2. In fortification, a collection of twigs or sticks interwoven closely and sustained by long stakes. It is made in the figure of a long square, five or six feet by three and a half. Hurdles serve to render works firm, or to cover traverses and lodgments for the defense of workmen against fire-works or stones. *Encyc.*

3. In husbandry, a frame of split timber or sticks wattled together, serving for gates, inclosures, &c. *Encyc.*

HURDS, *n.* The coarse part of flax or hemp. [*See Hards.*]

HURDY-GURDY, *n.* An instrument of music, said to be used in the streets of London. *Todd.*

HURL, *v. t.* [*Arm. harlua*.] This may be a different spelling of *whirl*.]

1. To throw with violence; to drive with great force; as, to hurl a stone.

And hurl them headlong to their fleet and main. *Pope.*

2. To utter with vehemence; as, to hurl out vows. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*

3. To play at a kind of game. *Carew.*

HURL, *n.* The act of throwing with violence.

2. Tumult; riot; commotion. *Knoles.*

HURLBAT, *n.* A whirl-bat; an old kind of weapon. *Ainsworth.*

HURLBONE, *n.* In a horse, a bone near the middle of the buttock. *Encyc.*

HURLED, *pp.* Thrown with violence.

HURLER, *n.* One who hurls, or who plays at hurling. *Carew.*

HURLING, *pp.* Throwing with force; playing at hurling.

HURLWIND, *n.* A whirlwind, which see. *Sandys.*

HURLY, *n.* [*Dan. hurl* on *bird*, *hurl* on *bird*.] *n.* topsy turvy; *Port. hurda-burda*, inconsiderately.] Tumult; bustle; confusion. *Shak.*

HURRAH, *exclam.* Hooray; huzza. [*See HURRAH.*]

HURRICANE, *n.* [*Sp. huracan*, for *huracan*; from the *L. furio*, *furo*, to rage; *Port. furacan*; *It. oragano*; *Fr. ouragan*; *D. orkaan*; *G. Dan. Sw. orcan*. I know not the origin, nor the signification of the last syllable.]

1. A most violent storm of wind, occurring often in the West Indies, and sometimes in higher northern latitudes, and on the coast of the United States, as far north as New England. A hurricane is distinguish-

ed from every other kind of tempest by the extreme violence of the wind, and by its sudden changes; the wind often veering suddenly several points, sometimes a quarter of the circle and even more.

2. Any violent tempest. *Dryden.*

HURRIED, *pp.* [*from hurry*.] Hastened; urged or impelled to rapid motion or vigorous action.

HURRIER, *n.* One who hurries, urges or impels.

HURRY, *v. t.* [This word is evidently from the root of *L. curro*; *Fr. courir*; *Sw. kora*; *W. gyru*, to drive, impel, thrust, run, ride,

press forward. See *Ar. جري* jarai, and

كورا kaura, to go round, to hasten. *Class. Gr. No. 7. 32. 36.]*

1. To hasten; to impel to greater speed; to drive or press forward with more rapidity; to urge to act or proceed with more celerity; as, to hurry the workmen or the work. Our business hurries us. The weather is hot and the load heavy; we cannot safely hurry the horses.

2. To drive or impel with violence.

Impetuous lust hurries him on to satisfy the cravings of it. *South.*

3. To urge or drive with precipitation and confusion; for confusion is often caused by hurry.

And wild amazement hurries up and down The little number of your doubtful friends. *Shak.*

To hurry away, to drive or carry away in haste.

HURRY, *v. i.* To move or act with haste; to proceed with celerity or precipitation.

The business is urgent; let us hurry.

HURRY, *n.* A driving or pressing forward in motion or business.

2. Pressure; urgency to haste. We cannot wait long; we are in a hurry.

3. Precipitation that occasions disorder or confusion.

It is necessary sometimes to be in haste, but never in a hurry. *Anon.*

4. Tumult; bustle; commotion.

Ambition raises a tumult in the soul, and puts it into a violent hurry of thought. *Addison.*

HURRYING, *pp.* Driving or urging to greater speed; precipitating.

HURRY-SKURRY, *adv.* Confusedly; in a bustle. [*Not in use.*] *Gray.*

HURST, *n.* [*Sax. hyrst* or *hyrst*.] A wood or grove; a word found in many names, as in *Hatchurst*.

HURT, *v. t.* pret. and *pp. hurt*. [*Sax. hyrt*, wounded; *It. urtare*, *Fr. heurter*, to strike or dash against; *W. hyrziau*, to push, thrust or drive, to assault, to butt; *Arm. heurda*.]

1. To bruise; to give pain by a contusion, pressure, or any violence to the body. We hurt the body by a severe blow, or by tight clothes, and the feet by fetters. *Ps. cv.*

2. To wound; to injure or impair the sound state of the body, as by incision or fracture.

3. To harm; to damage; to injure by occasioning loss. We hurt a man by destroying his property.

4. To injure by diminution; to impair. A man hurts his estate by extravagance.