

3. Conferring honor, or procured by noble deeds; as *honorable wounds*. Dryden.
4. Consistent with honor or reputation. It is not *honorable* to oppress the weak, or to insult the vanquished.
5. Respected; worthy of respect; regarded with esteem.

Marriage is *honorable* in all. Heb. xiii.

6. Performed or accompanied with marks of honor, or with testimonies of esteem; as an *honorable burial*.
7. Proceeding from an upright and laudable cause, or directed to a just and proper end; not base; not reproachful; as an *honorable* motive. Nothing can be *honorable* which is immoral.
8. Not to be disgraced.

Let her descend; my chambers are *honorable*. Shak.

9. Honest; without hypocrisy or deceit; fair. His intentions appear to be *honorable*.
10. An epithet of respect or distinction; as the *honorable* senate; the *honorable* gentleman.

11. Becoming men of rank and character, or suited to support men in a station of dignity; as an *honorable* salary.

*HONORABLENESS*, *n.* The state of being honorable; eminence; distinction.

2. Conformity to the principles of honor; probity or moral rectitude; fairness; applied to disposition or to conduct.

*HONORABLY*, *adv.* With tokens of honor or respect. The man was *honorably* received at court.

2. Magnanimously; generously; with a noble spirit or purpose. The prince *honorably* interposed to prevent a rupture between the nations.

3. Reputably; without reproach.

Why did I not more *honorably* starve?

Dryden.

*HONORARY*, *a.* Conferring honor, or intended merely to confer honor; as an *honorary* degree; an *honorary* crown.

2. Possessing a title or place without performing services or receiving a reward; as an *honorary* member of a society.

*HONORARY*, *n.* A lawyer's fee.

2. The salary of a professor in any art or science.

Encyc.

*HONORED*, *pp.* Respected; revered; revered; elevated to rank or office; dignified; exalted; glorified; accepted and paid, as a bill of exchange.

*HONORER*, *n.* One that honors; one that reverses, reverences or regards with respect.

2. One who exalts, or who confers honors.

*HONORING*, *pp.* Respecting highly; reverencing; exalting; dignifying; conferring marks of esteem; accepting and paying, as a bill.

*HONORLESS*, *a.* Destitute of honor; not honored.

Warburton.

*HOOD*, in composition, Sax. *had*, *hade*, *G. heit*, *D. heid*, *Sw. het*, *Dan. hed*, as in *manhood*, *childhood*, denotes state or fixedness, hence quality or character, from some root signifying to set, Sax. *hadian*, to ordain. It is equivalent to the termination *ness* in English, and *tas* in Latin; as *goodness*, *G. guetheit*; *brotherhood*, *L. fraternitas*.

*HOOD*, *n.* [Sax. *hod*; W. *hod*. Qu. from the root of *hut* or *hide*.]

1. A covering for the head used by females, and deeper than a bonnet.

2. A covering for the head and shoulders used by monks; a cowl.

3. A covering for a hawk's head or eyes; used in falconry.

4. Any thing to be drawn over the head to cover it.

5. An ornamental fold that hangs down the back of a graduate to mark his degree.

Johnson.

6. A low wooden porch over the ladder which leads to the steerage of a ship; the upper part of a galley-chimney; the cover of a pump.

Mar. Dict.

*HOOD*, *v. t.* To dress in a hood or cowl; to put on a hood.

The fiar *hooded*, and the monarch crowned.

Pope.

2. To cover; to blind.

I'll *hood* my eyes.

Shak.

3. To cover.

And *hood* the flames.

Dryden.

*HOOD-MAN blind*, *n.* A play in which a person blinded is to catch another and tell his name; blindman's buff.

Shak.

*HOODED*, *pp.* Covered with a hood; blinded.

*HOOD-WINK*, *v. t.* [hood and wink.] To blind by covering the eyes.

We will blind and *hood-wink* him.

Shak.

2. To cover; to hide.

For the prize I'll bring thee to,

Shall *hood-wink* this mischance.

Shak.

3. To deceive by external appearances or disguise; to impose on.

Sidney.

*HOOD-WINKED*, *pp.* Blinded; deceived.

*HOOD-WINKING*, *pp.* Blinding the eyes; covering; hiding; deceiving.

*HOOF*, *n.* [Sax. *hof*; G. *huf*; D. *hoef*; Dan. *hov*; Sw. *hof*, a hoof, and a measure. Class Gb. No. 31.]

1. The horny substance that covers or terminates the feet of certain animals, as horses, oxen, sheep, goats, deer, &c.

2. An animal; a beast.

He had not a single *hoof* of any kind to slaughter.

Washington.

*HOOF*, *v. i.* To walk, as cattle. [Little used.]

Scott.

*HOOF-BOUND*, *a.* A horse is said to be *hoof-bound* when he has a pain in the forefeet, occasioned by the dryness and contraction of the horn of the quarters, which straitens the quarters of the heels, and often makes him lame.

Fur. Dict.

*HOOF-ED*, *a.* Furnished with hoofs.

Of all the *hoofed* quadrupeds, the horse is the most beautiful.

Greiv.

*HOOK*, *n.* [Sax. *hoc*; D. *haak*; G. *haken*; Sw. *hake*; Dan. *hage*; W. *hog*; Heb. *חֶזֶק*; Ch. *חֶזֶק*. Class Cg. No. 22. 23. 24.]

1. A piece of iron or other metal bent into a curve for catching, holding and sustaining any thing; as a *hook* for catching fish; a *tenet-hook*; a *chimney-hook*; a *pot-hook*, &c.

2. A snare; a trap.

Shak.

3. [W. *hoc*, a *sythe*.] A curving instrument for cutting grass or grain; a sickle; an instrument for cutting or lopping.

Armorier. Pope.

4. That part of a hinge which is fixed or inserted in a post. Whence the phrase, to

be off the *hooks*, to be unhinged, to be disturbed or disordered.

Swift.

5. A forked timber in a ship, placed on the keel.

6. A catch; an advantage. [Fulgar.]

7. In husbandry, a field sown two years running. [Local.]

Jinsworth.

By *hook* and by *crook*, one way or other; by any means, direct or indirect.

*HOOK*, *v. t.* To catch with a *hook*; as, to *hook* a fish.

2. To seize and draw, as with a *hook*.

Shak.

3. To fasten with a *hook*.

4. To entrap; to ensnare.

5. To draw by force or artifice.

Norris.

To *hook on*, to apply a *hook*.

*HOOK*, *v. i.* To bend; to be curving.

*HOOK'ED*, *a.* Bent into the form of a *hook*; curved. The claws of a beast are *hooked*.

2. Bent; curved; aquiline; as a *hooked* nose.

Brown.

*HOOK'ED*, *pp.* Caught with a *hook*; fastened with a *hook*.

*HOOK'EDNESS*, *n.* A state of being bent like a *hook*.

*HOOK'ING*, *pp.* Catching with a *hook*; fastening with a *hook*.

*HOOK'NOSED*, *a.* Having a curved or aquiline nose.

Shak.

*HOOK Y*, *a.* Full of *hooks*; pertaining to *hooks*.

*HOOP*, *n.* [D. *hoep*, *hoepel*.] A band of wood or metal used to confine the staves of casks, tubs, &c. or for other similar purposes. Wooden hoops are usually made by splitting an oak or hickory sapling into two parts; but sometimes they are made of thin splints and of other species of wood.

2. A piece of whalebone in the form of a circle or ellipsis, used formerly by females to extend their petticoats; a *farthingale*.

Swift.

3. Something resembling a *hoop*; a ring; any thing circular.

Addison.

*HOOP*, *v. t.* To bind or fasten with hoops; as, to *hoop* a barrel or puncheon.

2. To clasp; to encircle; to surround.

Shak.

*HOOP*, *v. i.* [Sax. *heafian*, *heafian*, to howl, to lament, to weep; also *heocean*, to *ship*, to *weep*, to howl, to *whoop*; the latter is written also *weocean*, *weapan*, to *weep*; Goth. *weocean*, to *whoop*. The Sax. *heafian*, seems to be connected with *heave*, and the sense is probably to raise or throw the voice.

Whether *heafian* and *heocean* are radically the same word, is not certain; most probably they are, and *whoop* and *weep* are evidently the same. *Weeping*, in rude ages, is by howling or loud outcries. See *Whoop*, the same word differently written.]

To shout; to utter a loud cry, or a particular sound by way of call or pursuit.

*HOOP*, *v. t.* To drive with a shout or outcry.

Shak.

2. To call by a shout or *hoop*.

*HOOP*, *n.* A shout; also, a measure, equal to a peck. [Sw. *hof*.]

2. The *hoopoe*.

*HOOPER*, *n.* One who hoops casks or tubs; a cooper.

*HOOP'ING*, *pp.* Fastening with hoops.

*HOOP'ING*, *pp.* Crying out; shouting.