

HAZARDING, *ppr.* Exposing to danger or peril; venturing to bring on.

HAZARDOUS, *a.* Dangerous; that exposes to peril or danger of loss or evil; as a hazardous attempt or experiment.

HAZARDOUSLY, *adv.* With danger of loss or evil; with peril.

HAZARDRY, *n.* Rashness; temerity. *Obs.*

2. Gaming in general. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

HAZE, *n.* [The primary sense of this word is probably to mix, or to turn, stir and make thick.]

Fog; a watery vapor in the air, or a dry vapour like smoke, which renders the air thick.

HAZE, *v. i.* To be foggy. [*A local word.*]

HAZE, *v. t.* To frighten. [*Not used.*]

HAZEL, *n. ha'z'l.* [Sax. *hasel*, a hat or cap; *hasl*, haze; *hasl-nut*, hazel-nut; *G. hasel*; *D. hazelaar*; *Dan. hassel*, *hassel-nod*; *Sw. hassel*. By the Saxon it appears that the word signifies a cap, and the name of the nut, a cap-nut.]

A shrub of the genus *Corylus*, bearing a nut containing a kernel of a mild farinaceous taste. *Encyc.*

HAZEL, *a. ha'z'l.* Pertaining to the hazel or like it; of a light brown color, like the hazel-nut.

HAZEL-EARTH, *n.* A kind of red loam. *Encyc.*

HAZEL-NUT, *n.* The nut or fruit of the hazel.

HAZELLY, *a.* Of the color of the hazel-nut; of a light brown.

HAZY, *a.* [See Haze.] Foggy; misty; thick with vapor; as *hazy* weather; the *hazy* north. *Thomson.*

HE, pronoun of the third person; nom. *he*; poss. *his*; obj. *him*. [Sax. *mas. he*; fem. *heo*; neut. *hit*, now contracted to *it*, *L. id.* for *hid*. It seems to be a contracted word, for the *L.* is *hic*, and the Saxon accusative is sometimes *hig*. In English it has no plural, but it has in Saxon, *hi*, they.]

1. A pronoun, a substitute for the third person, masculine gender, representing the man or male person named before.

Thy desire shall be to thy husband, and *he* shall rule over thee. Gen. iii.

Thou shalt fear Jehovah thy God; *him* shalt thou serve. Deut. x.

2. It often has reference to a person that is named in the subsequent part of the sentence. *He* is the man.

3. *He* is often used without reference to any particular person, and may be referred to any person indefinitely that answers the description. It is then synonymous with any man.

*He* that walketh with wise men, shall be wise. Prov. xiii.

4. *He*, when a substitute for *man* in its general sense, expressing mankind, is of common gender, representing, like its antecedent, the whole human race.

My Spirit shall not always strive with man, for that *he* also is flesh. Gen. vi.

5. *Man*; a male.

I stand to answer thee, or any *he* the proud-est of thy sort. *Shak.*

In this use of *he*, in the ludicrous style, the word has no variation of case. In the

foregoing sentence, *he* is in the objective case, or position, and the word is to be considered as a noun.

6. *He* is sometimes prefixed to the names of animals to designate the male kind, as a *he-goat*, a *he-bear*. In such cases, *he* is to be considered as an adjective, or the two words as forming a compound.

HEAD, *n. hed.* [Sax. *heafod*, *hefed*, *heafid*; *D. hooft*; *Dan. hoved*; *Sw. huvud*; *G. haupt*. This word is a partiple of the Sax. *heafjan*, *hefan*, to *heave*, pret. *hof*, *hove*; *G. heben*, *hob*, &c. *Heafod*, heaved, the elevated part, the top. Class Gb.]

1. The uppermost part of the human body, or the foremost part of the body of prone and creeping animals. This part of the human body contains the organs of hearing, seeing, tasting and smelling; it contains also the brain, which is supposed to be the seat of the intellectual powers, and of sensation. Hence the *head* is the chief or most important part, and is used for the whole person, in the phrase, let the evil fall on *my head*.

2. An animal; an individual; as, the tax was raised by a certain rate per *head*. And we use the singular number to express many. The herd contains twenty *head* of oxen.

Thirty thousand *head* of swine. *Addison.*

3. A chief; a principal person; a leader; a commander; one who has the first rank or place, and to whom others are subordinate; as the *head* of an army; the *head* of a sect or party. *Epl. v.*

4. The first place; the place of honor, or of command. The lord mayor sat at the *head* of the table. The general marched at the *head* of his troops.

5. Countenance; presence; in the phrases, to *hide the head*, to *show the head*.

6. Understanding; faculties of the mind; sometimes in a ludicrous sense; as, a man has a good *head*, or a strong *head*. These men laid their *heads* together to form the scheme. Never trouble your *head* about this affair. So we say, to beat the *head*; to break the *head*; that is, to study hard, to exercise the understanding or mental faculties.

7. Face; front; forepart. The ravishers turn *head*, the fight renews. [*Unusual.*]

8. Resistance; successful opposition; in the phrase, to *make head against*, that is, to advance, or resist with success.

9. Spontaneous will or resolution; in the phrases, of his *own head*, on their *own head*. But of is more usual than on.

10. State of a deer's horns by which his age is known. The buck is called, the fifth year, a buck of the first *head*. *Shak.*

11. The top of a thing, especially when larger than the rest of the thing; as the *head* of a spear; the *head* of a cabbage; the *head* of a nail; the *head* of a mast.

12. The forepart of a thing, as the *head* of a ship, which includes the bows on both sides; also, the ornamental figure or image erected on or before the stem of a ship. *Encyc.*

13. The blade or cutting part of an ax, distinct from the helve.

14. That which rises on the top; as the *head* or yeast of beer. *Mortimer.*

15. The upper part of a bed, or bed-stead.

16. The brain.

They turn their *heads* to imitate the sun. *Pope.*

17. The dress of the head; as a laced head. [*Unusual.*]

18. The principal source of a stream; as the *head* of the Nile. *Swift.*

19. Altitude of water in ponds, as applicable to the driving of mill-wheels. The mill has a good *head* of water.

20. Topic of discourse; chief point or subject; a summary; as the *heads* of a discourse or treatise.

21. Crisis; pitch; highth. The disease has grown to such a *head* as to threaten life.

22. Influence; force; strength; pitch. The sedition got to such a *head* as not to be easily quelled.

23. Body; conflux. *Obs. Shak. Spenser.*

24. Power; armed force.

My lord, my lord, the French have gathered *head*. *Shak.*

25. Liberty; freedom from restraint; as, to give a horse the *head*. Hence,

26. License; freedom from check, control or restraint. Children should not have their *heads*.

He has too long given his unruly passions the *head*. *South.*

27. The hair of the head; as a *head* of hair.

28. The top of corn or other plant; the part on which the seed grows.

29. The end, or the boards that form the end; as the *head* of a cask.

30. The part most remote from the mouth or opening into the sea; as the *head* of a bay, gulf or creek.

31. The matured part of an ulcer or boil; hence, to come to a *head*, is to suppurate.

*Head and ears*, a phrase denoting the whole person, especially when referring to immersion. He plunged *head and ears* into the water. He was *head and ears* in debt, that is, completely overwhelmed.

*Head and shoulders*, by force; violently; as, to drag one *head and shoulders*.

They bring in every figure of speech, *head and shoulders*. *Felton.*

*Head or tail*, or, *head nor tail*, uncertain; not reducible to certainty. *Burke.*

*Head*, as an adj. or in composition, chief; principal; as a *head* workman.

By the *head*, in seamen's language, denotes the state of a ship laden too deeply at the fore-end.

HEAD, *v. t. hed.* To lead; to direct; to act as leader to; as, to *head* an army; to *head* an expedition; to *head* a riot.

2. To behave; to decapitate. [*Unusual.*]

3. To form a head to; to fit or furnish with a head; as, to *head* a nail.

4. To top; as, to *head* trees.

5. To go in front of; to get into the front; as, to *head* a drove of cattle.

6. To set on the head; as, to *head* a cask.

7. To oppose; to veer round and blow in opposition to the course of a ship; as, the wind *heads* us.

HEAD, *v. i. hed.* To originate; to spring; to have its source, as a river.

A broad river that *heads* in the great Blue Ridge of mountains. *Adair.*

HEADACH, *n. hed'ake.* Pain in the head.