

HAMMERER, *n.* One who works with a hammer.

HAMMERHARD, *n.* Iron or steel hardened by hammering. *Mozon.*

HAMMERING, *ppr.* Beating with a hammer; working; contriving.

HAMMER-MAN, *n.* One who beats or works with a hammer.

HAMMER-WORT, *n.* An herb. *Todd.*

HAMMITE. [See *Annule.*]

HAMMOG, *n.* [*Sp. hamaca*; *Port. maca.*]

A kind of hanging bed, suspended between trees or posts, or by hooks. It consists of a piece of hempen cloth about six feet long and three feet wide, gathered at the ends and suspended by cords. It forms a bed, or a receptacle for a bed, on board of ships. *Encyc. Mar. Dict.*

HAMOUS, [*L. hamus*, a hook; *Celtic, cam*, crooked.]

Hooked; having the end hooked or curved; a term of botany. *Lee. Martyn.*

HAMPER, *n.* [contracted from *hanaper*, or from *hand pannier*.]

1. A large basket for conveying things to market, &c.

2. Fetters, or some instrument that shackles. *W. Browne.*

[This signification and that of the verb following indicate that this word is from *hanaper*, and that the latter is from the sense of interweaving twigs.]

HAMPER, *v. t.* [See the Noun.] To shackle; to entangle; hence, to impede in motion or progress, or to render progress difficult.

A lion hampered in a net. *L'Estrange.*

They hamper and entangle our souls, and hinder their flight upwards. *Tillotson.*

2. To ensnare; to inveigle; to catch with allurements. *Shak.*

3. To tangle; to render complicated. *Blackmore.*

4. To perplex; to embarrass. *Hampered by the laws. Butler.*

HAMPERED, *pp.* Shackled; entangled; ensnared; perplexed.

HAMPERING, *ppr.* Shackling; entangling; perplexing.

HAMSTER, *n.* [*G. hamster*; *Russ. chomich*.]

A species of rat, the *Mus cricetus*, or German marmot. This rat is of the size of the water rat, but is of a browner color, and its belly and legs of a dirty yellow. It is remarkable for two bags, like those of a baboon, on each side of the jaw, under the skin, in which it conveys grain, peas and acorns to its winter residence. *Encyc. Goldsmith.*

HAMSTRING, *n.* The tendons of the ham. *Wise-man.*

HAMSTRING, *v. t.* pret. and *pp.* hamstringing or hamstringed. To cut the tendons of the ham, and thus to lame or disable. *Dryden.*

HAN, for *have*, in the plural. *Spenser.*

HANAPER, *n.* [Norm. *hanap*, a cup, a hamper; *Sax. hænþ*, *G. napf*, *D. nap*, *Fr. hanap*, *Arm. hanapp*, *It. nappo*, a bowl or cup. These seem to be all the same word, yet I see not how a cup and a basket should have the same name, unless the vessel was originally made of bark, and so tight as to hold liquors.]

The hanaper was used in early days by the kings of England, for holding and carrying with them their money, as they journeyed from place to place. It was a kind of basket, like the *fiscus*, and hence came to be considered as the king's treasury. Hence, the clerk or warden of the *hanaper*, is an officer who receives the fees due to the king for seals of charters, patents, commissions, and writs. There is also an officer who is controller of the *hanaper*. This word therefore answered to the modern exchequer. *Spelman.*

HANCE, HAUNCE, for *enhance*. *Obs.* [See *Enhance*.]

HANCES, *n. plu.* [*L. ansa*.] In architecture, the ends of elliptical arches, which are the arches of smaller circles than the scheme or middle part of the arch. *Harris.*

2. In a ship, falls of the five-rails placed on balusters on the poop and quarter-deck down to the gangway. *Harris.*

HAND, *n.* [*Sax. hand*, *hand*; *G. and D. hand*; *Dan. haand*; *Sw. hand*.]

This word may be collected in origin with *Sax. hentan*, to follow, to take or seize, *Gr. ζῆναι*, *L. hendo*, in *prehendo*; but from its derivatives, *handy*, *handsome*, it would appear to proceed from a root signifying to be strong, right, straight, which would give the sense of fitness and of beauty. Chaucer has *hende*, *hendy*, civil, courteous.]

1. In *man*, the extremity of the arm, consisting of the palm and fingers, connected with the arm at the wrist; the part with which we hold and use any instrument.

2. In *falconry*, the foot of a hawk; and in the *manège*, the fore-foot of a horse.

3. A measure of four inches; a palm; applied chiefly to horses; as a horse 14 hands high.

4. Side; part; right or left; as on the one hand or the other. This is admitted on all hands, that is, on all sides, or by all parties.

5. Act; deed; performance; external action; that is, the effect for the cause, the hand being the instrument of action.

Thou sawest the contradiction between my heart and hand. *King Charles.*

6. Power of performance; skill. A friend of mine has a very fine hand on the violin. *Addison.*

He had a mind to try his hand at a Spectator. *Addison.*

7. Power of making or producing. An intelligent being coming out of the hands of infinite perfection. *Cheyne.*

8. Manner of acting or performance; as, he changed his hand. *Dryden.*

9. Agency; part in performing or executing. Punish every man who had a hand in the mischief. We see the hand of God in this event.

10. Conveyance; agency in transmitting.

11. Possession; power. The estate is in the hands of the owner. The papers are in my hands.

12. The cards held at a game; hence, a game.

13. That which performs the office of the hand or of a finger in pointing; as the

hand of a clock; the hour hand, and the minute hand.

14. A person; an agent; a man employed in agency or service. The mason employs twenty hands.

15. Form of writing; style of penmanship; as a good hand; a bad hand; a fine hand.

16. Agency; service; ministry. *Ex. iv. Lev. viii.*

17. In Scripture, the hand of God, is his eternal purpose and executive power. *Acts iv.*

18. The providential bounty of God. *Ps. civ.*

19. The power of God exerted in judgments or mercies, in punishing or defending. *Judges ii. Ps. xxxii.*

20. The spirit of God; divine influence. *1 Kings xviii.*

21. The favor of God, or his support. *Neh. ii. Luke i.*

At hand, near; either present and within reach, or not far distant.

Your husband is at hand, I hear his trumpet. *Shak.*

2. Near in time; not distant. The day of Christ is at hand. *2 Thess. ii.*

By hand, with the hands, in distinction from the instrumentality of tools, engines or animals; as, to weed a garden by hand; to lift, draw or carry by hand.

In hand, present payment; in respect to the receiver. Receiving in hand one year's tribute. *Knolles.*

2. In a state of execution. I have a great work in hand. At my hand, at his hand, &c., denote from the person or being.

Shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil? *Job ii.*

On hand, in present possession; as, he has a supply of goods on hand.

2. Under one's care or management. Jupiter had a farm on his hands. *L'Estrange.*

Off hand, without delay, hesitation or difficulty; immediately; dextrously; without previous preparation.

Out of hand, ready payment; with regard to the payer. Let not the wages of any man tarry with thee; but give it him out of hand. *Tobit.*

To his hand, to my hand, &c., in readiness; already prepared; ready to be received. The work is made to his hands. *Locke.*

Under his hand, under her hand, &c., with the proper writing or signature of the name. This deed is executed under the hand and seal of the owner.

Hand over head, negligently; rashly; without seeing what one does. [*Little used.*]

Hand over hand, by passing the hands alternately one before or above another, as to climb hand over hand; also, rapidly, as to come up with a chase hand over hand; used by seamen. *Mar. Dict.*

Hand to hand, in close union; close fight. *Dryden.*

But from hand to hand is from one person to another.

Hand in hand, in union; conjointly; unitedly. *Swift.*