## NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

## Horizontality to Hywe.

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## NOTE.

This Double Section finishes the letter H, and, with it, the first half of Volume V. It contains 2721 Main words, 528 Special Combinations explained under these, and 467 Subordinate entries, 3716 in all. The *obvious combinations*, recorded and illustrated by quotations, without individual definition, number 655 more. Of the Main words, 2147 are current and native,  $407 \ (=15^{\circ}/_{\circ})$  are marked (†) as *obsolete*, and 167  $(=6\frac{1}{7}^{\circ}/_{\circ})$  as (||) *alien* or not fully naturalized.

Comparison with the corresponding pages of some other lexicographical works shows the following figures:

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic.'			'Century' Dict.	Funk's 'Standard.'			Here.
Words recorded	403	•••	1939	•••	2713	•••	2816	600	4371
Words illustrated by quotations	294	•••	459	•••	894	•••	267	***	3290
Number of illustrative quotations	930	• • •	655		1985	•••	332	100	15,160
The quotations in the corresponding	portion of	of Ric	hardson's	Dicti	onary numb	er 99	8.		

Most of the words from Horn to Huzz are of native or of onomatopæic origin; among the more important of these are Horn, Horse (with its numerous family), Hose, Hot, Hough, Hound, House, Hundred, HUNGER, HUNGRY, HUNT and its family. Among words interesting either etymologically or in their sensehistory are hospital, household, housewife, huckster, humanity, hummock, humour, hurricane, husband, husbandman, hussy. Historical or antiquarian importance attaches, among others, to Hospitaller, hotchpot, Hottentot, hue-and-cry, Huguenot, humble pie, husbandland, hussar, Hustings (on the history of which much research has been bestowed). The Hu- section is particularly notable for its large proportion of words of homely or colloquial rank, and of comparatively recent and, often, obscure origin: such are hubbub, huddle, hug, huggermugger, hulk, hull, humbug, humdrum, hump, hunch, hunks, hurdy-gurdy, hurly-burly, hurry, hurry-burry, hurry-scurry. From this markedly vernacular group we pass with a sudden transition to the Hy- words, which are as exclusively of scientific or technical use, and of Greek derivation, a great part of them consisting of derivatives of hydro-, hygro-, hylo-, hymen-, hyper-, hypo-, and hyster-. Even of these, many have an interesting history: see hydra, hydrogen, hyena, hymn, hypnotism, hypostasis, hypostatic, hyssop. To the correct explanation, history, and illustration of the scientific terms, many distinguished men of science have contributed, and those who are interested in this important section of the English vocabulary will find here much that is new.