

Hard-a-weather, an order to put the helm close to the weather or windward side of the ship; also, that position of the helm.

Hard-a-port, an order to put the helm close to the board side of a ship.

Hard-a-starboard, an order to put the helm close to the starboard side of a ship.

HARD-BESETTING, *a.* Closely besetting or besetting. *Milton.*

HARDBOOND, *a.* Costive; fast or tight; as *hardboond brains*. *Pope.*

HARDEARNED, *a.* Earned with toil and difficulty. *Burke.*

HARDEN, *v. t.* *harden*. To make hard or more hard; to make firm or compact; to indurate; as, to *harden* iron or steel; to *harden* clay.

2. To confirm in effrontery; to make impudent; as, to *harden* the face.

3. To make obstinate, unyielding or refractory; as, to *harden* the neck. *Jer. xix.*

4. To confirm in wickedness, opposition or enmity; to make obdurate.

Why then do ye *harden* your hearts, as Pharaoh and the Egyptians *hardened* their hearts? *1 Sam. vi.*

So God is said to *harden* the heart, when he withdraws the influences of his spirit from men, and leaves them to pursue their own corrupt inclinations.

5. To make insensible or unfeeling; as, to *harden* one against impressions of pity or tenderness.

6. To make firm; to endure with constancy. *I would harden myself in sorrow. Job vi.*

7. To inure; to render firm or less liable to injury, by exposure or use; as, to *harden* to a climate or to labor.

HARDEN, *v. i.* *harden*. To become hard or more hard; to acquire solidity or more compactness. Mortar *hardens* by drying.

2. To become unfeeling.

3. To become inured.

4. To indurate, as flesh.

HARDENED, *pp.* Made hard, or more hard or compact; made unfeeling; made obstinate; confirmed in error or vice.

HARDENER, *n.* He or that which makes hard, or more firm and compact.

HARDENING, *pp.* Making hard or more compact; making obdurate or unfeeling; confirming; becoming more hard.

HARDENING, *n.* The giving a greater degree of hardness to bodies than they had before. *Encyc.*

HARDFAVORED, *a.* Having coarse features; harsh of countenance. *Dryden.*

HARDFAVOREDNESS, *n.* Coarseness of features.

HARDFEATURED, *a.* Having coarse features. *Smollett.*

HARDFISTED, *a.* Close fisted; covetous. *Hall.*

HARDFOUGHT, *a.* Vigorously contested; as a *hard-fought* battle.

HARDGOTTEN, *a.* Obtained with difficulty.

HARDHANDED, *a.* Having hard hands, as a laborer. *Shak.*

HARDHEAD, *n.* Clash or collision of heads in contest. *Dryden.*

HARDHEARTED, *a.* Cruel; pitiless; merciless; unfeeling; inhuman; inexorable. *Shak. Dryden.*

HARDHEARTEDNESS, *n.* Want of feeling or tenderness; cruelty; inhumanity. *South.*

HARDHOOD, *n.* [See *Hardy* and *Hoody*.] Boldness, united with firmness and constancy of mind; dauntless bravery; intrepidity. *Milton.*

It is the society of numbers which gives *hardhood* to iniquity. *Buckminster.*

Hardhead and *hardiment*, in the sense of *hardhood*, are obsolete.

HARDILY, *adv.* With great boldness; stoutly. *Spenser. Fairfax. Scott.*

2. With hardship; not tenderly. *Goldsmith.*

HARDINESS, *n.* [Fr. *hardiesse*. See *Hardy*.] 1. Boldness; firm courage; intrepidity; stoutness; bravery; applied to the mind, it is synonymous with *hardhood*.

2. Firmness of body derived from laborious exercises.

3. Hardship; fatigue. *Obs. Spenser.*

4. Excess of confidence; assurance; effrontery.

HARD-LABORED, *a.* Wrought with severe labor; elaborate; studied; as a *hard-labored* poem. *Steele.*

HARDLY, *adv.* [See *Hard*.] With difficulty; with great labor.

Recovering *hardly* what he lost before. *Dryden.*

2. Scarcely; barely; almost not. *Hardly* shall you find any one so bad, but he deserves the credit of being thought good. *South.*

3. Not quite or wholly. The object is so distant we can *hardly* see it. The veal is *hardly* done. The writing is *hardly* completed.

4. Grudgingly, as an injury. *Shak.*

5. Severely; unfavorably; as, to think *hardly* of public measures.

6. Rigorously; oppressively. The prisoners were *hardly* used or treated. *Addison. Swift.*

7. Unwelcomely; harshly.

Such information comes *very hardly* and harshly to a grown man. *Locke.*

8. Coarsely; roughly; not softly. Heaven was her canopy, bare earth her bed; *So hardly* lodged. *Dryden.*

HARD-MOUTHED, *a.* Not sensible to the bit; not easily governed; as a *hard-mouthed* horse. *Dryden.*

HARDNESS, *n.* [See *Hard*.] Firmness; close union of the component parts; compactness; solidity; the quality of bodies which resists impression; opposed to *softness* and *fluidity*.

2. Difficulty to be understood. *Shak.*

3. Difficulty to be executed or accomplished; as the *hardness* of an enterprise. *Sidney.*

4. Scarcity; penury; difficulty of obtaining money; as the *hardness* of the times. *Swift.*

5. Obduracy; impenitence; confirmed state of wickedness; as *hardness* of heart.

6. Coarseness of features; harshness of look; as *hardness* of favor. *Ray.*

7. Severity of cold; rigor; as the *hardness* of winter.

8. Cruelty of temper; savageness; harshness. *The blame May hang upon your hardness. Shak.*

9. Stiffness; harshness; roughness; as the *hardness* of sculpture. *Dryden.*

10. Closeness; niggardiness; stinginess. *Johnson.*

11. Hardship; severe labor, trials or sufferings.

Endure *hardness*, as a good soldier of Jesus Christ. *2 Tim. ii.*

HARDNIBBED, *a.* Having a hard nib or point.

HARDOCK, *n.* Probably *hoardock*, dock with whitish leaves. *Shak.*

HARDS, *n.* The refuse or coarse part of flax; tow.

HARDSHIP, *n.* Toil; fatigue; severe labor or want; whatever oppresses the body.

2. Injury; oppression; injustice. *Swift.*

HARDISAGED, *a.* Having coarse features; of a harsh countenance. *Burke.*

HARDWARE, *n.* Wares made of iron or other metal, as pots, kettles, saws, knives, &c.

HARDWAREMAN, *n.* A maker or seller of hardware. *Swift.*

HARDY, *a.* [Fr. *hardi*; Norm. *hardy*; Arm. *hardiz*, *hardih*; It. *ardire*, to dare, and boldness, assurance. The sense is shooting or advancing forward.]

1. Bold; brave; stout; daring; resolute; intrepid. Who is *hardy* enough to encounter contempt?

2. Strong; firm; compact. An unwholesome blast may shake in pieces his *hardy* fabric. *South.*

3. Confident; full of assurance; impudent; stubborn to excess.

4. Inured to fatigue; rendered firm by exercise, as a veteran soldier.

HAR, HARE, HERE, in composition, signify an army, Sax. *here*, G. *heer*, D. *heir*.

So *Harold* is a general of an army; *Herwin*, a victorious army. So in Greek, *Stratocles*, from *stratos*, and *Polemarchus*, from *polos*, *nos*.

HARE, *n.* [Sax. *hara*; Dan. Sw. *hare*.] A quadruped of the genus *Lepus*, with long ears, a short tail, soft hair, and a divided upper lip. It is a timid animal, often hunted for sport or for its flesh, which is excellent food. It moves by leaps, and is remarkable for its fecundity.

2. A constellation. *Creech.*

HARE, *v. t.* [Norm. *harer*, *harier*, to stir up or provoke.]

To fright, or to excite, tease and harass, or worry. [Not used. See *Hurry*.] *Locke.*

HAREBELL, *n.* A plant of the genus *Hyanthis*, with campaniform or bell-shaped flowers. *Fern. of Plants.*

HAREBRAINED, *a.* [Fr. *hare* and *brain*.] Wild; giddy; volatile; heedless. *Bacon.*

HAREFOOT, *n.* A bird; a plant. *Ainsworth.*

HAREHEARTED, *a.* Timorous; easily frightened. *Ainsworth.*

HAREHOUND, *n.* A hound for hunting hares. *Todd.*

HAREHUNTER, *n.* One who hunts or is used to hunting hares. *Pope.*

HAREHUNTING, *n.* The hunting of hares. *Somerville.*

HARELIP, *n.* A divided upper lip, like that of a hare. *Wiseman.*