

2. Subject to be governed by humor or caprice; irregular; capricious; whimsical.

I am known to be a humorous patrician. Shak. Rough as a storm, and humorous as the wind. Dryden.

3. Full of humor; jocular; exciting laughter; playful; as, a humorous story or author.

Syn. - Jocular; jocular; witty; pleasant; merry.

Hu'mor-ous-ly (or yu'mur-us-ly), adv. In a humorous manner; capriciously; whimsically; pleasantly; jocosely.

We resolve by halves, rashly, and humorously. Calamy.

Hu'mor-ous-ness (or yu'-), n. 1. The state or quality of being humorous; capriciousness; fickleness; oddness of conceit; jocularity.

2. Moodiness; petulance; peevishness. [Obs.] Hu'mor-ous-ly (or yu'mur-sum), a. Influenced by the humor of the moment; capricious; whimsical; petulant; odd; facetious. [Obs.]

The commons do not abet humorous, factious arms. Burke.

Hu'mor-some-ly (or yu'mur-sum-ly), adv. Humorously; petulantly; oddly.

Hu'mp, n. [Prov. Eng., a hunch or hump, a small quantity; L. Ger. hump, heap, hill, stump, D. homp, probably allied to Lat. umbo, any convex elevation, the boss of a shield.] A protuberance; a swelling or convexity; a bunch; especially the protuberance formed by a crooked back; a lump or bunch upon the back; a hunch; as, a camel with one hump, or two humps.

Hu'mp-back, n. 1. A crooked back; high shoulders; a hunchback.

2. A humpbacked person.

3. (Zool.) A genus of whales (Megaptera), characterized by a hump or bunch on the back. Baird.

Hu'mp-backed (-bäkt), a. Having a crooked back.

Hu'mped (hümp), a. Having a hump on the back.

Hu'mpy, a. Full of humps or bunches; covered with protuberances.

Hu'mu-sus, n. [Lat. humus, earth.] (Bot.) A genus of plants including the hop; — so called because it grows well only in rich soils.

Hu'mus, n. [Lat. the earth, ground, soil, allied to Gr. xuai, on the earth, on the ground, Lat. humi.] A pulverulent brown substance formed by the action of air on solid animal or vegetable matter. It is a valuable constituent of soils.

Hu'mi, n. [Lat. Humi, also Humi, Chummi, and Chumi, Gr. Oivvo, A-S. Hune, Hunas, pl., O. H. Ger. Hani, sing. & pl., N. H. Ger. Huppen, whence M. H. Ger. hüene, hüene, heune, L. Ger. hüene, H. Ger. heune, a giant. The Huns are first mentioned by the Chinese, in the third century before Christ, under the name of Hiung-nu.] One of the Scythians who conquered Pannonia, and gave it its present name, Hungary.

Hu'ntch (66), n. [Ger. hucke, hocke, back, bunch, heap, with an n inserted. Cf. HULCH, BUNCH, and HUMP.]

1. A hump; a protuberance; as, the hunch of a camel.

2. A lump; a thick piece; a hunk.

His wife brought out the cut loaf and a piece of Wiltshire cheese, and I took them in hand, gave Richard a good hunch, and took another for myself. Cobbett.

3. A push or jerk with the fist or elbow.

Hu'ntch, v. t. [imp. & p. p. HUNCHED (hüntcht); p. pr. & vb. n. HUNCHING.]

1. To push with the elbow; to push or thrust with a sudden jerk.

2. To push out in a protuberance; to crook, as the back.

Hu'ntch-back, n. A humpback.

Hu'ntch-backed (-bäkt), a. Having a crooked back.

Hu'ndred, n. [A-S. hund, hundred, hundred, century, O. Sax. hunderod, O. Fries. hundered, Icel. hundradh, Dan. hundrede, Sw. hundra, hundrade, O. H. Ger. hunt, huntari, hundert, N. H. Ger. hundert, D. honderd, Goth. hund, allied to Lat. centum, Gr. εκατον, Skr. satim, Per. szad, Ir. cead.]

1. The product of ten multiplied by ten, or the number of ten times ten; a collection, body, or sum, consisting of ten times ten individuals or units; five score; — written 100, or C.

The word hundred, as well as thousand, million, &c., often takes a plural form, but can never do so when modified by an ordinal numeral adjective. We can say hundreds, or many hundreds, but never five hundreds, or eight hundreds. "With many hundreds treading on his heels." Shak.

2. A division or part of a county in England, supposed to have originally contained a hundred families, or freemen.

Formerly colloquially pronounced hun'derd.

Hundred-weight, a denomination of weight, usually denoted by cwt., containing 112 pounds avoirdupois, according to the legal standard in England and the United States. But often in practice, and sometimes by law, it is 100 pounds avoirdupois, and the corresponding tun of 2000 pounds is called the short tun.

Hu'ndred, a. Ten times ten; ninety and ten added; as, a hundred dollars.

Hu'ndred-court, n. (Eng.) A court held for all the inhabitants of a hundred.

Hu'ndred-er, n. 1. An inhabitant or freeholder of a hundred.

2. (Law.) A person impaneled, or fit to be impaneled, upon juries, dwelling within the hundred where the cause of action arose.

3. One having the jurisdiction of a hundred; and sometimes, a bailiff of a hundred. Blount. Cowell.

Hu'ndredth (108), a. 1. Next following in order the ninety-ninth; coming last of a hundred successive individuals.

2. Forming one of a hundred parts into which any thing is divided; the tenth of a tenth.

Hu'ndredth, n. One of a hundred equal parts into which one whole is, or may be, divided; the quotient of a unit divided by a hundred.

Hu'ng, imp. & p. p. of hang.

Hu'ng-ä-ri-an, a. (Geog.) Pertaining to Hungary.

Hu'ng-ä-ri-an, n. (Geog.) A native or naturalized inhabitant of Hungary.

Hu'ng-a-ry-wa'ter, n. A distilled water prepared from the tops of flowers of rosemary; — so called from a queen of Hungary, for whom it was first made.

Hu'ng-ä-beef, n. The fleshy part of beef slightly salted and hung up to dry; dried beef.

Hu'ng-er, n. [A-S. hungor, hungor, hunger, O. Sax. & O. H. Ger. hungar, Icel. hungo, O. Fries. sw., Dan., & N. H. Ger. hunger, D. honger, Goth. kuhrus, hunger, hunggjan, to hunger.]

1. An uneasy sensation occasioned normally by the want of food; a craving or desire for food.

2. Any strong or eager desire.

O sated hunger of ambitious minds! Spenser. For hunger of my gold I die. Dryden.

Hu'ng-er, v. i. [imp. & p. p. HUNGURED; p. pr. & vb. n. HUNGERING.] [A-S. hungorian, hungarian, O. Sax. hungarian, hungarian, O. Fries. hungera, Icel. hungra, O. H. Ger. hungarön, hungaran, N. H. Ger. hungern.]

1. To feel the pain or uneasiness which is occasioned by long abstinence from food; to crave food.

2. To desire with great eagerness; to long for.

Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness. Matt. v. 6.

Hu'ng-er, v. t. To make hungry; to famish.

When he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he was afterward an hungred. Matt. iv. 2.

Hu'ng-er-bit, a. Pained, pinched, or weakened by hunger.

Hu'ng-er-bit-ten, a. Hungry; wanting food or nourishment. [Obs.] Shak.

Hu'ng-er-ly, adv. Hungrily. [Obs.] Shak.

Hu'ng-ri-ly, adv. [From hungry.] In a hungry manner; voraciously.

Hu'ng-ry, a. [compar. HUNGRIER; superl. HUNGRY.] [A-S. hungrig, N. H. Ger. hungrig, hungerrig, O. H. Ger. hungarac.]

1. Feeling hunger; having a keen appetite; feeling pain or uneasiness from want of food; hence, having an eager desire.

2. Showing hunger or a craving desire.

Cassius has a lean and hungry look. Shak. 3. Not rich or fertile; poor; barren; as, a hungry soil; a hungry gravel. Mortimer.

Hu'nk, n. A large lump or piece; a hunch. [Prov. Eng. and U. S.]

Hu'nk'er, n. One opposed to progress in politics; hence, one opposed to progress in general; a conservative; a fogy. [U. S.]

Hu'nk'er-ism, n. Hostility to progress. [U. S.]

Hu'nts, n. [Prov. Eng. hunk, hunch, hump.] A covetous, sordid man; a miser; a niggard.

Pray make your bargain with all the prudence and selfishness of an old hunts. Gray.

Hu'nt, v. t. [imp. & p. p. HUNTED; p. pr. & vb. n. HUNTING.] [A-S. huntian, to hunt, huntia, huntsman, allied to hentan, to follow, pursue. Cf. HEND, HENT.]

1. To search for or follow after, as game or wild animals; to chase; to pursue for the purpose of catching or killing; to follow with hounds for sport or exercise; as, to hunt a deer.

2. To search diligently after; to pursue; to follow; — often followed by out or up.

Evil shall hunt the violent man to overthrow him. Ps. cxl. 11. We see children perpetually running from place to place to hunt out something new. Burke.

3. To drive; to chase; — with down, from, away, and the like.

4. To use or manage, as hounds in the chase. He hunts a pack of dogs. Addison.

Hu'nt, v. i. 1. To follow the chase; to go out in pursuit of game, for sport or other purposes; to course with hounds.

Esau went to the field to hunt for venison. Gen. xxvii. 5. 2. To seek by close pursuit; to search; — with for. The adulteress will hunt for the precious life. Prov. vi. 26. To hunt counter, to trace the scent backward in hunting; to go back on one's steps. [Obs.] Shak.

Hu'nt, n. 1. A chase of wild animals for catching them; chase; pursuit; search.

The hunt is up; the morn is bright and gray. Shak. 2. A huntsman; a hunter. [Obs.] Chaucer. 3. A pack of hounds. [Obs.] Dryden. 4. An association of huntsmen; as, the Caledonian Hunt. 5. A portion of country hunted over.

Hu'nt'er, n. 1. One who pursues wild animals with a view to take them, either for sport or for food; a huntsman.

2. A dog that scents game, or is employed in the chase; a hunting dog.

3. A horse used in the chase; especially, one of a particular breed of horses bred and trained for hunting.

4. A hunting-watch, or one which has the crystal protected by a metallic cover.

Hu'nt'er's Screw (skry). (Mach.) A differential screw, so named from the inventor. See DIFFERENTIAL.

Hu'nt'ing-cog, n. (Mach.) An odd cog in one of two geared wheels serving to change the order of contact of the teeth, so that the same teeth shall not always meet.

Hu'nt'ing-hörn, n. A bugle; a horn used to cheer the hounds in pursuit of game.

Hu'nt'ing-seat, n. A temporary residence for the purpose of hunting. Gray.

Hu'nt'ing-watch, n. A watch having a metallic case or cover over the crystal; a hunter.

Hu'nt'ress, n. A female that hunts, or follows the chase; as, Diana is called the huntress.

Hu'nts'man, n.; pl. HUNTS'MEN. 1. One who hunts, or who practices hunting.

2. The servant whose office it is to manage the chase. L'Ettrange.

Hu'nts'man-ship, n. The art or practice of hunting, or the qualifications of a hunter. Donne.

Hu'nt's-äp, n. A tune played on the horn under the windows of sportsmen very early in the morning, to awaken them; hence, any noise of an awakening or alarming nature. [Obs.]

They come to play you and your love a hunt's-up. Beau. & Fl. Hu'nt'den, n. [From hunds, i. e. hards, or coarse flax.] A coarse kind of linen; — called also harden. [Obs. or Prov. Eng.] Shenstone.

Hu'rdle, n. [A-S. hyrdel, hyrdhil, D. & Ger. horde, L. Ger. hord, H. Ger. hürde, hurde, a hurdle, and fold, pen, allied to Lat. crates.] A texture of twigs, osiers, or sticks; a crate of various forms; as, (a.) (Agr.) A movable frame of split timber or sticks wattled together, serving for gates, inclosures, and the like. It is sometimes made of iron. Gardner. (b.) (Fort.) A collection of twigs or sticks interwoven closely, and sustained by long stakes, usually in the figure of a rectangle, three feet high by two feet broad, and used as revetments, and for other purposes. (c.) In England, a sled or crate on which criminals were formerly drawn to the place of execution. [Obs.] Bacon.

Hu'rdle, v. t. [imp. & p. p. HURDLED; p. pr. & vb. n. HURDLING.] To make up, hedge, cover, or close, with hurdles.

Hu'rds, n. The coarse part of flax or hemp. See HARDS.

Hu'r-dy-gur-dy, n. A stringed instrument of music, whose sounds are produced by the friction of a wheel, and regulated by the fingers. Porter.

Hu'rl, v. t. [imp. & p. p. HURLED; p. pr. & vb. n. HURLING.] [O. Eng. harte, hurle; Fr. hurler, to howl, yell, shriek, It. urlare, from Lat. urlare, probably transferred from the voice to a noisy and tumultuous throwing. Cf., e. g., a passage in Milton, "Highly they raged against the Highest, Hurling defiance toward the vault of heaven;" but perhaps hurl is only a modification of whirl.]

1. To send whirling or whizzing through the air; to throw with violence; to drive with great force; to emit with effort or energy; as, to hurl a stone or lance.

And hurl them headlong to their fleet and main. Pope. 2. To twist or turn. [Obs.]

He himself had hurled or crooked feet. Fuller.

Hu'rl, v. i. 1. To move rapidly; to whirl. [Rare.] 2. To play at a kind of game of ball. Halliwell.

Hu'rl, n. 1. The act of hurling or throwing with violence; a cast; a fling.

2. Tumult; riot; commotion.

Hu'rl-bät, n. A whirl-bat; an old kind of weapon whirled round very rapidly.

Hu'rl-böme, n. (Far.) A bone near the middle of the buttock of a horse.

Hu'rled (härd), p. a. Whirled; twisted. "Crooked shoes to fit hurled feet." Fuller.

Hu'rl'er, n. One who hurls, or plays at hurling.

Hu'rl'ing, n. 1. The act of throwing with force.

2. A certain game of ball.

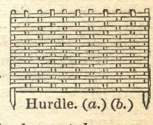
Hu'rl'wind, n. A whirlwind. [Obs.] Sandys.

Hu'rl'y, a. [n. [Eng. hurl, and Prov. Eng. hurly, hurly, hurly, big, strong. Cf. Dan. hurlyumhei, hurly-burly, confusion. The Fr. hurly-berly, or hurlyburely, giddy, seems to come from the English word.] Tumult; bustle; confusion.

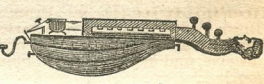
Unpreaching prelatry hath been the chiefest cause of all this hurly-burly and commotion. Lattimer



Hunting-horn.



Hurdle. (a.) (b.)



Hurdy-gurdy.