

**HAIRWORM**, *n.* A genus of worms (*vermes*), called Gordius; a filiform animal found in fresh water or in the earth. There are several species. *Encyc.*

**HAIRY**, *a.* [from *hair*.] Overgrown with hair; covered with hair; abounding with hair.

Esau, my brother, is a hairy man. *Gen. xxvii.*

2. Consisting of hair; as *hairy honors*. *Dryden.*

3. Resembling hair; of the nature of hair.

**HAKE**, *n.* A kind of fish, the *Gadus merluccius*; called by some authors *lucius marinus*. It was formerly salted and dried. *Encyc.*

**HAK'OT**, *n.* A fish. *Ainsworth.*

**HAL**, in some names, signifies *hall*.

**HALBERD**, *n.* [Fr. *halbarde*; *G. halbarde*; *D. halbeard*; *It. alabarda* or *labarda*; *Sp. port. alabarda*; *Russ. berditi*, a halberd or battle-ax, a pole-ax. The etymology is not settled. It seems anciently to have been a battle-ax fixed to a long pole, and in Gothic *hilde* is battle.]

A military weapon, consisting of a pole or shaft of wood, with a head armed with a steel point, with a cross piece of steel, flat and pointed at both ends, or with a cutting edge at one end, and a bent point at the other. It is carried by sergeants of foot and dragons. *Encyc.*

**HALBERDIER**, *n.* One who is armed with a halberd. *Bacon.*

**HALCYON**, *n.* *hal'shon*. [L. *halcyon*, Gr. *αλκυων*, a king-fisher.]

The name anciently given to the king-fisher, otherwise called *alcedo*; a bird that was said to lay her eggs in nests, on rocks near the sea, during the calm weather about the winter solstice. Hence.

**HALCYON**, *a.* Calm; quiet; peaceful; undisturbed; happy. *Halcyon days* were seven days before and as many after the winter solstice, when the weather was calm. Hence by *halcyon days* are now understood days of peace and tranquility.

**HALCYONIAN**, *a.* Halcyon; calm. *Sheldon.*

**HALE**, *a.* [Sax. *hal*, sound, whole. See *Hail* and *Heal*.]

Sound; entire; healthy; robust; not impaired; as a *hale* body.

**HALE**, *n.* Welfare. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

**HALE**, *v. t.* [Sax. *hala*; Fr. *haler*.] To pull or draw with force; to drag. This is now more generally written and pronounced *haul*, which see. It is always to be pronounced *haul*.

**HALF**, *n.* *h'af*, *pl. halves*, pron. *h'av*. [Sax. *half* or *healf*; Goth. *halbs*; *D. half*; Sw. *halv*; Dan. *halv*; *G. halb*.]

One equal part of a thing which is divided into two parts, either in fact or in contemplation; a moiety; as *half* a pound; *half* a tract of land; *half* an orange; *half* the miseries or pleasures of life. It is applied to quantity, number, length, and every thing susceptible of division. In practice, *of* is often or usually omitted after *half*. We say, *half* a pound; *half* a mile; *half* the number.

*Half* the misery of life. *Addison.*  
**HALF**, *v. t.* To divide into halves. [See *Halve*.]

**HALF**, *adv.* In part, or in an equal part or degree.

*Half* loth, and *half* consenting. *Dryden.*

In composition, *half* denotes an equal part; or indefinitely, a part, and hence, imperfect.

**HALFBLOOD**, *n.* Relation between persons born of the same father or of the same mother, but not of both; as a brother or sister of the *halfblood*. The word is sometimes used as an adjective.

**HALF-BLOODED**, *a.* Mean; degenerate. [Little used.] *Shak.*

2. Proceeding from a male and female, each of full blood, but of different breeds; as a *half-blooded* sheep.

**HALF-BRED**, *a.* Mixed; mongrel; mean.

**HALF-CAP**, *n.* A cap not wholly put on. *Shak.*

**HALF-DEAD**, *a.* Almost dead; nearly exhausted.

**HALFEN**, *a.* Wanting half its due qualities. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

**HALFER**, *n.* One that possesses half only.

2. A male fallow deer gelded.

**HALF-FACED**, *a.* Showing only part of the face. *Shak.*

**HALF-HATCHED**, *a.* Imperfectly hatched; as *half-hatched* eggs. *Gay.*

**HALF-HEARD**, *a.* Imperfectly heard; not heard to the end.

And leave *half-heard* the melancholy tale. *Pope.*

**HALF-LEARNED**, *a.* Imperfectly learned. *South.*

**HALF-LOST**, *a.* Nearly lost. *Milton.*

**HALF-MARK**, *n.* A coin; a noble, or 6s. 8d. sterling.

**HALF-MOON**, *n.* The moon at the quarters, when half its disk appears illuminated.

2. Anything in the shape of a half-moon. In fortification, an outwork composed of two faces, forming a salient angle, whose gorge is in the form of a crescent or half-moon. *Encyc.*

**HALF-PART**, *n.* An equal part. *Shak.*

**HALF-PAY**, *n.* Half the amount of wages or salary; as, an officer retires on *half-pay*.

**HALF-PAY**, *a.* Receiving or entitled to half-pay; as a *half-pay* officer.

**HALF-PENNY**, *n.* *hap'penny* or *ha'penny*. A copper coin of the value of half a penny; also, the value of half a penny. It is used in the plural.

He cheats for *half-pence*. *Dryden.*

[This coin is not current in America.]

**HALF-PENNY**, *a.* Of the price or value of half a penny; as a *half-penny* loaf. *Shak.*

**HALF-PENNY-WORTH**, *n.* The value of a half-penny.

**HALF-PIKE**, *n.* A small pike carried by officers. *Trotter.*

2. A small pike used in boarding ships. *Mar. Dict.*

**HALF-PINT**, *n.* The half of a pint, or fourth of a quart. *Pope.*

**HALF-READ**, *a.* Superficially informed by reading. *Dryden.*

**HALF-SCHOLAR**, *n.* One imperfectly learned. *Watts.*

*Half-seas over*, a low expression denoting half drunk.

**HALF-SIGHTED**, *a.* Seeing imperfectly; having weak discernment. *Bacon.*

**HALF-SPHERE**, *n.* Hemisphere. *B. Jonson.*

**HALF-STARVED**, *a.* Almost starved.

**HALF-STRAINED**, *a.* Half-bred; imperfect. *Dryden.*

**HALF-SWORD**, *n.* Within half the length of a sword; close fight. *Shak.*

**HALF-WAY**, *adv.* In the middle; at half the distance. *Granville.*

**HALF-WAY**, *a.* Equally distant from the extremes; as a *half-way* house.

**HALF-WIT**, *n.* A foolish person; a dolt; a blockhead. *Dryden.*

**HALF-WITTED**, *a.* Weak in intellect; silly; foolish. *Swift.*

**HALIBUT**, *n.* A fish of the genus *Pleurocetes*, and order of *Thoracics*. This fish has a compressed body, one side resembling the back, the other the belly; and both eyes on the same side of the head. It grows to a great size; some to the weight of 500 or 600 pounds. It forms an article of food, and some parts of the body are fat, tender and delicious. This fish swims on its side, and hence the name of the genus. *Encyc.*

**HALIDOM**, *n.* [Sax. *haligdom*; *holy* and *dom*.] Adjunction by what is holy. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

**HALING**. [See *Hauling*.]

**HALIT'OUS**, *a.* [L. *halitus*, breath.] Like breath; vaporous. *Obs.* *Boyle.*

**HALL**, *n.* [Sax. *heal*; *D. hal* or *zaal*; *G. saal*; *Sw. and Dan. sal*; *Fr. salle*; *It. and Sp. sala*; *L. aula*; *Gr. αὐλᾶ*; *Sans. aula*; *Copt. aul*; *Turk. aul*.] *Heb. חדר*, a tent, *Ar. اهل* to marry, and to begin housekeeping, or *Heb. Ch. Syr. דורכל*, a palace. *Qun* are these all of one family. See *Salt*.]

1. In architecture, a large room at the entrance of a house or palace. In the houses of ministers of state, magistrates, &c. it is the place where they give audience and dispatch business. *Encyc.*

2. An edifice in which courts of justice are held; as Westminster *Hall*, which was originally a royal palace, the kings of England formerly holding their parliaments and courts of judicature in their own dwellings, as is still the practice in Spain. *Encyc.*

3. A manor-house, in which courts were formerly held. *Addison.*

4. A college, or large edifice belonging to a collegiate institution.

5. A room for a corporation or public assembly; as a town-hall; *Faneuil Hall* in Boston, &c.

6. A collegiate body in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. *Prideaux.*

**HALLELU'IAH**, *n.* [Heb. הללו יה praise ye Jah or Jehovah, from הלל to praise, that is, to throw, or raise the voice, to utter a

loud sound. *Ar. هلا* *halla* or *calla*, to appear; to begin to shine, as the new moon; to exclaim; to exult; to sing; to rejoice; to praise or worship God. *Gr. αἰνᾶν*, a shout in battle. It coincides in elements with *hail*, L. *ulula*.]