

## PREFATORY NOTE TO H.

THE half-volume of the Dictionary containing the words beginning with H includes 8,900 Main words, 2,260 Special combinations explained under the Main words, 2,145 Subordinate entries, making a total of 13,305 words, besides 2,708 *obvious combinations* recorded and, for the most part, illustrated by quotations, but without separate explanation. Of the Main words, 1463, or 16.44%, are marked (†) as obsolete, and 376, or 4.22%, are marked (||) as alien or imperfectly naturalized. The illustrative Quotations number 59,776\*.

A characteristic of the letter H, which meets us on the threshold, is that in some words, the straggling survivors of a once numerous host, initial *h* is silent, or not pronounced: the history of this phenomenon is dealt with in the initial article on the letter. But *h* is not silent in any word of Old English or native origin; and of all the words from the beginning of HA- to the end of HU-, those of native origin, which have come down to us from the earliest periods of the language, or have been formed of native elements or onomatopœically in subsequent times, form an unusually large proportion, including representatives of every part of speech. Among the substantives are the names of three important bodily members, HAND, HEAD, HEART, which, with their derivatives, occupy 109 columns, and show (as does also *heel*) how the designations of prominent parts of the body lend themselves to all manner of figurative and transferred applications, and to a luxuriant growth of phrases. There are also the substantives HALF, HEAT, HEAVEN, HELL, HILL, HOME, HOPE, HORSE, HOUSE, HUNDRED, HUNGER, and their derivatives; the adjectives HARD, HEAVY, HIGH (occupying with its family 26 columns), HOLY, HOT. The verbs include HAVE, which ranks with BE and DO in its range of service and difficulty of definition, also *hang* (with its complex form-history), *hear*, *heave*, *help*, *hew*, HOLD, and the historically interesting HIGHT. The pronouns include HE, and its various inflexional and derivative forms, current and obsolete, *hem*, *hemen*, *heo*, *her*<sup>1</sup>, *her*<sup>2</sup>, *her*<sup>3</sup>, *hern*<sup>1</sup>, *hern*<sup>2</sup>, *hers*<sup>1</sup>, *hers*<sup>2</sup>, *herself* *hi*<sup>1</sup>, *hi*<sup>2</sup>, *him*, *himself*, *hin*, *his*<sup>1</sup>, *his*<sup>2</sup>, *his*<sup>3</sup>, *his*<sup>4</sup>, *hisis*, *hisn*, of which eight are still in general use, six others retained in dialect speech, and eight entirely obsolete. The general etymological relations of the group are set forth under HE, but the special history and uses of each inflexional form are treated separately under the form itself. Important adverbs are HERE (with its family, 9 columns) *hence*, *hither*, HOW (with its numerous compounds). Reduplicated or riming adverbs, clearly of native formation, abound in H: witness *hab-nab*, *harum-scarum*, *helter-skelter*, *hiddy-giddy*, *higgledy-piggledy*, *highly-tighty*, *hirrie-harrie*, *hivie-skivie*, *hurly-burly*, *hurry-scurry*. H contains also numerous emotional exclamations, *ha!* *haw!* *heh!* *heigh-ho!* *hem!* *hey!* *hi!* *ho!* *hum!* *humph!*

There are also many important words from Old French, as *habit*, *hackney*, *haggard*, *harbinger*, *haughty*, *haunt*, *herald*, *herb*, *honest*, *honour*, *-able*, *hospital*, *host*<sup>1</sup>, *host*<sup>2</sup>, *hostel*, *hour*, *humble*, *humour*, *hurt*. The majority of these are ultimately from Latin, and their derivatives in English are usually after Latin types; but of words directly from Latin, H contains a smaller number than usual, mainly because no Latin prefix begins with this letter.

But the balance of words of classical origin is more than restored from Greek, which gives not only the groups related to HARMONY, HERESY, HERO, HISTORY, HORIZON, and the prolific technical series in *hæmo-* and *hæmato-*, *helio-*, *hemero-*, *hemi-*, *hepta-*, *hetero-*, *hexa-*, *hiero-*, *hippo-*, *histo-*, *holo-*, *homalo-*, *homo-*, *homæo-*, *koplo-*, and *horo-*, but supplies (with scarcely an exception) the entire body of words in HY-, comprising the large groups compounded with *hydro-*, *hygro-*, *kylo-*, *hymen-*, *hymn*, *hyper-*, *hypno-*, *hypo-*, and *hyster-*. No greater contrast can well be conceived than that between these scientific and technical words in HY-, of which the etymology is certain, and the highly vernacular group immediately preceding them in HU-, including *hubbub*, *huddle*, *huff*, *hug*, *hugger-mugger*, *hulk*, *hull*, *humbug*, *hump*, *hunch*, *hunks*, *hurly-burly*, *hurry-burry*, *hurry-scurry*, many of which offer no credentials of their actual origin.

Among words of particular interest, etymological or historical, may be mentioned *habergeon*, *habiliment*, *haggis*, *hall*, HANAPER, HANDICAP, *handsel*, *handsome*, *hanse*, HARBOUR, *harlequin*, *harlot*, *harness*, HARQUEBUS, *havoc*, *hazard*, *hearse*, *heath*, *heathen*, *heather*, *heaven*, *hell*, HENCHMAN, *heptarchy*, *herald*, *heron*, HERONSEW,

\* In the matter of words and quotations, comparison with the corresponding pages of Dr. Johnson's Dictionary, and of some subsequent lexicographical works, yields the following figures:

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic.'	'Century' Dict.	Funk's 'Standard.'	Here.
Total words in <i>H</i> .	1533	6853	9690	9630	16,013
„ words illustrated by quotations	1194	1898	3357	999	12,118
„ number of quotations	4150	3084	8349	1327	59,776
The number of quotations in <i>H</i> in Richardson's Dictionary is 4500.					

*hickwall, hide*<sup>2</sup>, *hind*<sup>2</sup>, *hobbledehoy*, HOBBYHORSE, *hockday, hocktide, hocus-pocus, Hogen-mogen*, HOGMANAY, *hogshead, holiday, hollyhock, hornbook, hotchpot*, HUMBUG, *hummock, hump, hunch, hurricane, husbandland, husting, hydra, hypnotism, hypostasis*. Under many of these, new facts as to their origin or history are given, and on all it will be found that new light is shed by the historical method of this Dictionary.

For help with this letter we have been indebted to many voluntary workers. At an early stage the quotations for HO- were arranged alphabetically and chronologically by Mr. S. Taylor, the White House, Crossings, Chapel-en-le-Frith; and those for *Hu-* and *Hy-* by Mr. A. W. Longden, of Hook Green, Marple, Stockport. The sub-editing of HA- was undertaken by the late Mr. G. A. Schrupf, who however, at his death, had only partially put the quotations in order as far as *Har*. The materials for HI- were sub-edited by Dr. R. J. Lloyd, of Liverpool; parts of HO- and HY-, *Hoo-* to *Horus*, *Hyp-* to *Hyz-*, by the late Mr. John Peto; another part of HO-, *Hosn-* to *Hoz-*, and the whole of HU-, by the late W. N. Woods, B.A., and Mrs. Woods; the first half of HY- to *Hym-* by Miss M. Quick, of Clifton. Nearly the whole of the rest of the letter, comprising *Harm-* to *Has-*, all HE, *Ho-* to *Hon-*, was sub-edited between 1883 and 1890 by E. L. Brandreth, Esq., Member of Council of the Philological Society, who subsequently also, 1895-98, completed the partial work of Mr. Schrupf at HA-, and then revised and re-subedited nearly the whole of his own earlier work, together with some later sections of HO- and HU-. Four of these excellent workers have, alas! passed away without seeing any part of H in print; to the survivors, and especially to Mr. Brandreth, whose zealous and scholarly labours at this letter, during a space of eleven years, have contributed in an eminent degree to the result now presented, the heartiest acknowledgements are offered.

In the *proof* stages, we have again to record the help, above all, of Dr. Fitzedward Hall (whose stores of quotations so generously opened to the Dictionary have contributed to the literary history of words in every page); also, of Lord Aldenham; the Rev. Canon Fowler, of Durham; the Rev. J. B. Johnston, M.A., B.D., Falkirk; Monsieur F. J. Amours, Glasgow; Miss Edith Thompson, Reigate; Mr. A. Caland, of Wageningen, Holland; and Mr. Russell Martineau, M.A., whose recent death in December 1898 we have also to deplore. Acknowledgement is also made of the help of Prof. Eduard Sievers, of Leipzig, with the etymology of Old English words; and of Professor L. Morsbach, of Göttingen, on various points in Middle English; also of M. Paul Meyer, of the École des Chartes, Paris, with difficulties in Old French words. The scientific helpers include most of those previously named; but in this part particular mention has to be made of the help of Mr. R. E. Baynes, M.A., Mr. V. H. Veley, M.A., Mr. A. L. Fisher, M.A., and Professor H. A. Miers, M.A., of Oxford; also of the valued contributions of Dr. W. Sykes, of Gosport, to the history of medical terms.

J. A. H. M.

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\* \* \* The editorial staff engaged on this letter includes Mr. C. G. Balk, Mr. A. T. Maling, M.A., Mr. C. Talbut Onions, M.A., Mr. F. J. Sweatman, M.A., Mr. A. R. Sewall, Mr. H. Price; and (in the etymological articles), Miss Hilda Murray. Mr. R. Jowitt Whitwell, of 70 Banbury Road, Oxford, who has been for several years a valued contributor to the Dictionary, has in the preparation of the present volume given constant assistance by researches in the Bodleian Library, especially in reference to words of legal and historical importance, as well as by participation in other stages of the work.

#### ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

**Halfpennyworth.** b. Earlier quotation for *halfpennyworth of tar*: 1631 CAPT. SMITH *Advot. Planters* 30 Rather . . to lose ten sheepe, than be at the charge of a halfe penny worth of Tarre.

**Hander.** *spec.* = HANDLER 2. 1746 *Acct. of Cock-fight* in 42nd *Ann. Rep. Deputy Keeper P. R.* 166 In such manner as is usual for handers to account ten. 1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 169 Called 'handers' or 'setters to'.

**Harrier**<sup>2</sup>, the dog. Earlier quots.: 1408 *Privy Seal* (20 Aug.) 9 Hen. IV. (No. 5874) La garde de nos chiens appelez hayrers. 1413 *Rot. Pat.* 1 Hen. V. pt. 3, memb. 19, 12 June, Custodiam canum nostrorum vocatorum 'hayreres'. 1446 *Issues of Excheq.* (ed. Devon), [Hounds called] heireres.

† **Hask**, a. (used *adv.*) c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII. 124 Al hugely and haske [L. *rauce*].

† **Haskness.** *Obs.* [f. HASK a.] Hoarseness, huskiness. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 28 He hath a great haskenes [gravi asthmate implicatur]. 1540 EARL OF BATH in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 158, I am . . sore aggreved with the agew myxte with a cough & haskenes. 1749 T. SHORT *Chron. Hist. Air*, etc. I. 260 A dry Cough, Pain of the Breast, Haskness and Roughness of the Throat.

**Haw**, sb.<sup>3</sup> b. Earlier quot.: c 1450 *ME. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 98 A charme for þe hawe in þe ye.

**Headstock.** 1 f. Earlier quot.: 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 461/2 A Bell Azure hanging by its Headstock and Gugions in an Arch.

**Hog-deer.** 1. Earlier quot.: The common name of a small Indian deer, *Axis porcinus*. (Sometimes also used to include *A. maculatus*.)

**Hog-reeve.** Earlier quot.: 1689-90 *Boston* (U. S.) *Town Rec.* 10 Mar., Officers for the yeare . . were chosen as followeth . . 6 Hogg Reeues.

**Hunch**, v. 1. Earlier quot.: 1581 R. V. *Caluine on Gal.* iv. 30 The heritage is saued for vs, howsoever bragly they hunche at vs for a time.

**Hut**, sb. 1 b. (Showing this to be the earlier use.) 1545 *St. Papers, Hen. VIII, X.* 609 The French army . . having broken up their campe and brent all their huittes, removed . . towards Arde.