

The Oxford English Dictionary

SECOND EDITION

Volume VII

Hat—Intervacuum

CLARENDON PRESS · OXFORD

THE OXFORD ENGLISH DICTIONARY

SECOND EDITION

Prepared by

J. A. SIMPSON *and* E. S. C. WEINER

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KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

THE pronunciations given are those in use in the educated speech of southern England (the so-called 'Received Standard'), and the keywords given are to be understood as pronounced in such speech.

I. Consonants

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z have their usual English values

g as in *go* (gəʊ)
h ... *ho!* (həʊ)
r ... *run* (rʌn), *terrier* ('tɛrɪə(r))
(r) ... *her* (hɜ:(r))
s ... *see* (si:), *success* (sək'sɛs)
w ... *wear* (weə(r))
hw ... *when* (hwen)
j ... *yes* (jes)

θ as in *thin* (θɪn), *bath* (bæθ)
ð ... *then* (ðen), *bathe* (beɪð)
ʃ ... *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (dɪʃ)
tʃ ... *chop* (tʃɒp), *church* (tʃɜ:tʃ)
ʒ ... *vision* ('vɪʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒəne)
dʒ ... *judge* (dʒʌdʒ)
ŋ ... *singing* ('sɪŋɪŋ), *think* (θɪŋk)
ŋɡ ... *finger* ('fɪŋɡə(r))

(FOREIGN AND NON-SOUTHERN)

ʎ as in It. *serraglio* (ser'raʎo)
ɲ ... Fr. *cognac* (kɔɲak)
x ... Ger. *ach* (ax), Sc. *loch* (lɒx), Sp.
frijoles (fri'xoles)
ç ... Ger. *ich* (ɪç), Sc. *nicht* (nɪçt)
ʏ ... North Ger. *sagen* ('zayən)
c ... Afrikaans *baardmannetjie*
('ba:rtmanəci)
ʉ ... Fr. *cuisine* (kɥizin)

Symbols in parentheses are used to denote elements that may be omitted either by individual speakers or in particular phonetic contexts: e.g. *bottle* ('bɒt(ə)l), *Mercian* ('mɜ:(tʃ)ən), *suit* (s(j)u:t), *impromptu* (ɪm'prɒm(p)tɪʒ), *father* ('fɑ:(ə)r).

II. Vowels and Diphthongs

SHORT

ɪ as in *pit* (pɪt), *-ness*, (*-nis*)
ɛ ... *pet* (pet), Fr. *sept* (sɛt)
æ ... *pat* (pæt)
ʌ ... *putt* (pʌt)
ɒ ... *pot* (pɒt)
ʊ ... *put* (pʊt)
ə ... *another* (ə'nʌðə(r))
(ə) ... *beaten* ('bi:t(ə)n)
i ... Fr. *si* (si)
e ... Fr. *bébé* (bebe)
a ... Fr. *mari* (mari)
ɑ ... Fr. *bâtiment* (batimɑ̃)
ɔ ... Fr. *homme* (ɔm)
o ... Fr. *eau* (o)
ø ... Fr. *peu* (pø)
œ ... Fr. *boeuf* (bœf) *cœur* (kœr)
u ... Fr. *douce* (dus)
ʏ ... Ger. *Müller* ('mʏlɐr)
y ... Fr. *du* (dy)

LONG

i: as in *bean* (bi:n)
ɑ: ... *barn* (bɑ:n)
ɔ: ... *born* (bɔ:n)
u: ... *boon* (bu:n)
ɜ: ... *burn* (bɜ:n)
e: ... Ger. *Schnee* ('ʃne:) *Fähre* ('fɛ:rə)
a: ... Ger. *Tag* (ta:k)
o: ... Ger. *Sohn* (zo:n)
ø: ... Ger. *Goethe* ('gø:tə)
y: ... Ger. *grün* (gry:n)

NASAL

ɛ̃, œ̃ as in Fr. *fin* (fɛ̃, fœ̃)
ɑ̃ ... Fr. *franc* (frɑ̃)
ɔ̃ ... Fr. *bon* (bɔ̃)
œ̃ ... Fr. *un* (œ̃)

DIPHTHONGS, etc.

eɪ as in *bay* (beɪ)
aɪ ... *buy* (baɪ)
ɔɪ ... *boy* (bɔɪ)
əʊ ... *no* (nəʊ)
aʊ ... *now* (naʊ)
ɪə ... *peer* (piə(r))
eə ... *pair* (peə(r))
ʊə ... *tour* (tuə(r))
ɒə ... *boar* (boə(r))
aɪə as in *fiery* ('fɛɪəri)
aʊə ... *sour* (saʊə(r))

The incidence of main stress is shown by a superior stress mark (ˈ) preceding the stressed syllable, and a secondary stress by an inferior stress mark (ˌ), e.g. *pronunciation* (prəˌnʌnsɪ'eɪʃ(ə)n).

For further explanation of the transcription used, see *General Explanations*, Volume I.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, ETC.

Some abbreviations listed here in italics are also in certain cases printed in roman type, and vice versa.

a. (in Etym.)	adoption of, adopted from	<i>Bull.</i>	(in titles) <i>Bulletin</i>	Dict.	Dictionary; <i>spec.</i> , the
a (as a 1850)	<i>ante</i> , 'before', 'not later than'	c (as c 1700)	<i>circa</i> , 'about'	dim.	<i>Oxford English Dictionary</i>
a.	adjective	c. (as 19th c.)	century	<i>Dis.</i>	diminutive
abbrev.	abbreviation (of)	<i>Cal.</i>	(in titles) <i>Calendar</i>	<i>Diss.</i>	(in titles) <i>Disease</i>
abl.	ablative	<i>Cambr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Cambridge</i>	D.O.S.T.	(in titles) <i>Dissertation</i>
<i>absol.</i>	absolute, -ly	<i>Canad.</i>	(in titles) <i>Canadian</i>	Du.	<i>Dictionary of the Older</i>
<i>Abstr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Abstract</i> , -s	<i>Cat.</i>	Catalan		<i>Scottish Tongue</i>
acc.	accusative	<i>catachr.</i>	catachrestically		Dutch
<i>Acct.</i>	(in titles) <i>Account</i>	<i>Catal.</i>	(in titles) <i>Catalogue</i>	E.	East
A.D.	<i>Anno Domini</i>	<i>Celt.</i>	Celtic	<i>Eccl.</i>	(as label) in Ecclesiastical
ad. (in Etym.)	adaptation of	<i>Cent.</i>	(in titles) <i>Century</i> , <i>Central</i>		usage;
Add.	Addenda	<i>Cent. Dict.</i>	<i>Century Dictionary</i>	<i>Ecol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Ecclesiastical</i>
adj.	adjective	<i>Cf.</i> , <i>cf.</i>	<i>confer</i> , 'compare'	<i>Econ.</i>	in Ecology
<i>Adv.</i>	(in titles) <i>Advance</i> , -d, -s	<i>Ch.</i>	Church		(as label) in Economics;
<i>adv.</i>	adverb	<i>Chem.</i>	(as label) in Chemistry;	ed.	(in titles) <i>Economy</i> , -ics
<i>advb.</i>	adverbial, -ly	<i>Chr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Christian</i>	E.D.D.	edition
<i>Advnt.</i>	advertisement	<i>Chron.</i>	(in titles) <i>Chronicle</i>	<i>Edin.</i>	<i>English Dialect Dictionary</i>
<i>Aeronaut.</i>	(as label) in Aeronautics;	<i>Chronol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Chronology</i> , -ical	<i>Educ.</i>	(in titles) <i>Edinburgh</i>
AF., AFR.	(in titles) <i>Aeronautic</i> , -al, -s	<i>Cinemat.</i>			(as label) in Education;
Afr.	Anglo-French	<i>Cinematogr.</i>	in Cinematography	EE.	(in titles) <i>Education</i> , -al
<i>Agric.</i>	Africa, -n	<i>Clin.</i>	(in titles) <i>Clinical</i>	e.g.	Early English
	(as label) in Agriculture;	<i>cl. L.</i>	(in titles) <i>Classical</i>	<i>Electr.</i>	<i>exempli gratia</i> , 'for example'
Alb.	(in titles) <i>Agriculture</i> , -al	<i>cogn. w.</i>	classical Latin		(as label) in Electricity;
<i>Amer.</i>	Albanian	<i>Col.</i>	cognate with	<i>Electron.</i>	(in titles) <i>Electricity</i> , -ical
<i>Amer. Ind.</i>	American	<i>Coll.</i>	(in titles) <i>Colonel</i> , <i>Colony</i>	<i>Elem.</i>	(in titles) <i>Electronic</i> , -s
<i>Anat.</i>	American Indian	<i>collect.</i>	(in titles) <i>Collection</i>	<i>ellipt.</i>	(in titles) <i>Element</i> , -ary
	(as label) in Anatomy;	<i>colloq.</i>	collective, -ly	<i>Embryol.</i>	elliptical, -ly
<i>Anc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Anatomy</i> , -ical	<i>comb.</i>	colloquial, -ly	e.midl.	in Embryology
Anglo-Ind.	(in titles) <i>Ancient</i>	<i>Comb.</i>	combined, -ing	<i>Encycl.</i>	east midland (dialect)
Anglo-Ir.	Anglo-Indian	<i>Comm.</i>	Combinations	<i>Eng.</i>	(in titles) <i>Encyclopædia</i> , -ic
Ann.	Anglo-Irish	<i>Communic.</i>	in Commercial usage	<i>Engin.</i>	England, English
<i>Anthrop.</i>	Annals	<i>comp.</i>	in Communications	<i>Ent.</i>	in Engineering
<i>Anthropol.</i>	(as label) in Anthropology;	<i>Compan.</i>	compound, composition	<i>Entomol.</i>	in Entomology
<i>Antiq.</i>	(in titles) <i>Anthropology</i> , -ical	<i>compar.</i>	(in titles) <i>Companion</i>		(in titles) <i>Entomology</i> , -logical
	(as label) in Antiquities;	<i>compl.</i>	comparative	erron.	erroneous, -ly
aphet.	(in titles) <i>Antiquity</i>	<i>Conc.</i>	complement	<i>esp.</i>	especially
app.	aphetic, aphetized	<i>Conch.</i>	(in titles) <i>Complete</i>	<i>Ess.</i>	(in titles) <i>Essay</i> , -s
<i>Appl.</i>	apparently	<i>concr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Concise</i>	et al.	<i>et alii</i> , 'and others'
<i>Applic.</i>	(in titles) <i>Applied</i>	<i>Conf.</i>	(in titles) <i>Conchology</i>	etc.	et cetera
appos.	(in titles) <i>Application</i> , -s	<i>Congr.</i>	concrete, -ly	<i>Ethnol.</i>	in Ethnology
Arab.	appositive, -ly	<i>conj.</i>	(in titles) <i>Conference</i>	etym.	in Ethnology
Aram.	Arabic	<i>cons.</i>	(in titles) <i>Congress</i>	<i>euphem.</i>	etymology
<i>Arch.</i>	Aramaic	<i>const.</i>	conjunction	<i>Exam.</i>	euphemistically
<i>arch.</i>	in Architecture	<i>contr.</i>	consonant	<i>Exerc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Examination</i>
<i>Archæol.</i>	archaic	<i>Contrib.</i>	construction, construed with	<i>Explor.</i>	except
<i>Archit.</i>	in Archæology	<i>Corr.</i>	contrast (with)		(in titles) <i>Exercise</i> , -s
	(as label) in Architecture;	<i>corresp.</i>	(in titles) <i>Contribution</i>	f.	(in titles) <i>Experiment</i> , -al
Arm.	(in titles) <i>Architecture</i> , -al	<i>Cotgr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Correspondence</i>	f. (in Etym.)	(in titles) <i>Exploration</i> , -s
assoc.	Armenian		corresponding (to)	f. (in subordinate	
<i>Astr.</i>	association	cpd.	R. Cotgrave, <i>Dictionary of</i>	entries)	feminine
<i>Astrol.</i>	in Astronomy	<i>Crit.</i>	<i>the French and English</i>		formed on
<i>Astron.</i>	in Astrology	<i>Cryst.</i>	<i>Tongues</i>	F.	form of
<i>Astronaut.</i>	(in titles) <i>Astronomy</i> , -ical	<i>Cycl.</i>	compound	<i>fem.</i> (rarely f.)	French
<i>attrib.</i>	(in titles) <i>Astronautic</i> , -s	<i>Cytol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Criticism</i> , <i>Critical</i>	<i>fig.</i>	feminine
<i>Autobiogr.</i>	attributive, -ly		(in titles) <i>Crystallography</i>	<i>Finn.</i>	figurative, -ly
	Australian	Da.	(in titles) <i>Cyclopædia</i> , -ic	<i>fl.</i>	Finnish
A.V.	(in titles) <i>Autobiography</i> , -ical	D.A.	(in titles) <i>Cytology</i> , -ical	<i>Found.</i>	<i>floruit</i> , 'flourished'
	Authorized Version	D.A.E.		<i>Fr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Foundation</i> , -s
B.C.	Before Christ		Danish	<i>freq.</i>	French
B.C.	(in titles) <i>British Columbia</i>	dat.	<i>Dictionary of Americanisms</i>	<i>Fris.</i>	frequent, -ly
bef.	before	D.C.	<i>Dictionary of American</i>	<i>Fund.</i>	Frisian
<i>Bibliogr.</i>	(as label) in Bibliography;	<i>deb.</i>	<i>English</i>	<i>Funk or</i>	(in titles) <i>Fundamental</i> , -s
	(in titles) <i>Bibliography</i> , -ical	<i>dem.</i>	dative	<i>Dict.</i>	<i>Funk and Wagnalls</i>
<i>Biochem.</i>	(as label) in Biochemistry;	<i>deriv.</i>	District of Columbia		<i>Standard Dictionary</i>
	(in titles) <i>Biochemistry</i> , -ical	<i>derog.</i>	(in titles) <i>Debate</i> , -s	G.	German
<i>Biol.</i>	(as label) in Biology;	<i>Descr.</i>	definite, -ition	<i>Gael.</i>	Gaelic
	(in titles) <i>Biology</i> , -ical	<i>Devel.</i>	demonstrative	<i>Gaz.</i>	(in titles) <i>Gazette</i>
<i>Bk.</i>	(in titles) <i>Book</i>	<i>Diagn.</i>	derivative, -ation	<i>gen.</i>	genitive
<i>Bot.</i>	(as label) in Botany;	<i>dial.</i>	derogatory	<i>Geogr.</i>	general, -ly
	(in titles) <i>Botany</i> , -ical		(in titles) <i>Description</i> , -tive		(as label) in Geography;
Bp.	Bishop		(in titles) <i>Development</i> , -al		(in titles) <i>Geography</i> , -ical
<i>Brit.</i>	(in titles) <i>Britain</i> , <i>British</i>		(in titles) <i>Diagnosis</i> , -ic		
Bulg.	Bulgarian		<i>Diagnostic</i>		
			dialect, -al		

<i>Geol.</i>	(as label) in Geology; (in titles) <i>Geology</i> , -ical	masc. (rarely m.)	masculine	<i>Palæont.</i>	(as label) in Palæontology; (in titles) <i>Palæontology</i> , -ical
<i>Geom.</i>	in Geometry	<i>Math.</i>	(as label) in Mathematics; (in titles) <i>Mathematics</i> , -al	pa. pple.	passive participle, past
<i>Geomorphol.</i>	in Geomorphology	MDu.	Middle Dutch		participle
<i>Ger.</i>	German	ME.	Middle English	(Partridge),	(quoted from) E.
<i>Gloss.</i>	Glossary	<i>Mech.</i>	(as label) in Mechanics; (in titles) <i>Mechanics</i> , -al		Partridge's <i>Dictionary of Slang and Unconventional English</i>
<i>Gmc.</i>	Germanic	<i>Med.</i>	(as label) in Medicine; (in titles) <i>Medicine</i> , -ical	pass.	passive, -ly
<i>Godef.</i>	F. Godefroy, <i>Dictionnaire de l'ancienne langue française</i>	med.L.	medieval Latin	pa.t.	past tense
<i>Goth.</i>	Gothic	<i>Mem.</i>	(in titles) <i>Memoir</i> , -s	<i>Path.</i>	(as label) in Pathology; (in titles) <i>Pathology</i> , -ical
<i>Govt.</i>	(in titles) <i>Government</i>	<i>Metaph.</i>	in Metaphysics	perh.	perhaps
<i>Gr.</i>	Greek	<i>Meteorol.</i>	(as label) in Meteorology; (in titles) <i>Meteorology</i> , -ical	Pers.	Persian
<i>Gram.</i>	(as label) in Grammar; (in titles) <i>Grammar</i> , -tical	MHG.	Middle High German	pers.	person, -al
<i>Gt.</i>	Great	midl.	midland (dialect)	<i>Petrogr.</i>	in Petrography
<i>Heb.</i>	Hebrew	<i>Mil.</i>	in military usage	<i>Petrol.</i>	(as label) in Petrology; (in titles) <i>Petrology</i> , -ical
<i>Her.</i>	in Heraldry	<i>Min.</i>	(as label) in Mineralogy; (in titles) <i>Ministry</i>	(Pettman),	(quoted from) C. Pettman's <i>Africanderisms</i>
<i>Herb.</i>	among herbalists	<i>Mineral.</i>	(in titles) <i>Mineralogy</i> , -ical	pf.	perfect
<i>Hind.</i>	Hindustani	MLG.	Middle Low German	Pg.	Portuguese
<i>Hist.</i>	(as label) in History; (in titles) <i>History</i> , -ical	Misc.	(in titles) <i>Miscellany</i> , -eous	<i>Pharm.</i>	in Pharmacology
hist.	historical	mod.	modern	<i>Philol.</i>	(as label) in Philology; (in titles) <i>Philology</i> , -ical
<i>Histol.</i>	(in titles) <i>Histology</i> , -ical	mod.L.	modern Latin		(as label) in Philosophy; (in titles) <i>Philosophy</i> , -ic
<i>Hort.</i>	in Horticulture	(Morris),	(quoted from) E. E. Morris's <i>Austral English</i>	<i>Philos.</i>	phonetic, -ally
<i>Househ.</i>	(as label) in <i>Household</i>	<i>Mus.</i>	(as label) in Music; (in titles) <i>Music</i> , -al;	phonet.	(as label) in Photography; (in titles) <i>Photography</i> , -ical
<i>Housek.</i>	(in titles) <i>Housekeeping</i>	<i>Myst.</i>	<i>Museum</i> (in titles) <i>Mystery</i>	<i>Photogr.</i>	phrase
<i>Ibid.</i>	<i>Ibidem</i> , 'in the same book or passage'	<i>Mythol.</i>	in Mythology	phr.	physical; (rarely) in
<i>Icel.</i>	Icelandic	N.	North	<i>Phys.</i>	Physiology
<i>Ichthyol.</i>	in Ichthyology	n.	neuter	<i>Physiol.</i>	(as label) in Physiology; (in titles) <i>Physiology</i> , -ical
<i>id.</i>	<i>idem</i> , 'the same'	<i>N. Amer.</i>	North America, -n	Pict.	(in titles) <i>Picture</i> , Pictorial
i.e.	<i>id est</i> , 'that is'	<i>N. & Q.</i>	<i>Notes and Queries</i>	pl., plur.	plural
IE.	Indo-European	<i>Narr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Narrative</i>	poet.	poetic, -al
<i>Illustr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Illustration</i> , -ted	<i>Nat.</i>	(in titles) <i>Natural</i>	Pol.	Polish
imit.	imitative	<i>Nat. Hist.</i>	in Natural History	<i>Pol.</i>	(as label) in Politics; (in titles) <i>Politics</i> , -al
Immunol.	in Immunology	<i>Naut.</i>	in nautical language	<i>Pol. Econ.</i>	in Political Economy
imp.	imperative	N.E.	North East	<i>Polit.</i>	(in titles) <i>Politics</i> , -al
impers.	impersonal	N.E.D.	New English Dictionary, original title of the <i>Oxford English Dictionary</i> (first edition)	pop.	popular, -ly
impf.	imperfect	<i>Neurol.</i>	in Neurology	<i>Porc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Porcelain</i>
ind.	indicative	neut. (rarely n.)	neuter	poss.	possessive
indef.	indefinite	NF., NFr.	Northern French	<i>Pott.</i>	(in titles) <i>Pottery</i>
<i>Industr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Industry</i> , -ial	No.	Number	ppl. a., pple. adj.	participial adjective
inf.	infinitive	nom.	nominative	pple.	participle
infl.	influenced	north.	northern (dialect)	Pr.	Provençal
<i>Inorg.</i>	(in titles) <i>Inorganic</i>	Norw.	Norwegian	pr.	present
<i>Ins.</i>	(in titles) <i>Insurance</i>	n.q.	no quotations	<i>Pract.</i>	(in titles) <i>Practice</i> , -al
<i>Inst.</i>	(in titles) <i>Institute</i> , -tion	N.T.	New Testament	prec.	preceding (word or article)
int.	interjection	<i>Nucl.</i>	Nuclear	<i>pred.</i>	predicative
<i>intr.</i>	intransitive	<i>Numism.</i>	in Numismatics	pref.	prefix
<i>Introd.</i>	(in titles) <i>Introduction</i>	N.W.	North West	pref., Pref.	preface
Ir.	Irish	N.Z.	New Zealand	<i>prep.</i>	preposition
irreg.	irregular, -ly	obj.	object	pres.	present
It.	Italian	obl.	oblique	<i>Princ.</i>	(in titles) <i>Principle</i> , -s
J., (J.)	(quoted from) Johnson's <i>Dictionary</i>	obl.	oblique	priv.	privative
(Jam.)	Jamieson, <i>Scottish Dict.</i>	Obs., obs.	obsolete	prob.	probably
Jap.	Japanese	<i>Obstetr.</i>	(in titles) <i>Obstetrics</i>	<i>Probl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Problem</i>
joc.	jocular, -ly	occas.	occasionally	<i>Proc.</i>	(in titles) <i>Proceedings</i>
<i>Jrnl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Journal</i>	OE.	Old English (= Anglo-Saxon)	pron.	pronoun
<i>Jun.</i>	(in titles) <i>Junior</i>	OF., OFr.	Old French	pronunc.	pronunciation
<i>Knowl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Knowledge</i>	OFris.	Old Frisian	prop.	properly
l.	line	OHG.	Old High German	<i>Pros.</i>	in Prosody
L.	Latin	OIr.	Old Irish	Prov.	Provençal
lang.	language	ON.	Old Norse	pr. pple.	present participle
<i>Lect.</i>	(in titles) <i>Lecture</i> , -s	ONF.	Old Northern French	<i>Psych.</i>	in Psychology
<i>Less.</i>	(in titles) <i>Lesson</i> , -s	<i>Ophthalm.</i>	in Ophthalmology	<i>Psychol.</i>	(as label) in Psychology; (in titles) <i>Psychology</i> , -ical
<i>Let., Lett.</i>	letter, letters	opp.	opposed (to), the opposite (of)	Publ.	(in titles) <i>Publications</i>
L.G.	Low German	<i>Opt.</i>	in Optics	Q.	(in titles) <i>Quarterly</i>
lit.	literal, -ly	<i>Org.</i>	(in titles) <i>Organic</i>	quot(s).	quotation(s)
<i>Lit.</i>	Literary	orig.	origin, -al, -ally	q.v.	<i>quod vide</i> , 'wh. ch see'
Lith.	Lithuanian	<i>Ornith.</i>	(as label) in Ornithology; (in titles) <i>Ornithology</i> , -ical	R.	(in titles) <i>Royal</i>
LXX	Septuagint	OS.	Old Saxon	<i>Radiol.</i>	in Radiology
m.	masculine	OSl.	Old (Church) Slavonic	R.C.Ch.	Roman Catholic Church
<i>Mag.</i>	(in titles) <i>Magazine</i>	O.T.	Old Testament	<i>Rec.</i>	(in titles) <i>Record</i>
<i>Magn.</i>	(in titles) <i>Magnetic</i> , -ism	<i>Outl.</i>	(in titles) <i>Outline</i>	redupl.	reduplicating
Mal.	Malay, Malayan	<i>Oxf.</i>	(in titles) <i>Oxford</i>	<i>Ref.</i>	(in titles) <i>Reference</i>
<i>Man.</i>	(in titles) <i>Manual</i>	p.	page	refash.	refashioned, -ing
<i>Managem.</i>	(in titles) <i>Management</i>	<i>Palæogr.</i>	in Palæography	refl.	reflexive
<i>Manch.</i>	(in titles) <i>Manchester</i>			Reg.	(in titles) <i>Register</i>
<i>Manuf.</i>	in Manufacture, -ing				
<i>Mar.</i>	(in titles) <i>Marine</i>				

reg.	regular	str.	strong	Trop.	(in titles) <i>Tropical</i>
rel.	related to	Struct.	(in titles) <i>Structure</i> , -al	Turk.	Turkish
Reminisc.	(in titles) <i>Reminiscence</i> , -s	Stud.	(in titles) <i>Studies</i>	Typogr.	in Typography
Rep.	(in titles) <i>Report</i> , -s	subj.	subject	ult.	ultimately
repr.	representative, representing	subord. cl.	subordinate clause	Univ.	(in titles) <i>University</i>
Res.	(in titles) <i>Research</i>	subseq.	subsequent, -ly	unkn.	unknown
Rev.	(in titles) <i>Review</i>	subst.	substantively	U.S.	United States
rev.	revised	suff.	suffix	U.S.S.R.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Rhet.	in Rhetoric	superl.	superlative	usu.	usually
Rom.	Roman, -ce, -ic	Suppl.	Supplement	v., vb.	verb
Rum.	Rumanian	Surg.	(as label) in Surgery; (in titles) <i>Surgery</i> , <i>Surgical</i>	var(r)., vars.	variant(s) of
Russ.	Russian	s.v.	<i>sub voce</i> , 'under the word'	vbl. sb.	verbal substantive
S.	South	Sw.	Swedish	Vertebr.	(in titles) <i>Vertebrate</i> , -s
S.Afr.	South Africa, -n	s.w.	south-western (dialect)	Vet.	(as label) in Veterinary Science;
sb.	substantive	Syd. Soc. Lex.	Sydenham Society, <i>Lexicon of Medicine & Allied Sciences</i>	Vet. Sci.	(in titles) <i>Veterinary</i>
sc.	<i>scilicet</i> , 'understand' or 'supply'	syll.	syllable	viz.	in Veterinary Science
Sc., Scot.	Scottish	Syr.	Syrian	Voy.	<i>videlicet</i> , 'namely'
Scand.	(in titles) <i>Scandinavia</i> , -n	Syst.	(in titles) <i>System</i> , -atic	v.str.	(in titles) <i>Voyage</i> , -s
Sch.	(in titles) <i>School</i>	Taxon.	(in titles) <i>Taxonomy</i> , -ical	vulg.	strong verb
Sc. Nat. Dict.	<i>Scottish National Dictionary</i>	techn.	technical, -ly	v.w.	vulgar
Scottl.	(in titles) <i>Scotland</i>	Technol.	(in titles) <i>Technology</i> , -ical	W.	Welsh; West
Sel.	(in titles) <i>Selection</i> , -s	Telegr.	in Telegraphy	wd.	word
Ser.	Series	Teleph.	in Telephony	Webster	<i>Webster's (New International Dictionary)</i>
sing.	singular	(Th.),	(quoted from) Thornton's <i>American Glossary</i>	Westm.	(in titles) <i>Westminster</i>
Sk.	(in titles) <i>Sketch</i>	Theatr.	in the Theatre, theatrical	WGmc.	West Germanic
Skr.	Sanskrit	Theol.	(as label) in Theology;	Wks.	(in titles) <i>Works</i>
Slav.	Slavonic	Theoret.	(in titles) <i>Theology</i> , -ical	w.midl.	(in titles) <i>West midland (dialect)</i>
S.N.D.	<i>Scottish National Dictionary</i>	Tokh.	(in titles) <i>Theoretical</i>	WS.	West Saxon
Soc.	(in titles) <i>Society</i>	tr., transl.	Tokharian	(Y.),	(quoted from) Yule & Burnell's <i>Hobson-Jobson</i>
Sociol.	(as label) in Sociology; (in titles) <i>Sociology</i> , -ical	Trans.	translated, translation	Yrs.	(in titles) <i>Years</i>
Sp.	Spanish	trans.	(in titles) <i>Transactions</i>	Zoogeogr.	in Zoogeography
Sp.	(in titles) <i>Speech</i> , -es	transf.	transitive	Zool.	(as label) in Zoology;
sp.	spelling	Trav.	transferred sense		(in titles) <i>Zoology</i> , -ical
spec.	specifically	Treas.	(in titles) <i>Travel(s)</i>		
Spec.	(in titles) <i>Specimen</i>	Treat.	(in titles) <i>Treasure</i>		
St.	Saint	Treatm.	(in titles) <i>Treatise</i>		
Stand.	(in titles) <i>Standard</i>	Trig.	(in titles) <i>Treatment</i>		
Stanf.	(quoted from) <i>Stanford Dictionary of Anglicised Words & Phrases</i>		in Trigonometry		

Signs and Other Conventions

Before a word or sense

- † = obsolete
 || = not naturalized, alien
 ¶ = catachrestic and erroneous uses

In the listing of Forms

- 1 = before 1100
 2 = 12th c. (1100 to 1200)
 3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300), etc.
 5-7 = 15th to 17th century
 20 = 20th century

In the etymologies

- * indicates a word or form not actually found,
 but of which the existence is inferred
 :— = normal development of

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

.. indicates an omitted part of a quotation.

- (in a quotation) indicates a hyphen doubtfully present in the original; (in other text) indicates a hyphen inserted only for the sake of a line-break.

PROPRIETARY NAMES

THIS Dictionary includes some words which are or are asserted to be proprietary names or trade marks. Their inclusion does not imply that they have acquired for legal purposes a non-proprietary or general significance nor any other judgement concerning their legal status. In cases where the editorial staff have established in the records of the Patent Offices of the United Kingdom and of the United States that a word is registered as a proprietary name or trade mark this is indicated, but no judgement concerning the legal status of such words is made or implied thereby.

124 Hatted Kit... can... be made without milking the cow into it, although direct milking puts a better 'hat' on the Kit.

1952 F. WHITE *Good Eng. Food* iv. ii. 180 *Hatted Kit*... fresh good butter-milk, and a pint of milk hot from the cow. Mix well by jumbling... It will now firm, and gather a hat.

7. a. The pileus of a fungus.

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1887 *Lancet* 11 June 1215/2 Different parts of the mushroom contain more or less albumen, the 'hat'... having twice as much as the stem.

b. dial. A clump of trees.

1895 DE CRESPIGNY & HUTCHINSON *New Forest* 113 The term 'hat' is still in use for a little wood crowning a hill. 1895 G. PATTERSON in *Jrnl. Amer. Folk-Lore* VIII. 29 A hat of trees. 1936 C. R. ACTON *Sport & Sportmen of New Forest* ii. 43 A clump of trees is known as a 'hat'; two examples being 'Crab Hat' and 'King's Hat'.

III. attrib. and Comb.

8. In sense: 'Forming part of a hat', as *hat-brim*, *-crown*, *-leaf*, *-lining*, *-plush*, *-spring*; 'For supporting or holding hats', as *hat-peg*, *-pin*, *-rail*, *-securer*, *-shelf*, *-shop*; also in other connexions.

1855 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* i. ii. To... shake the wet out of his 'hat-brim'. 1870 COTTON *Esperanto* vi. viii. 402 Leaving an orifice bigger than a 'Hat Crown'. 1883 MRS. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch. Catech.* xvi. 142 Philip took a pair of scissors, and hid them in his hat-crown. 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVI. 76 The heavy shot... carrying off an entire whisker, a very small portion of ear, and a rather larger portion of 'hat-leaf' from the policeman. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xliii. To hang 'em up to their own 'hat-peggs'. 1891 J. O. HOBBS *Some Emotions* 137 'Would you like that 'hat-pin'?' she said. 1888 *Illustr. Lond. News* Christm. No. 14/3 Steadying himself with one hand upon the 'hat-rail' of the railway carriage. 1892 A. CONAN DOYLE in *Strand Mag.* III. 75/1 It was pierced in the brim for a 'hat-securer', but the elastic was missing. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 2/1 The programmes, and the 'hat-shelves' for the guests. 1892 HOWELLS *Mercy* 37 She had been one of the 'hat-shop hands'. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Hat-spring Maker, a manufacturer of springs for light opera or closing-up hats. 1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 193 It may be preferred to 'hat-wadding'.

9. obj. and obj. genitive, as *hat-bearer*, *-dresser*, *-dyer*, *hat-doffing*, *-raising*, *-tipping*, *-trimming*, *-turning*, *hat-sizing*, *-wearing* adjs. Also HAT-MAKER, -MAKING.

1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp.* 216 Graceful 'hat-doffings and hand-kissings. 1840 *Canterbury Marriage Licences* (MS.), John Lewin of Canterbury, 'hat-dresser. 1799 *Land. Gaz.* No. 1586/4 Brian Thompson, of London. 'Hat-dyer. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 7/1 At Trafalgar square there was much 'hat-raising. 1908 *Ibid.* 30 Jan. 12/2 The hat-raising habit. 1921 *Dict. Occup. Terms* (1927) §549 *hat tip sizer*, prints hat tip with size before gold leaf or bronze dust is applied by hat tip printer. 1895 *Montgomery Ward Catal. Index*, 'Hat trimmings. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 Dec. 6/5 The success of the hat-trimming competition. 1848 SIR J. G. WILKINSON *Dalmatia*, etc. i. 167 'Hat-wearing townspeople.

10. Special combs.: *hat-body*, the unshaped or partly shaped piece of felt from which a hat is formed; *hat-brush*, a soft brush for brushing hats; *hat-card*, a card worn in the ribbon of a hat by a partisan in sport or politics; *hat-check boy*, *girl U.S.*, a cloakroom attendant; *†hat-commoner* (see quot.); *hat-conformator* = CONFORMATOR; *hat-die* = *hat-mould*; *hat-frame* (see quot.); *hat-grip*, a device for holding a hat on the head; *hat-guard*, a string or cord to prevent a hat from being blown away; *hat-homage*, *†hat-honour*, reverence shown by removing the hat, a phrase in use among the early Quakers; *hat-leather* (see quot. 1888); *hat-mould*, the die on which a hat or bonnet is formed or shaped by pressing; *hat-pad*, a pad usually of velvet for wiping the dust off or smoothing the nap of a hat; *hat-palm* (also *chip-hat palm*), a name for *Thrinax argentea* and *Copernicia cerifera*, the leaves of which are used for making hats; *hat-piece*, (a) a metal skull-cap worn under the hat as defensive armour, (b) a coin of James VI on which the king is represented wearing a hat; *hat-plant*, an East Indian plant (*Æschynomene aspera*) of the bean family, yielding a very tough pith which is made into hats, bottles, etc.; *hat-rack*, (a) a rack to hold hats; (b) *slang*, a scraggy animal; (c) *slang*, the head; *†hat-respect* = *hat-honour*; *hat-roller* (see quot.); *hat-shag*, woven silk plush for silk hats; *†hat-shaker*; *hat-stand*, a standing piece of furniture for hats to be hung on; *hat-string* = *hat-guard*; *hat-tip*, the circular piece of stuff used to line the crown of a hat; *hat-tree*, (a) a hat-stand with projecting arms for hats and coats; (b) *Austral.* (see quot.); *†hat-worship* = *hat-homage*. See also HAT-BAND, -BLOCK, -BOX, etc.

1845 *Penny Cycl. Suppl.* i. 245/2 Very soft brushes, such as 'hat-brushes. 1892 *Times* 24 Nov. 8/4 'Hat-cards' were distributed and worn by hundreds on the polling day. 1917 *N. Y. Tribune* 19 June 8/4 How about the 'hat-check boys? 1921 WOODHOUSE *Indications of Archie* xiv. 'He paid no attention to the hat-check boy. 1959 *Guardian* 22 Dec. 5/1 He found work as a hat-check boy. 1920 WOODHOUSE *Jill the Reckless* (1922) xv. 223 When a burglar marries a 'hat-check girl, their offspring goes into the theatrical business automatically. 1938 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 Sept. 572/4 He... has included all the important information... even to... the name of the hat-check girl in the New York restaurant. 1803 *Gradus ad Cantab.* (Farmer), 'Hat Commoner, the son of a

Nobleman, who wears the gown of a Fellow Commoner with a hat. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Hat-frame, cross-bars of wood placed round three or four dozen hats in sending them out for home sale. 1896 *B'ham Weekly Post* 6 June 1/8 A 'hat-grip which will make it possible to wear a straw hat in a gale of wind. 1899 *Catal.* in A. Adburgham *Shops & Shopping* (1904) xxii. 261 'Hat guards. 1912 A. BENNETT *Matador* 131 William Henry commanded her to buy a 'hat-guard. The hat-guard cost sixpence. 1851 DIXON *W. Penn* vi. (1872) 50 'Hat-homage is our social creed. 1869 PENN (title) No Cross, No Crown; or Several Sober Reasons against 'Hat-Honour. Titular-Respects, You to a Single Person. 1877 G. Fox in *Jrnl.* (1852) II. 206 If this hat-honour, and showing the bare head, be an invention of men, and not from God. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, 'Hat-leather, the leather ring packing used for hydraulic pistons. 1940 *Chambers's Techn. Dict.* 405/1 Hat-leather packing, an L-section leather ring, gripped between discs to form a piston, or similarly attached to the ram of a hydraulic machine to prevent leakage. 1902 W. W. JACOBS *Lady of Barge* 221 At the hall he paused, and busied himself with the clothes-brush and 'hat-pad. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* x. 177 Sometimes called, the 'hatch-palm, and the 'hatch-palm. 1899 in *Pittsburg Crim. Trial* Scott. II. 99 False 'hat-piece, parasuete and crown. 1864-5 *Pepys Diary* 6 Mar. I saw him try on his buff coat and 'hat-piece covered with black velvet. 1872 MARK TWAIN *Imag. Abr.* xxxi. 241 A sort of vestibule, where they used to keep the 'hat-rack. 1935 *Amer. Speech* X. 269/1 If he should try to hang his hat on the hatrack he will probably find that he will have to catch it first, for the hatrack will be found milling about in one of the pens. *Ibid.* 271/1 Hatrack, an old, thin cow, a nelly or canner. 1942 BERRY & VAN DEN BARK *Amer. Thes. Slang* §121/5 *Head*, 'hat rack. 1897 R. CAMPBELL *Portugal* v. 73 One trick is to deprive a hatrack of an old horse of water, and let him have a good lick of salt. 1904 L. HATSTON in J. H. CLARKE *Harlem* 286 If you spent half as much time trying to put something inside that worthless hat-rack as you did having your brains fried. 1869 PENN No Cross ix. §25 Honour was from the Beginning, but 'Hat-respect, and most Titles, are of late. 1883 *GREYLOCK Coal Mining Gloss.*, 'Hat Rollers, cast iron or steel rollers, shaped like a hat revolving upon a vertical pin, for guiding incline hauling ropes round curves. 1868 *Post Man* 12-14 Apr. (N. & Q.). Joseph Briant, a 'Hathaker. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. iv. The 'hat-stand (with a whip or two standing up in it). 1892 F. M. CRAWFORD *Three Fates* II. 162 There is no more romance about her than there is in a hatstand. 1898 THORAU *Maine* W. (1894) 118 Used for ornamental 'hat-trees, together with deer's horns, in front entries. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.*, 'Hat-tree, name given to a species of *Sterculia*, the bottle-trees. 1724 *Note on Pope's Dunci.* iv. 205 The 'hatworship, as the Quakers call it, is an abomination to that sect.

hat, v. [*f. Hat sb.*] a. *trans.* To cover with a hat; to furnish or provide with a hat. Also, to bestow the cardinal's hat upon.

1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cxxii. (1869) 121 Al be it I be mantelled and wel hatted. 1508 FLORIO, *Incapellare*. to hat one. 1854 W. JERDAN *Autobiog.* II. xiii. 164 We had... hatted and cloaked ourselves. 1885 *Boston (Mass.) Jrnl.* 31 July 1/6 The Pope... held a public consistory... at which the newly appointed Cardinals were hatted. 1891 ANNIE THOMAS *That Affair* i. x. 171 Miss Polkham hats and veils herself.

b. To place one's hat on (a seat) so as to claim it. 1886 *Philad. Times* 10 Apr. (Cent.), Twenty seats had... been hatted before noon to secure them for the debate.

c. *intr.* To work alone. (Cf. HATTER sb. 2.) *Austral.*

1891 *Age* 25 Nov. 6/7 (Morris), Two old miners have been... hatching for gold amongst the old alluvial gullies. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 88 And he 'hatted' and brooded over it till he went ratty.

hat, obs. f. HATE sb. and v., HIGHT v., HOT a.; obs. pa. t. HIT; north. f. HOTE sb. promise; obs. var. of AT prep. and rel. (= that).

hatable, var. of HATEABLE.

|| *hatamoto* (hatamoto). [*Japan.*] In the Japanese feudal system, a vassal or member of the household troops of a Shogun.

1871 A. B. MITFORD *Tales of Old Japan* i. 95 *Hatamoto*. This word means 'under the flag'. The *hatamotos* were men who... rallied round the standard of the Shogun, or Tycoon, in war-time. 1899 L. HEARN *In Ghostly Japan* vi. 74 The *hatamoto* were samurai forming the special military force of the Shogun. 1904 *Japan: Attempt at Interpretation* xii. 267 These two bodies of samurai formed the special military force of the Shogun; the *hatamoto* being greater vassals with large incomes. 1968 J. W. HALL *Japan Jr. Prehist. to Mod. Times* x. 166, 5,000 'bannermen' (*hatamoto*), who were privileged to come into the Shogun's presence.

hatare, var. of HATER sb. 1

'hatband, hat-band.

1. A band or narrow ribbon put round a hat above the brim.

1412-13 *Durh. MS. Alm. Roll*, Pro *hatbandys* de serico nigro, iij. 1554 HULOT, *Hatte bande*, *spira*. 1594 H. DEANE in *Limore Papers* Ser. II. (1887) I. 8 A hat-band, with xviii gowldie buttons. 1823 DR. BUCKHAM in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 146 He hath neither chaine nor hatband. 1885 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2094/4 A Hat, with a Black and Gold coloured Silk Hatband of the new twisted fashion. 1726 AMHERST *Terra Fil.* xlvii. 247 Flapping hats with silver hat-bands. 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Seine* 105 Louis XI... loaded even his hat-band with medals of the saints.

b. Phrase, as *queer* (tight, odd, etc.) as *Dick's* (or *Nick's*) *hatband*.

(*Dick* or *Nick* was prob. some local character or half-wit, whose droll sayings were repeated. See *Notes & Queries* 8th ser. XII. 37, et seq.)

1796 *GROSE Dict. Vulg.* T. s.v. *Dick*, I am as queer as *Dick's* hatband; that is, out of spirits, or don't know what *aile me*. (*Newcastle form* c. 1850. As queer as *Dick's* (Nick's) hat-band, that went nine times round and wouldn't meet.)

†c. *gold hatband*: a nobleman at the University; a 'tuft'. *Obs.*

1628 EARLE *Microcosm.*, *Yng. Gent. Univ.* (Arb.) 45 His companion is ordinarily some stale fellow, that ha's been notorious for an Ingle to gold hatbands. 1889 *Ent. Mag.* June 598 Nobleman at the universities, since known as 'tufts', because of the gold tuft or tassel to their cap, were then known as gold hatbands.

2. A band of crape or other dark material worn round the hat as a sign of mourning.

1598 *Torre Alba* (1880) 74 To Hatband black... This sable place doth fit you best to mourne. 1667 *Pepys Diary* 31 Dec., My uncle Thomas, with a mourning hat-band on for his daughter Mary. 1702 *Order in Council* 8 Mar. in *Land. Gaz.* No. 3791/4 It will be allowed as full and proper Mourning, to wear Hatbands of Black English Alamode covered with Black Crape. 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson's Fun.* 18 Six mourners, in scarfs and hatbands. 1886 J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 32 The undertaker's mute in streaming hat-band.

3. Comb., as *hatband-hater*, *-maker*.

1602 *How to Choose Gd. Wife* fr. *Bad* i. iii. in *Hazl. Dodsley* IX. 17 A hatband-hater, and a busk-point wearer. 1632 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 115 A. B. of London, Citizen and Hatband-maker. 1720 *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xv. 334/1 The master, wardens, and assistants of the incorporated company of Hat-band Makers of London.

'hat-block. [See BLOCK sb. 4a.] A form or mould upon which a man's hat is shaped. Hence *hat-block maker*, *turner*.

1723 *Land. Gaz.* No. 6192/9 Thomas Bosworth... Hat-Block Turner. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Hat-block maker*, a manufacturer of the solid wooden shapes used in blocking or forming hats.

hat-box. A box adapted to hold a hat or hats; esp. as in quot. 1794.

1794 W. FELTON *Carriagers* (1801) I. 219 A Hat-box is a convenience for carrying hats, made of stout leather, in the exact form of a hat. 1897 MRS. OLIPHANT *Mem. L. Oliphant* II. xi. 152 Standing before a table on which his hat-box answered the purpose of a desk.

Comb. 1884 *Land. P.O. Directory*, *Hat Box Makers*.

hat-case. = HAT-BOX.

1598 FLORIO, *Porta beretta*, a capcase, a hat case. 1662 *DRYDEN Wild Gallant* i. ii. The hat-case must be disposed under the bed. 1870 *Land. Gaz.* No. 523/4 A square large Box... with a leather Hat-case upon it. 1890 *Store Catal.* Mar. 1384 Square Hat Cases in Solid Leather.

Comb. 1884 *Land. P.O. Directory*, *Hat Case Makers*.

hatch (hætsf), sb. 1. Forms: 1 hæc(c), 3-7 hacche, 4 hach, hacch, 4-6 hacche, 5-7 hatche, 6 acche, 6-hatch. β. 1 hec(c), 5 hecche, hetch, 5-6 hech(e). [OE. hæc, genit. hæcce, less commonly hēc (the umlaut of a before æ being generally æ instead of e: Sievers §89. 1 Anm. 1): -WGER. *haka-; cf. MLG. heck, DU. hek (in Kilian hecke, heck), Da. hekke rack in a stable, Sw. häck. Ulterior history and original significance obscure. The variant OE. forms gave *hatch* (sometimes *hetch*) in southern and midl. Eng.; HECK and sometimes *hack* (HACK sb. 3) in north. dial.]

1. a. A half-door, gate, or wicket with an open space above; the lower half of a divided door, which may be closed while the upper half is open. Also formerly, and still dial., any small gate or wicket.

(It is doubtful whether the masc. word in quot. 1015 belongs here.)

1015 in *Earle Land Charters* 393 Of 8am hæcce to Dudemeres he... æwa eft innon bæne hæcc. 1062 in *Thorpe Dipl. Axi Sax.* 395 Of þare hlype to þare ealden wude hæcce. a 1250 *Owl & Night*. 1056 Thu come sone to than hæcce. 1393 *LANGT.* P. Pl. C. xvii. 335 þauh ich my by-rye sholde begge a-boute at mennes hæcce. c 1405 *E.E. Misc.* (Warton Club) 60 Som... lepe over the hæche, by-rye sholde to seche the hæche. 1521 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.* For hanging of an achce at Syster Sawyers id. 1595 SHAKS. *John I.* 1. 171 In at the window, or else ore the hatch. 1687 T. BROWN *Lib. Cons.* in *Dk. Buchhm.'s Wks.* (1705) II. 126 Affairs were come to that pass, that he durst hardly show his Nose over his hatch. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 336/1 An Hatch... is a diminutive Field Gate... only to let a single Beast in and out of the Field... also for Milk Maids to go in and out safely without Climbing or going over Stiles. 1700 *TYRRELL Hist. Eng.* II. 900 A poor... Scholar begging for some Relief at the Kitchen-Hatch. 1799 TROLLOPE *J. Caldigate* (1880) 17 He... passing by the well-known buttery hatches, looked into the old hall for the last time.

b. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 231/2 Hec, hek, or hetch, or a dore (K. heche, S. heke, or hech), antica. c 1456 *Turnam. Tottenham* 205 Sum on dore, and some on hech. a 1529 *SKELTON Dk. Albany* 155 Go begge a byt Of brade, at ylle mannes heche.

†b. fig. esp. in proverbial phrase, to keep (set, have) a hatch before the door: to keep silence. *Obs.*

1555 R. SMITH in *Foxe A. & M.* (1684) III. 336/2 Seeing God hath given a Tongue, And put it under power: The surest way is to set A hatch before the dore. 1579 *GOSSEN Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 53. I wish that eury rebuker shoulde place a hatch before the dore. 1588 *GREENE Pandosto* (1607) 21 Tush (quoth his wife) profite is a good hatch before the dore. 1594 *Knauche to Knauche* in *Hazl. Dodsley* VI. 535. I say no more, 'Tis good to have a hatch before the dore.

c. 'Salt-making term. The door of a furnace' (*Cheshire Gloss.* 1886).

†2. A hay-rack; = HECK sb.¹ 3. Obs.

†1420 *Annals of Arth.* xxv. Hay hely that hade in haches vn-hyste (*Douce MS.* in haches on high).

3. *Naut.* †a. Formerly (in pl., rarely sing.), A movable planking forming a kind of deck in ships; hence, also, the permanent deck. Obs. Hence *under hatches* = below deck; †*over hatch* = overboard. b. Now (since deck has become the term for the permanent covering of the hold), A trap-door or grated framework covering the openings in the deck called hatchways. (The phr. *under hatches* is now associated with the last sense.)

13. E.E. *Allist. P. C.* 179 A lodes-mon lylty lep vnder haches. c.1350 *Will. Palerne* 2770 [The] busked hem bope some about pe haches. c.1385 CHAUCER *L.G.W.* 648 *Cleopatra*, He pouyrth pesyn yn on the hachis sledere. 1495-7 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* 177 For x dosen Candell... bought & spent vnder the haches in tyme of Reparacion of the sayd Ship. 15... *Egymecourte* 110 in Hazl. *E.P.P.* II. 97 With their taklys they launched many a longe bote, And ouer hache threw them in to the streame. 1530 PALSGR. 229/2 Hatche of a shippe, *tiliac, trappe*. 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VIII*, 15 The Scottes foughte sore on the hatches. 1552 HULOET, Hatche of a shippe where they walke, *pergula*. 1573-80 *BARET Aliv.* H 223 The hatches, or decks in a ship, where men stand to fight, *catastrona*. 1581 L. ALDERSEY in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1589) 178 p. I went to the top of the hatches. 1582 N. LICHFIELD in *Cantabrigia's Comp. E. Ind.* xxv. 64, 8 Commaunded him to prison vnder the hatches. 1588 GREENE *Pondosto* (1843) 38 The maryners lay and slept upon the hatches. 1594 *SHAKS. Rich. III.* i. iv. 17 We pac'd along Vpon the giddy foakes of the Hatches. 1598 W. PHILLIPS *Lincolnton* in *Arb. Garner* 19. 19 They have... cabins above the hatches. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Tillac*, the Orelp, or Arlop, or, more generally, the hatches of a ship. 1617 *MINSHEU Ductor*, The Hatches of a shippe, so called because they fall to like an hatch of a doore. 1700 *DAVIDEN Cays & Alcayne* 146 Seas impell'd by winds... Assault the aides and o'er the hatches tow'r. 1762 *FALCONER Shipw.* II. 382 Then burst the hatches off. 1763 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 298 When... we came to heave the hatches, we found him. 1809 C. GIBSON *R. Gray* vii. The object crawled along the deck to the hatchway of the hold, raising the hatch cautiously, and disappeared. 18... *14000 Morle Arth.* 3683 Owt of botes on burde was busked with stony, Bett down of pe beste, brysatis the hatches. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* v. xiv. 19 Endlang the hechis lyand heir and thairie.

c. A square or oblong opening in the deck, by which cargo is lowered into the hold; a hatchway.

1793 *SMEATON Edystone L.* 409 He was going to see the covers of the Hatches of forty of the fish ships... nailed down. 1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict.* c. 88 Sched. 1, Hatches with open gratings, instead of the close hatches which are usual in merchant vessels.

d. fig. down the hatch: a toasting or drinking phrase.

1931 *Amer. Mercury* Mar. 357/2 The boys didn't pester her to drink. 'Down the hatch!' they said. 1933 M. LOWRY *Ultramarine* iii. 122 'Well, let's shoot a few whiskeys down the hatch, and you'll see there,' I remarked facetiously. 1935 *Yachting* Dec. 32/2 'Down the hatch!' is a toast well known ashore. 1942 T. RATTIGAN *Flare Path* i. 110 That went down the old hatch pretty quick, didn't it? 1952 B. HAMILTON *Too Much of Water* xii. 273 And so now, down the hatch, and let's... see what we can do with the pudding and souso. 1972 *House & Garden* Mar. 130/1 Unlike the professionals, who take a small sip... and then spit it out... we, as amateurs, adopted the 'down the hatch' technique.

e. *Aeronaut.* An opening or door in an aeroplane or space capsule. See also *quotal* 1948.

1940 [see *escape hatch* s.v. *ESCAPE* sb.¹ 8]. 1943 *Coastal Command* (Ministry of Information) ix. 89 At 1.55, after the riggar has reported that all hatches are closed, the klaxon sounds. The Catalina moves slowly at first... The take-off has begun. 1943 E. V. RICKENBACKER *Seven came Through* i. 13, I helped Sergeant Alex pry open the bottom hatch in the tail and between us we dumped all that high-priority mail into the blue Pacific. 1948 *PATRICKS Dict. Forces* *Slang* 92 *Hatch*, a bomb-hatch—the bomb-aimer's compartment, at the front of the kite, especially in 'Lanks' and 'Wimpeys'. 1956 W. A. HEPLIN *U.S.A.F. Dict.* 246/1 *Hatch*, a ship term sometimes applied to an opening or door in an aircraft, esp. one in the deck of an aircraft or in the top and bottom of the fuselage. 1962 D. SLAYTON in *Into Orbit* 26 We asked them to adapt the entry hatch and convert it into an exit, too. 1969 *Times* 23 May 1/2 The two craft are linked by a 3 ft. connecting tunnel, sealed at each end by a hatch.

4. fig. under (the) hatches: Down in position or circumstances; in a state of depression, humiliation, subjection, or restraint; down out of sight.

c.1550 *Dice-Play* (Percy Soc.) 21 Ye have... brought yourself... so far under the hatches... that ye cannot find the way to rise again. 1621 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* i. iv. vi. (1651) 156 If he be poor... he is under hatches, dejected, rejected and forsaken. 1649 *MILTON Eikon*, xxvii. 511 In this servile condition to have kept us still under hatches. 1678-9 *FOULKES Alarms* *Salm.* 7 Conscience has been kept under hatches. 1710 in *Hearne Collier*, 7 Mar. (O.H.S.) II. 356 The Whigs must... think the Church under Hatches. 1818 *KEATS Lett. Wks.* 1889 III. 143 It is impossible to live in a country which is continually under hatches.

5. *transf.* a. An opening in the floor of a timber-shed or other building, which is covered by a trapdoor; also, the trapdoor itself.

1888 in *Word & Lock's Techn. Dict.*

†b. *Mining.* An opening made in the ground. 1671 *Phil. Trans.* vi. 209g We sink... an Essay hatch (an orifice made for the search of a vein). 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*

Suppl., *Hatches*, used in Cornwall, to express any of the openings of the earth, either into mines, or in search of them.

6. A flood-gate or sluice. See also *quot.* 1727-51.

1531-2 *Act 23 Hen. VIII.* c. 8 §1 All the sand, stones, grauell, and robell digged about... the said tin, there to be wholly and surely kept, by the said hatches and ties, out and from the said fresh rivers or water-courses. 1587 [see *FLOOD-HATCH*]. 1669 *WORLDWIDE Syst. Agric.* (1681) 326 *Hatches*, Flood-gates placed in the water to obstruct its Current. 1727-51 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, *Hatches*, the world is particularly used for certain dams, or mounds... to prevent the water that issues from the stream-work, and tin-washes in Cornwall, from running into the fresh rivers. 1728 *Descr. Thames Co. The Navigation*, was impeded by Hatches, Stopps and Wears. 1840 *COL. HAWKER Diary* (1893) II. 187 The water suddenly abated, and then opened the doors, and let it pour from the rooms as from a mill hatch. 1875 *JEFFERIES Wild Life in S. Co.*... The farmers lower down the brook pull up the hatches to let the flood pass.

7. A contrivance for trapping salmon' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867). Cf. HECK sb.¹ 2.

1826 J. THOMSON *Etym. Eng. Wds.* s.v., A salmon caught in a machine called a hek or hatch.

8. A wooden bed-frame. ? Obs.

a.1834 *SCOTT* (Webster 1864), A rude wooden stool, and still ruder hatch or bed-frame.

9. *attrib. and Comb.*, as (sense 1) †*hatch-stead*; (3) *hatch-man*, *mail*, *noup*, *ring*; (3 c) *hatch-head*, *ladder*, *hatchback* orig. *N. Amer.*, an upward-opening rear door on a motor car (usu. giving access to storage space which can be greatly increased by folding down the rear seat); a car having such a door; *hatch-bar*, *hatch-deck* (see *quots.*); *hatch-gate*, (a) a wicket, (b) = sense 6.

1970 *N.Y. Times* Apr. 29 81/2 A 'hatchback' is a combination back-window-trunk lid, hinged at the roof, that swings up to allow maximum access to the trunk space. 1970 *Time* 21 Sept. 92 The basic list price of the Vega 2300... comes out to... \$2,197 for a 'hatchback'. 1973 *Times* 4 Oct. 43/2 The coupe with a fashionable hatch back (the window is part of the boot lid) is pretty and practical. 1974 *Daily Tel.* 23 Oct. 14/2 A 'hatchback', or three-door, design with folding rear seat would obviously be more expensive. 1976 *B. BOVA Multiple Man* (1977) iv. 49 Little electric hatchbacks driven by young mothers out for their shopping. 1984 *Daily Tel.* 9 Oct. 10/3 The Escort is one of the few hatchbacks with a genuine Estate version. 1828 *WEBSTER s.v. Hatch*, The grate or frame of cross-bars laid over the opening in a ship's deck, now called 'hatch-bars'. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hatch-bars*, to secure the hatches. *Ibid.*, 'Hatch-deck, gun brigs had hatches instead of lower decks. 1824 *MISS MITFORD* *Italy* i. (1863) 74 We reached the 'hatch gate, with the white cottage beside it. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* (1886) 89 Some lock or hatch-gate. 1894 *HALL CAINE* *Manxman* v. iii. The... washed the faces of the men as they sat in oaks on the 'hatch-head. 1465 *MANN & Gensh.* *Exp.* 201 Item, for iiii. c. 'hache nyle, xvi. d. 1785 *Genl. Mag.* LV. 1. 429 Ventilators... placed at the fore, main, and mizen 'hatch-noup'. c.1475 *Hunt. Hare* 261 The myght not pass the dure threshewld, Nor lope ouer the 'hache-styd.

hatch, sb.¹ [f. *HATCH* v.¹] The action of hatching, incubation; that which is hatched; a brood (of young). Also in phr. *hatches, matches, and dispatches* (occas. in sing.), a newspaper list of births, marriages, and deaths.

1629 *GAULE Holy Mann.* 244 A Serpent of a Difficult hatch, and dangerous. 1729-1804 *BEWICK Brit. Birds* (1847) I. 145 These birds make a second hatch. 1859 *DARWIN Orig. Spec.* ix. (1878) 240 Two hybrids from the same parent but from different hatches. 1875 *WHYTE MELVILLE Katesfloe* ii. (1876) 15 If she adds all these as she added the last hatch, I'll forswear keeping fowls. 1876 J. PAYN *By Proxy* i. xix. 217 First came the Births, Deaths, and Marriages... The female mind... takes an interest in the 'Hatch, Match, and Despatch' of its fellow-creatures. 1880 *Times for Year 1980* 1/1 *Hatches*... *Matches*... *Despatches*. 1894 *Field* 9 June 832/1 There was a good hatch of Mayfly, and the fish were taking them fairly well. 1953 M. STEEN *Anna Fitzalan* viii. 215 Dismissing reviews... Lin turned to what Mummy called *Hatches, Matches and Despatches*. 1959 F. KING *So Hurt & Humiliated*, 128 Glancing through the 'Hatches, Matches, Despatches' columns in *The Times* at breakfast, Emily suddenly interrupted my reading of the *Economist*. 1966 'H. HOWARD' *Counterfeit* iii. 57 He might even be a registrar of births, marriages and deaths—the man who issued certificates for what people used to call *Hatches, Matches and Despatches*.

fig. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* iii. i. 86 Such things become the Hatch and Brood of Time. 1602... *Ham.* iii. i. 174 There's something in his soule, O're which his Melancholly sits on brood, And I do doubt the hatch, and the disclose Will be some danger. 1624 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 297 The canonizing of Saints by Popes is of a latter hatch.

hatch, sb.² Also 7 *hache*. [f. *HATCH* v.²] An engraved line or stroke; esp. one of those by which shading is represented in an engraving.

1658 *SIR. T. BROWNE Gard. Cyrus* ii. 110 Sculptors in their strongest shadows... do draw their double Hatches. 1664 *EVELYN Chalcogr.* v. 118 The conducting of Hatches and strokes, whether with pen, point, or Graver. *Ibid.* v. 129 To discern an Original print from a Copy print... is a knack very easily attained; because... its almost impossible to imitate every hatch, and to make the strokes of exact and equal dimensions. 1747 *CRED in Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 449 Sounds of minute Duration will be expressed by the Pencil by small Hatches geometrically proportion'd to those Durations. 1811 *Self Instructor* 524 Working in hatches with a middling

full pencil. 1855 *tr. Labarie's Arts Mid. Ages* iv. 180 He uses but few hatches in his shadows.

†*hatch, sb.³* Obs. [a. F. *hache* hatchet: see *HACHE*.] A hatchet.

1704 in B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 132, 100 large Hatches or light Axes made pretty broad. 1716 *Ibid.* (1865) I. 33 To run upon them with their Hatches. 1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIV. 197 To demand three whale teeth and twelve hatches for their ransom.

†*hatch, sb.⁴* Obs. [? var. of *HITCH*.] A knot. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 288/2 At a Hundred threads round the Reel... Housewives make a Hatch as some call it, or a Knot, or an Hank.

hatch, sb.⁵ *Curling*. = *HACK* sb.¹ 2 b.

a.1812 [see *HACK* sb.¹ 2 b].

hatch, v.¹ Forms: 3 *pa. t.* *hazte*, 4 *pa. pple.* *y-haht*, *i-heyzt*, 5 *haughte*; 4-6 *hacche*, 5 *hetch*, 5-6 *hatche*, 7 *hach*, 6- *hatch*. [Early ME. *hacche(n)*, *pa. t.* *hazte*, probab. —OE. **hacceaz* (not recorded): related to MHG. *hecken* (see Grimm H 746), Sw. *håcka*, Da. *hække* to hatch from the egg. Ulterior etymology unknown.]

1. *intr.* To bring forth young birds from the egg by incubation.

a.1250 *Owl & Night*, 105 Thu... leident thar-on thy fole eye; Tho hit bi-come that he hachte, And of his eyre brides y-raye. 1399 *LANGEL Rich. Redele* iii. 444 bis brid... hophit flor to hacche or heruet begynne. 1573-80 *BARET Aliv.* H 226 That hatch lately hatched, or brought forth... *efatus*. 1719 D'URSEY *Pills* (1872) VI. 316 My Hen has hatched to-day. 1879 *Daily News* 19 Apr. 3/5 Robins and hedge-sparrows are now setting or hatching-out.

2. *trans.* To bring forth from the egg either by natural or artificial heat. (Also with *forth*, *out*.)

a. with the young as obj.

1398 *Tuvvis Barth. De P.R.* xii. i. (Tollem. MS.), When hire yonge brides be newliche i heyzt [1495 haughte]. c.1440 *Promp. Parv.* 232/2 Hetchyd, as byrds, pulificatus, *fatatus*. 1545 *JOYE Exp. Dan.* 2 These... will sette their egges and hatche forth their chickens. 1577 B. GOODE *Hereshack's Husb.* iv. (1586) 160 You must not take the chickens away as they be hatche. 1653 *WALTON Angler* x. 189 Barnacles and young Gooslings bred by the Sun's heat and the rotten planks of an old Ship, and hatched of trees. 1774 *GOLDEN Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 241 In this fortress the male and female hatch and bring up their brood with security. 1890 *Spectator* 8 Feb., One of them having failed to hatch out a brood.

b. with the egg as obj.: To incubate.

1382 *WYCLIF Isr. lxx.* 5 [The ey] that is hachid, shal breken out in to a cokatrice. 1555 *EDEN Decades* 9 Sume haue already hatched their egges. 1698 *FYVER Acc. E. India & P.* 424 Turtles, or Tortoises... came ashore to lay their Eggs, which these Sands hatch. 1834 *MCMURTRIE Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 168 No Reptile hatches its eggs. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 4 These eggs are hatched by the heat of the sun.

3. *intr. for pass.* a. Of the young: To come forth from the egg. b. Said of the egg.

1593 *SHAKS. Lucr.* 49 Why should... hateful cuckoos hatch in sparrows' nests? 1727-51 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Hatching*, After this they put in the eggs to hatch. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* v. (1886) 178 Larve rising from the bottom to hatch out. 1888 *LYOUD PRYCE Pheasant Rearing* 26 The eggs will hatch out in from twenty-three to twenty-five days.

4. *transf. (trans.)* Of other animals, and generally: To bring forth, bring into existence, and breed.

a.1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 237 Gedelynges... Palefretours ant pagens, Ant boyes with bonte; Alle weren y-haht Of an horse thoste. 1587 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Blasid* xvi, Would you not marvell then, what mooves now dot nature hatche. 1692 *Ray Dissol. World* ii. (1732) 7 Hatching... or quickening and bringing to Perfection the Seeds. 1793 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 7 Serving as a nursery bed to hatch... the infant plant. a.1845 *HOOD To Sylv. Urban* vii, Parishioners,—hatched,—husbanded,—and wived.

†5. *intr.* To brood (fig.) Obs.

1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.* 62 Thick darkness lyes And hatches o'er thy people.

6. a. fig. (*trans.*) To bring to maturity or full development, esp. by a covert or clandestine process; to contrive, devise, originate and develop. Also with *up*, *forth*.

1549 *COVERDALE*, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* 30 Other menses swette hatched vp you. 1596 *BELL Surv. Popery* iii. x. 436 Transubstantiation... was first hatched by pope Innocentius the third of that name. 1605 *CAMDEN Rem.* (1637) 208 He that mischief hatcheth, mischief catcheth. 1678 *WANLEY Wind. Lit. World* v. i. 100, 468/2 The Curlew under Treason was hatched here in England. 1778 *MAR. D'ARBLAY Diary* 23 Aug. How I wish you would hatch up a comedy between you! 1873 S. & J. HORNER *Flourie* I. xviii. 274 Charged with hatching plots against the State.

b. *intr. for pass.* (in to be hatching, orig. from *vbl. sb.*, to be a-hatching.)

1646 *CRASHAW Steps to Temple* 74 Who finds his warm heart hatch into a nest of little eagles and young loves. 1684 *TRAPP Comm. Jer. ii.* 2 Treason hatching in his heart. 1741 *MIDDLETON Cicero* I. ii. 140 The great dangers and plots, that were now hatching against the State.

Hence hatched *ppl. a.*; *hatcha'bility*, the condition or state of being likely to hatch, or able to produce eggs which will hatch.

1781 *COWPER Retirement* 6 These hatched, and those resuscitated worms. 1863 *MRS. C. CLARKE Shaks. Char.* xix. 484 They suspected it to be a hatched rumour. 1916 *Experiment Station Rec.* Feb. 178 The hatchability of eggs which are produced. 1950 *N.Z. J. Agric.* Jan. 14/1 Work is involved in keeping data about the hatchability of the eggs from each pen. 1956 *New Biol.* XXI. 116 There is evidence

that the presence of earth-worms in soil increases the hatchability of the cysts of the potato root eelworm. 1960 *Farmer & Stockbreeder* 9 Feb. 87 Greater egg production, better grading, increased hatchability.

hatch, *v.*¹ Also 5-6 *hach(e)*. [a. F. *hache*-r to cut, hack, draw lines upon metal, paper, etc., f. *hache* hatchet: see *HACHE*; cf. *CROSS-HATCH*.]

1. *trans.* To cut, engrave, or draw a series of lines, generally parallel, on (a metal, wood, or paper surface); chiefly used for shading in engraving or drawing. In quot. 1598 used of 'cutting' a file.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Handicrafts* 522 He hatcheth files, and hollow vices wormeth. 1661 MORGAN *Spk. Gentry* I. i. 3 Sable... is aptly expressed by lines hatch'd across one another. 1793 MOXON *Mach. Exerc.* 35 This Globular end must be Hatch'd with a fine cut, by a File-cut. 1793 SWEATON *Edystone* L. 194 Distinguished in the plan by being hatch'd with slant lines. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 82 Having heated the steel... they hatch it over and across with the knife.

transf. 1858 HEMLOCK *Outl. Astron.* vii. §430 (ed. 5) 283 The exterior of another [moon crater] is all hatch'd over with deep gullies.

absol. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV. x. II. 535 To hatch also, yea and to fill within, requireth... much labour. 1669 A. BROWNE *Art. Pict.* 101 Before that you begin to Hatch or shadow, you must draw all the outmost lines with a needle.

2. To inlay with narrow strips or lines of a different substance; to lay strips or plates of gold or silver in or on (a surface) by way of ornament. (In quot. 1480 with the material inlaid as obj.) 1480 *Ward. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 160, xij verdes of clothe of silver hatch'd upon satin ground. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII. 77 The feather was blacke and hatch'd with gold. 1599 NASHE *Leaves* (1871) 35, I might enamel and hatch over this device more artificially and masterly. 1621 HAKEWILL *David's Vow* 224 The handle or pummell hatch'd or inlaid. 1679 *Land. Gas.* No. 1395/4 A Hanger, with a Sawe on the back, hatch'd with silver. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xvi. The poignant being of silver exquisitely hatch'd.

3. *transf.* and *fig.*
a. 1556 *Harpalus' Compl.* ix. in Gilfillan *Less-known Poets* (1859) I. 129 It seem'd unhapp had him long hatch'd In midst of his despairs. 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 218 A Rymer is a fellow whose face is hatch'd all over with impudence. 1621 BEAUM. & FL. *Thierry & Theodoret* II. iii. A fair design... To which your worth is wedded, your profession Hatch'd in, and made one piece. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* Hen. IV. cccxv, His sword... Hatch'd in Blood Royal. 1658 BRATHWAIT *Honest Ghost*, To State Censor Aiv, A Rubrick Story, ach't in blood.

Hence **hatched ppl. a.** *hatched moulding*: a kind of moulding used in Norman architecture, formed with two series of oblique parallel incisions crossing each other.

1607 MIDDLETON *Your Five Gallants* II. iii. One gilt hatch raper and dagger. 1842-76 GWILT *Archit.* §397 The most usual ornaments were... 7. The hatch'd. 1846 PARKER *Gloss. Archit.* v.v. *Moulding*. The Hatch'd moulding is also not uncommon, and is found early in the style, as it can be cut conveniently without the aid of a chisel, with the pick only. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I. 223 Simple carvings, chiefly hatch work or straight lines.

† **hatch**, *v.*² *Obs.* [f. *HATCH sb.*¹] *trans.* To close (a door) with a hatch; to close.

1581 *Wings Astr.* & *Stella* xxxviii. While sleepe begins with heauy Sneyde To hatch mine eyes. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* iv. ii. 37 'Twere not amiss to keep our door hatch'd.

† **hatch**, *v.*³ *Obs.* [var. of *HACK v.*¹] *trans.* To hoe (seed) into the ground; = *HACK v.*⁴.

1633 PLAT *Gard. Eden* 78 Hatch them into the ground with a rake striken thicke upon them.

† **hatch**, *v.*⁴ *Obs.* [Cf. *HACK v.*¹ 13.] *intr.* To cough.

1733 *Revolution Politics* III. 63 His Holiness... when my Lord had gone a pretty way in his Speech, did mimmick, hatch, and pretend to be taken with a violent Fit of Coughing.

hatch, *v.*⁵, *obs.* var. of *HITCH v.*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 239/2 Hatchyd, or remeydyd (K. hichid, S. hychyd), *amotus, remotus*.

'hatch-boat. [f. *HATCH sb.*¹ + *BOAT sb.*]

a. 'A sort of small vessel known as a pilot boat, having a deck composed almost entirely of hatches' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*). b. 'A kind of half-decked fishing boat; one which has a hatch or well for keeping fish' (Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1858).

1867 J. MACGREGOR *Voy. Alone* iii. 47 The poor little hatch-boat has come near with... its scanty crew.

hatchel ('hætʃəl), *sb.* Forms: a. 4 *hechele*, *hechil*, 5 *hychele*, 6-7 *hetchell*, -*ill*, *hichel*, 7 (9-*dial.* and *U.S.*) *hetchel*, *hitchel*. β. 7-9 *hatchel* (l. [A parallel form to *HACKLE sb.*¹, q.v. for etymological relations. Of the various Eng. forms, *hechele* (*hetchel*) and *hechele*, are the earlier, and appear to be the southern and northern forms of OE. **hæcel*; while *hackle* and *hatchel* point to a parallel form **hæcel*. *Hatchel* may be merely a late variant of *hetchel* with the vowel assimilated to *hackle*; *hichel* seems to be a casual variant.] An instrument for combing flax

or hemp; = *HACKLE sb.*¹, *HECKLE*. See also *HETCHEL sb.*

a. 1200 *Sat. People Kildare* xix. in E.E.P. (1862) 155 Ich makid on of you sit upon a hechil. 14. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 593/14 *Matras*, an *hechele*. 1530 PALSON. 231/1; Hetchell for flaxe, *sewen, weat*. 1622 MARRS tr. *Allemen's Guesen d'Alf* II. 261 Spindles, reeles, distaffes, and hichels for flaxe. 1626 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Hichel*. 1649 Mrs. STOWS *Oldtime Folks* xlii. 530 She don't know no more 'bout religion than an old hetchel. 1900 J. SHILLTON *Salt-box House* xvii. 143 Mops were made of corn-husks bound to a handle, the husks having been drawn through a hetchel which shredded them.

β. 1611 COTGR. *Ferreur*, a flax-combe, or hatchell. 1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* P.385 They are... hatchelled with an iron hatchell. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 54 A Hatchell... has forty sharp-pointed iron teeth, one foot long, fixed in wood. 1853 J. S. BARAY *Hist. Stk. Hancock, Mass.* 38 The hatchel, and swinging-knife, alai are numbered... with the things that were not are not. 1. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hatchel-maker*, -*tooth*. 14. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 593/14 *Matras*, an *hechele*, maker. 1901 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 4 Kembed with hatchell teeth of yron. 1721-2 in *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1875) 160 To making 36 hatchel teeth o 3 o.

hatchel, *v.* Forms: a. 4 *hecchele*, 5 *hychele*, 6 *hetchyll*, 7 (9-*dial.* and *U.S.*) *hetchel*, *hitchel*. β. 6 *hachell*, 6-9 *hatchell* (l. [f. prec.; cf. *HACKLE*, *HECKLE*].

1. *a. trans.* To dress (flax or hemp) with a hatchel; to hackle.

a. 1232 *Gloss. W. de Biblens* in Wright *Voc.* 156 La serence [gloss the hechele] dont pernet E vostre lyn serence [gloss hechele]. 1398 TREvisa *Barth.* De P.R. xvii. xcvii. [Tollem. MS.], [Flax] is knokked and bent... ribbes and hecheled [1398 heched] and spone. 14. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 593/14 *Matras*, to *hychele*. 1530 PALSON. 583/2, 1 *hetchyll, searance*. 1649 BLITHE *Eng. improv.* Imper. (1653) 260-1 Hatchelling and dressing it up.

β. 1580 HOLLAND *Treat. Fr. Tong.* *Sancr. du lin*, too hatchell flaxe. 1608 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* II. ii. (Song), She her flaxe and tow did hatchel. 1694 *Land. Gas.* No. 2729/4 Breaking, Swinging, and preparing it to be Hatchelled. 1833 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 390/1 The flax is... hatchelled to... arrange the fibres for spinning.

b. *transf.*
1845 S. JUDG *Margaret* I. xiii. 100 The clouds hung low, and their floating skirts seemed to be pierced and hatched by the trees.

2. *fig.* To harass, worry; cf. *HECKLE*. *rare.*
1800 *Aurora* (Phila.) 20 Oct. (Th.). They have... hatchelled them with prosecutions, fines, and imprisonments. 1833 CARLYLE *Caigastro* in *Misc. Ess.* (1888) V. 95 Bewritten, fleeced, hatchelled, bewildered and bedevilled. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* LVII. 576 She'll hatchel the old woman mortally, I be afraid. 1897 *Westm. Gas.* 10 Aug. 8/1 He doesn't 'hatchel' either of them into misery. 1906 C. H. PARKHURST *Lower than Angels* 18 Mercilessly hatchelled by some prosecuting attorney.

Hence **'hatched ppl. a.**, *hatchelling vbl. sb.*; also *'hatcheller*, a flax-dresser, heckler.

14. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 593/13 *Matras*, *matras*, an *hechele*. 1793 *Lonc. Wills* III. 62, xk knokes of hatchelled lyne. 1801 HOLLAND *Pliny* xix. i. The short shude or shives that are... parted in the hatchelling. 1611 COTGR. *Seancier*, a flax-man, a hatcheller, or comber of flax. 1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* P.385 That which is separated in hatchelling is hurds and tow. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 56 Over which is the hatchelling-loft. 1798 F. LEIGHTON *Lat. to J. Boucher* 17 Mar. (MS.), I have lately met with a Shropshire word new to me, viz. *Hatcheler*, it means a dresser of flax or hemp.

hatcher ('hætʃə(r)). [f. *HATCH v.*¹ + -ER¹.]

1. One who or that which hatches (eggs).
1632 LITHGOW *True* ix. 381 The Oven producing... three or four hundred living Chickens... the Hatcher or Curator, is only recompensed according to the living numbers. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. viii. (1737) 30 A Curse like to the Hatcher of the ill Bird. 1838 *Tait's Mag.* V. 600 Those diligent hatcher who cackle so much and sit so little.

b. *spec.* A contrivance in which eggs are hatched; an incubator.

1884 *Day in Fisheries Exhib. Lit.* II. 84 Chester's semi-rotating hatch. 1885 LLOYD *Prnce Pheasant Rearing* 37 Take them [the eggs] from under the hen, and place them in the drawer of the hatch.

2. *fig.* A contriver, deviser, plotter, covert or clandestine procurer.

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist.* I. vii. (1591) 5 The crime whereof themselves were the hatcher. 1649 TRAPP *Comes. Eph.* v. 3 He found theaters to be the very hatchers of all wickedness. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* ix. A great hatcher and breeder of business. 1833 SIR T. MARTIN *Ld. Lyndhurst* v. 135 His informant, as the hatchers of anecdotes too often are, was under a delusion.

hatchery ('hætʃəri). [f. *HATCH v.*¹ + -ERY.] A hatching establishment; *spec.* one for hatching the ova of fish by artificial means. Also *fig.*

1800 *Times* 17 Sept. 4/2 Means of introducing each year numbers of young fry from 'hatcheries'. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 481/1 New trout and salmon hatchery opened at Lintithgow. 1885 *Times* 18 Sept. 3 The Government may... see the importance... of fish hatcheries. 1932 A. HUXLEY *Brave New World* I. 1 Central London hatchery and conditioning centre. 1932 M. A. JULL *Poultry Breeding* xi. 347 Sanitary conditions at hatcheries must be approved by the hatchery inspector. Only eggs from approved hatchery flocks may be incubated. 1932 D. MITRANY in *Agenda* I. 305 The T.V.A. is itself a hatchery of public enterprise. 1932 *Oxf. Jun. Encycl.* VI. 360/2 Some poultry-farmers do not hatch eggs from their own birds but buy day-old chicks from 'hatcheries', which are places that do nothing but incubate eggs on a very large scale.

hatchet ('hætʃ(ɪ)t), *sb.* Forms: 4-6 *hachet*, 4 *acchett*, *hachit*, 5 *hachytt*, *hachet*, 6 *hach*, *hatchette*, 5- *hatchet* (7-ed). [a. F. *hachette* fem. (13th c. *hacete* in Littré), dim. f. *hache* axe. In 15th c. F. had also *hachet* (masc.).]

1. A smaller or lighter axe with a short handle, adapted for use with one hand.

1375 BARNOUR *Brace* x. 174 A sheman... suld dryf the veyn, and her Axe hatchit, that was schep to scher, Vndir his belt. 1377 LANGR. *P. Pl.* B. III. 304 Alle pat berey. Axe, oter hatchet [C. IV. 362 acchett]. 1290 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxi. 94 Men hewen with a hatchet aboute be fote of be tree. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 61 He ought to haue on his gyrdel a sharpe or crokyd hatchet. 1877 B. GOUGH *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 11 b, Axes, Hatchettes, and Siches, of all sortes. 1877 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) II. 114 The Indians... knocked the poor Maid down with their Hatchets, and gave her many Wounds. 1793 MOXON *Mach. Exerc.* 95 The Hatchet... is to Hew the Irregularities off such pieces of Stuff which may be sooner Hewn than Sawen. 1831 D. WILSON *Præf. Ann.* I. vi. 184 Hatchets or wedges are among the most abundant... relics of the Stone period.

2. Phrases. † *to hang up one's hatchet*: to cease from one's labours; to take a rest. *Obs.* *to take or dig up the hatchet*: to take up arms in warfare, to commence hostilities. *to bury the hatchet*: to lay down one's arms; to cease from hostilities. (These two phrases are derived from the customs of the North American Indians.) *to throw (fling, sling) the hatchet*: to make exaggerated statements. See also *HELVE* and *BURY v.* 2 a.

a. 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 223 Hang up thyn hatchet ant thy knyfe, Whil him lasteth the lyf with the longe shonkes. 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 65 Hang up yin hatchet & take pi rest. 1530 R. HILLES *Common-Pl.* Bk. (1586) 140 When thou hast well done hang up thy hatchet. 1753 G. WASHINGTON *True Writ.* 185 I. 21 Three Nations of French Indians, had taken the Hatchet against the English. 1780 G. PARKER *Life's Painter* xii. 85 Many habituate themselves by degrees to a mode of the hatchet-flinging extreme. 1794 J. JAY *Corr. & Pub. Papers* (1893) IV. 147 To use an Indian figure, may the hatchet henceforth be buried for ever. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III. 219 The chiefs met; the amicable pipe was smoked, the hatchet buried, and peace formally proclaimed. 1893 T. B. FOREMAN *Trip to Spain* 97 The ladies titter, knowing, as we do, the skipper's habit of slinging the hatchet.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hatchet-edge*, -*head*, -*work*; *hatchet-like* adj.; *hatchet-fashion* adv.; *hatchet-face*, a narrow and very sharp face; so *hatchet-fast*, -*jaw*; *hatchet-faced* a., having a hatchet-face; so *hatchet-headed* a.; *hatchet fish*, a member of the family *Gasteropelecidae*, South American flying characins which are often kept in aquaria, or one of the family *Sternopygidae*, deep-sea clupeiform fishes found in most of the oceans of the world; also *hatchet* ellipt.; † *hatchet-fitch* (*vetch*), a leguminous plant, *Securigera Coromilla* = *AX-FITCH*; *hatchet-job*, -*work* (see *HATCHET-MAN* 3); *hatchet-stake*, a small anvil for bending thin sheet metal.

1581 H. MILLER *Cruise Betty* vi. 98 The Scurr... resembled a sharp 'hatchet-edge' presented to the sky. 1690-66 WHARTON *Wks.* (1683) 389 Their Prodigious Ears, Short Hair, and 'Hatchet-Faces'. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 372 A Lanthorn Jaw'd Woman, with a Hatchet Face. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii. (1871) II. 351 They had pulled him about and called him Hatchet-face! a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Const. Crew.* *Hatchet-fac* d, *hard-fac'd*, Homely. 1824 W. IRVING *Trav.* I. 12 A thin hatchet-faced gentleman, with projecting eyes like a lobster. 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 18 A most violent and unexpected blow of his 'hatchet fist'. 1897 *GERRARD Herbal* II. d. 1055 'Hatchet Fatches'. *Ibid.* 1057 In English, Axseed, Axwoort, Ax-fitch, and Hatchet Fitch. 1820-55 LINDSEY *Encycl. Plants* 638 Hatchet Vetch. 1931 J. R. NORMAN *Hist. Fishes* xii. 231 (caption) 'Hatchet-fish (*Argyroplecus* sp.)'. 1899 P. CAPON *Amongst those Missing* 196 Hatchet-fish skimmer the water. 1950 M. BURTON *Under Sea* xi. 198 Another consumer of small prey is the 'hatchet' fish, so called because its body is flattened from side-to-side... For the most part hatchets are only a few inches long. 1962 K. F. LAGLER et al. *Ichthyology* II. 36 Family Sternopygidae - deep-sea hatchet fishes. 1845 STODOLSKY *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 322 The heavy-shouldered, 'hatchet-headed', zebra-striped brute before him. 1836 H. G. KNIGHT *Archit. Four Normandy Castles* 109 The most common mouldings are the billet, the nail-head, the chevron, the zig-zag or embattled frette. 'hatchet, nebule, star, rope, beak-head, dog-tooth. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 85 This their digging or 'hatchet work' they help out by fire... making the inside of their Canoe hollow. 1849 RUKIN *Sev. Lamp.* i. §10. 20 Choose... the Norman hatchet work, instead of the Flaxman frieze and statue.

Hence **hatchet *v.* trans.**, † (a) to cut with a hatchet; (b) *transf.* to act as a hatchet-man against (someone), to do down.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* Dedd. I. serve but as Vulcan to hatch this Minerva from that Jupiter's bigge braine. 1700 S. PARKER *Sir Phil. En.* 36 A large stump of a Tree... hatchetted into an Elbow Chair. 1899 B. O'BRIEN *Operators & Things* (1960) i. 34 Even the Knoxes were willing to hatchet each other.

'hatchet-man. [f. *HATCHET sb.* + *MAN sb.*¹]

† 1. A pioneer or axeman serving in a military unit. *U.S.* *Obs.*

1755 G. WASHINGTON *Lett.* Writ. 1889 I. 299 note, to detain both mulattoes and negroes... and employ them as Pioneers or Hatchetmen.

2. In the U.S., a hired Chinese assassin. Also *transf.*

1880 G. B. DENSMORE *Chinese in California* xii. 94 Some of them are called hatchet-men. They carry a hatchet with the handle cut off. 1885 *Boston Jnl.* 3 May 1/4 The work of the hatchetmen among the enemies of the organization. 1913 J. LONDON *Valley of Moon* iii. 22, Chan Chi, had been a hatchet-man of note, in the old fighting days of the San Francisco tonga. 1957 P. FRANK *Seven Days to Never* iii. 13. 90 He was a hatchet man for the NKVD. . . He may have delivered Beria over to Malenkov and Krushchev.

3. (Now the usual sense.) A person, especially a journalist, employed to attack and destroy other people's reputations. So *hatchet job*, *work*, *orig. U.S.*

1944 *Time* 23 Oct. 20 Exuberant hatchet jobs were . . . done on Foster Dulles because of his Wall Street connections. 1952 *Manch. Guardian Weekly* 3 Apr. 15/4 Republican hatchet-men. 1959 *Encounter* July 53/1 One has no difficulty in recognising the familiar tones of Dr. Leavis' hatchet-men when he is attacked. 1959 *Guardian* 13 Oct. 7/4 One critic . . . was the meanest son of a bitch that ever lived. His criticism was a hatchet job on every book. 1960 *New Chron.* 14 July 1/5 The Kennedy family went into action with a commando team of political hatchet-men. 1961 M. MCCARTHY *On Cynicism* (1962) i. 37 The literary Communists . . . doing the hatchet work on artists' reputations. 1962 *Listener* 21 June 109/1 It was difficult enough to sympathise with the hero once we'd seen him doing his hatchet work.

hatchettin ('hætʃɪtɪn). *Min.* Also -ettine, -etin(e). [Named after C. Hatchett, the discoverer of columbium and tantalum: see -IN.]

1. = next.

1821 *Thomson's Annals* Ser. II. I. 136 It should be distinguished by the name of Hatchettine. 1824 W. PHILLIPS *Elem. Introd. Min.* 627. 1861 BRISTOW *Gloss. Min.* Hatchettine, a Mineral Tallow. Occurs either flake like spermaceti, or subgranular like bees-wax. 1882 *Pop. Educ.* VI. 30 Mineral tallow or hatchettine is the lightest of the known minerals, its specific gravity being 0.6078.

2. = CHRISMATITE.

1868 *DANA Min.* 728.

hatchettite ('hætʃɪtɪt). *Min.* [f. as prec. + -ITE.] A yellowish-white subtransparent fossil resin or wax-like hydrocarbon found in the coal-measures of South Wales.

1868 *DANA Min.* 732 Conybeare . . . stated that . . . hatchettite melts in warm water under 170° F.

hatchettolite ('hætʃɪtɪləɪt). *Min.* [f. as prec. + -LITE.] A columbate of uranium, of yellow-brown colour and resinous lustre.

1877 *Amer. Jnl. Sc.* Ser. III. XIII. 360 Hatchettolite is doubtless a neutral columbate of uranium oxide and lime.

hatchety ('hætʃɪtɪ), *a.* [f. HATCHET + -Y.] Resembling a hatchet; thin and sharp: said of the face. Cf. *hatchet-faced*.

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* LXI. 654 Losing had a thin hatchety face. 1873 BRANT & RICK *Little Girl* II. vi. 82 Some of them are flat-faced, some of them are inclined to be 'hatchety'. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 11 July 3/2 The other a hatchety-faced woman.

hatching ('hætʃɪŋ), *vb.* *sb.* [f. HATCH v.¹ + -ING¹.]

a. The action of hatch v.¹ in its various senses. Also, that which is hatched, a brood.

14. . . Voc. in Wr. Wülcker 606/6 *Pullificatio*, hatchyngre. 1555 W. WATREMAN *Favilla Faciens* Pref. 18 Euen from the firste hatchyngre of the worlde. 1622 MASON tr. *Alman's Gurman d'Alf* II. 357 Good marriages are not chikene of every dayes hatching. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 478/1 The twenty-one days required for the hatching of chickens. 1905 *Kynoch Jnl.* Apr.-June 108 The hatchings at the present time are quite up to the average of a good year.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1851 MAYHEW *Land. Labour* (1864) III. 24 A shop in Leicester Square, where Cantello's hatching-eggs machine was. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 203 Model of hatching house. . . fitted up with miniature hatching apparatus. . . Ferguson hatching jars. . . hatching troughs. . . hatching boxes [etc.]. 1884 DAY in *Fisheries Exhib. Lit.* II. 75 Carp require a hatching-pond. 1885 *Chr.* *World* 15 Jan. 37/5 That . . . hatching-place of hellish plots of wholesale murder.

hatching, *vb.* *sb.* [f. HATCH v.¹ + -ING¹.] The action of HATCH v.¹: the drawing of parallel lines so as to produce the effect of shading; chiefly *concr.*, the series of lines so drawn; hatches.

In *heraldry* different modes of hatching are used to represent the different tinctures or colours.

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* v. (R). Hatchings express'd by single strokes are ever the most graceful and natural; though of greater difficulty to execute, especially being any wayes oblique; because they will require to be made broader and fuller in the middle, then either at their entrance, or exit. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 146/1 When one Hatching or Stroke in a piece of Work crosses another . . . this is called a Double Shadow, also a Double Hatch. 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. The first kind of hatching in pale, or from top to bottom, signifies gules or red. 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 212 The cross hatching in the print. 1890 RUSKIN *Lect. Art* vi. 163 The attempts to imitate the shading of fine draughtsmen, by dotted and hatching.

attrib. 1669 DAVENANT tr. *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint.* Wks. 1808 XVII. 472 Those hatching strokes of the pencil. 1798 *Characters in Ann. Reg.* 360 A hatching style of pencilling.

hatching, *vb.* *sb.* Mining. = HATCH *sb.*¹

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. Digging, Expressing the random openings which they make in search of mines, by the word *hatching*, or *essay-hatching*.

hatching, *pp.* *a.* [f. HATCH v.¹ + -ING¹.] That hatches, in various senses.

1856 *AIRD Post. Wks.* 382 Yearning As if to cast some birth of shape from out Her hatching loins. 1892 Mrs. H. WARD *David Grrieve* II. 127 To sit at home . . . like a hatching hen.

hatchling ('hætʃlɪŋ). [f. HATCH *sb.*¹ + -LING¹.] A very young fish or bird, etc., usually artificially hatched and not old enough to take care of itself.

1899 *19th Cent.* Sept. 399 The ova hatched out en route, and the hatchlings died. 1899 *Field* 16 Sept. 406 This assertion may be verified by following some hatchlings into a tank where fish of all sizes are mixed together. It will be seen that the strangers are at once devoured. 1935 *Sci. Amer.* Oct. 98/3 It is curious that, although the young hatchling in the nest is in great hazard of its life, once it has begun to fly it is extremely unlikely to be lost during the remainder of the dependence period. 1957 *New Scientist* 24 Oct. 9 The female octopus . . . laid eggs . . . on 6 September. . . The first hatchlings appeared on 16 October.

hatchment¹ ('hætʃmənt). [Shortened and altered from *ACHIEVEMENT* (q.v.) through the forms *atchement*, *atchement*, *atchment*.] An escutcheon or ensign armorial; = *ACHIEVEMENT* 3; esp. a square or lozenge-shaped tablet exhibiting the armorial bearings of a deceased person, which is affixed to the front of his dwelling-place.

1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. V.* 50 The Hachementes were borne onely by capitaynes. 1572 BOSWELL *Armoury* II. 121 b. Because ye may the better vnderstande what suche achementes bee. . . It might be asked of me what thys worde achementment meaneth. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. v. 214 No Trophée, Sword, nor Hatchment o're his bones. 1687 *Wood Life* (O.H.S.) III. 216 A hatchment or achivement hanging over the great gate leading into Magd. Coll. 1747 *Harvey Medit.* II. 62 The Hatchment suspended on the Wall, or the Croupe streaming in the Air, are silent intimations. 1758 T. H. CROKER *Ovl. Flur.* xli. xxx, Orlando, to adorn his stichment bright Did lofty Babel thunderstruck display. 1824 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 318 Ye windows dim with hatchments. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xiii. 108 It is customary to place on a Hatchment some brief legend of a religious character.

transf. 1617 FLATCHEER *Valentinian* iv. iv. My naked sword Stands but a hatchment by me; only held To show I was a soldier. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxx. With black hatchments of pictures blotching the walls.

attrib. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xiii. (ed. 3) 444 Characteristics of modern hatchment-painting.

hatchment². *Obs.* [f. HATCH v.¹ + -MENT.] The 'hatching' with which the hilt of a sword is ornamented. (See HATCH v.² 2.)

1616 BAUM. & FL. *Scorff.* *Lady* II. ii. Five Marks in hatchments to adorn this thigh. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hen. V.* cxxxviii, Scabbards teare From over-rusted Blades, To furnish them Worthy the Hatchment they intend to wear.

hatch-out ('hætʃaʊt). [f. the verbal phr. to hatch out (see HATCH v.¹ 2).] The action of hatching out; also, the brood hatched out.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 4/1 It only depends upon climatic conditions to ensure a good hatch out. 1908 *Ibid.* 5 June 4/1 While the hatch-out is in progress the number of the fly is marvellous. *Ibid.* 14 Aug. 4/2 Partridges are more faithful to a fixed date for the hatch-out of their eggs than grouse.

hatchway ('hætʃweɪ). Also 7 hatches way. [f. HATCH *sb.*¹ + WAY.]

1. *Naut.* A square or oblong opening in the deck of a ship down which cargo is lowered into the hold; also forming a passage from one deck to another. Qualified, as *after*-, *fore*-, *main*-, *hatchway*.

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yag. Seamen* II The hatches, the hatches way, the holes in the commings. 1627 *Seamen's Gram.* II. 7 The Hatches way is . . . where the goods are lowered that way right downe into the howle. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jnl. Anson's Voy.* 137 On the Larboard Side, a breast the main Hatch-way. 1833 MARRIAT P. Simple vi. The sentry standing by me with his lantern over the combings of the hatchway. 1836 — *Midsh. Easy* xii, Kicking Mr. Easthupp . . . down the after-lower-deck hatchway.

† 2. An opening in a weir or sluice: cf. HATCH *sb.*¹ 6. *Obs.*

1705 *Act 4 & 5 Anne* c. 8 Preamb. Preventing the . . . Fish to pass . . . through their Fishing Wyres and Fishing Hatchways from the Sea into the said Rivers.

3. An opening in a floor, etc. which may be closed with a hatch or trap-door. (Applied by Scott to the sliding door of a box-bed.)

1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xxvii, Waverley had repeatedly drawn open, and they had as frequently shut, the hatchway of his cage. 1823 BEVERLEY *Lighthouse Act* II. 19 Leave open . . . the door, hatchway or flap-window.

4. *Comb.* as *hatchway-netting*, -*screens*.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hatchway nettings*; nettings sometimes placed over the hatchways instead of gratings, for security and circulation of air. *Hatchway-screens*, pieces of fear-nought, or thick woollen cloth, put round the hatchways of a man-of-war in time of action, to screen the passages to the magazine.

hate (het), *sb.*¹ Forms: 1-4 (6 *Sc.*) hate, (1 *beate*, 3 *hæte*), 3- *hate*, (3 *ate*, 4 *het*, *haet* (e, hat, 6 *Sc.* *heyt*, *hait*). [OE. *hete* masc. = OS. *heti*

(:-*hati*-); cf. OHG. *haz* (*hazges*) masc. and neut. (*Ger. hazz* m.), MDu. *hâte* fem., m., *hat* m., Du. *haet* m., ON. *hatr*, Goth. *hatis* neut.; these forms point to an OTeut. **hatos*, -*isos* (-:-pre-Teut. **kodos*, *kododoss*) which passed into an *i*-stem in WGER. In ME. *hete*, *het* was, under the influence of the verb, and perh. of ON. *hatr*, changed into *hate*.]

1. a. An emotion of extreme dislike or aversion; detestation, abhorrence, hatred. Now chiefly *poet.*

Beowulf (Z.) 2554 Hete was on-hrered. c. 825 *Vesp. Præler* cxxxix. 3 [cxl. 2] Ða ðohtun heatas in heortan alne dex. c. 900 tr. *Bede's Hist.* III. xv. [xvi.] (1890) 222 He forsook & on herte hæfde þa men. c. 1200 ORMIN 4454 3iff þu berest hate and nip. c. 1205 LAV. 20441 Mucel hunger & hete (c. 1275 *hate*). c. 1250 Gen. & Ex. 3638 Wið-uten ate and strif. c. 1275 LAV. 8323 þat after hate comþe lous. c. 1315 SHOREHAM 101 Thou arested therns storm And alle thys hete. 1340 *Aenb.* 8 Zeon of hate and of wrepe and of grate ire. 1352 WYCLIF 2 *Som.* xiii. 15 With to myche greet haate. 1491 CARTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 221 b/2 A relygyouse that shall haue in a hate the delectacyons of the flesche. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XIII. Prol. 120 Thus sayt me dredis I al thoill a heyt, For the graue study I haue so long forlyet. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xviii. 107 3our Inobedience has purchasit Goddis hate. 1667 MILTON P.L. vii. 54 Unimaginable as hate in Heav'n. 1777 SIR W. JONES *Ess. Imit. Arts in Poems*, etc. 195 Where there is vice, which is detestable in itself, there must be hate. 1877 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* I. 10 Generations which succeeded each other in the same hates and friendships.

b. The object of hatred. *poetic.*

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. v. 140 My onely Loue sprung from my onely hate. 1594 MARLOWE & NASH *Did* III. ii. Here lies my hate, Aeneas' cursed brat. 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Venesus* 505 Of half mankind the dread and hate.

c. In the war of 1914-18, a bombardment, a 'strafe'. *slang.*

A jocular use based upon the German 'Hymn of Hate', which was ridiculed in *Punch* 24 Feb. 1915, p. 150, in the legend of a drawing, 'Study of a Prussian household having its morning hate'.

[1914 *Punch* 30 Dec. 530/1 Kaiser, what vigil will you keep tonight? . . . While your priesthood chants the Hymn of Hate, Like incense will you lift to God your breath?] 1915 D. O. BARNETT *Let's* 204 There are some unhealthy spots, 'Suicide Corner', 'Deadman's Alley' and others, where they drop shells regularly, trying to catch our transport at night. We call it the 'Evening Hate'. 1926 F. M. FORD *Man could stand up* II. v. 174 There is not going to be a strafe. This is only a little extra Morning Hate. 1927 E. THORNTON *They Men they Friends* 112 He was watching a spasmodic 'hate' of some violence. 1946 D. RICHMAN *Pride & Anguish* x. 180 I'm going to turn in, Sub. I want a couple of hours before the night's 'hate' gets going.

d. Phr. to have a hate on or against (a person) (see quot. 1941).

1941 BAKER *Dict. Austral. Slang* 38 Have a hate against, actively to dislike a person or thing. 1966 'S. Woods *Let's choose Executors* 62 Things have been perfectly horrid, ever since Mark started to have a hate against her. *Ibid.* 220 She seemed to have a complete hate on him.

2. a. *Comb.*, as *hate-bearing*, -*maddened* adj.; *hate-philire*, -*will*; *hate-love*, a conflicting emotion combining hate and love (cf. *love-hate*).

1682 N. O. BOILEAU tr. *Lutrin* I. 45 The hideous clang of her hate-bearing wing. c. 1825 SHUTLEY in *Athenum* 2 Mar. (1895) 276/1 Why is it that we all write love-sonnets? why should we write hate-sonnets? 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* iv. II. 161 Brew a strong hate-philire as may madden him. 1885 MORRIS *Beowulf* 17 He with his hate-wiles Of sudden harms framed. 1915 J. C. POWERS *Visions & Revisions* 244 This monstrous hate-love, careening the bruised self as made, and shooting forth a forked viper-tongue of cruelty from between the lips that kiss. 1921 R. GRAVES *Pier-Pole* 25 It beams on set jaw and hate-maddened eye. 1927 B. H. L. HART *Europe in Arms* xxii. 284 To use force without limit and without calculation of cost may be ineffective in a hate-maddened mob, but it is the negation of statesmanship. 1928 *Listener* 5 July 11/2 He consciously contrasts his teaching with that of the object of his hate-love.

b. *Used attrib.* or as quasi-adj.: designed to stir up hate, e.g. *hate campaign*; marked or characterized by hate; *hate mail*, letters (often anonymous) in which the senders express their hostility towards the recipient.

1926 *Daily Colonist* (Victoria, B.C.) 21 July 12/7 The official Cologne Gazette published the following excellent example of 'hate literature': 'Among those who are guilty of involving Europe in a bath of blood Lord Northcliffe is perhaps the guiltiest of all.' 1949 'G. ORWELL' *Nineteen Eighty-Four* c. 2 The economy drive in preparation for Hate Week. 1959 *Daily Tel.* 18 May 6/1 A fence, perhaps, the decision to revert to 'Western imperialism' as part of a fresh hate-campaign in Iraq. 1966 H. WAUGH *Par. Fossil* (1967) xii. 71 Have you or your wife ever received hate phone calls or hate messages before? 1967 J. D. WEAVER *Warren* xix. 331 'You should have seen the hate mail he got,' says one of his intimates. 1969 N. Y. *Rev. Books* 16 Jan. 36/1 Mr Epstein reaches the heights . . . of absurdity by stating that the hate literature distributed in the Ocean Hill-Brownsville teacher mail boxes may have been fraudulent. 1976 *New Yorker* 1 Mar. 21/2 In fact, the bulk of the mail from voters to the two select committees has been 'hate mail', accusing their members of treasonous conduct. 1986 *Sunday Mail* (Brisbane) 20 July 11/4 Douglas has been flooded with both hate mail from the nursing home industry and more letters from patients who claimed they were abused.

hate, *haet* (het), *sb.*¹ *Sc.* Forms: 6-7 *haid*, 8-9 *haet*, *hait*, *hate*, 9 *hade*. *orig.* The words *hae't* in the phrase *Deil hae't* (South *Sc. hae'd*), 'Devil have it!' This deprecatory expression became a

Times Lit. Suppl. 11 Jan. 29/3 It may be observed that even Indian Buddha figures... by no means express the strenuous constrictions of mediæval Hindu Hatha-yoga. 1967 *Daily Tel.* 1 Feb. 13/5 Hatha yoga, he explained, deals with the mastery of thought and breath. 'If we control our breath we control our thought. When we control our thought we begin to understand the full meaning of life.'

† **hathel**. Obs. Also 5 **hathill** (l. [app. var. of **ATHEL**].) Nobel, man of worth; man. (Chiefly in alliterative verse.)

13. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 2065 His hæl on hors watz penne þat bere his spere & lance. 1350 *Wymere & Wastoure* (Roth. 1897) 68 Appon yngylme tō 'hæthyng hæu the hathell þat any harme thyngke. 1400-50 *Alexander* 84 Sicke a somme... þat any hathil vnder heuen were hardy to rekyñ. *Ibid.* 2086 þai hæu hedid of oure hathilla (v. r. athellia) & a hepe woundid. 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxviii. The hathills in hie, hor horses hæue hente. 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 293 Why, what harmes has þis hatell here haunted? 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1299 All his hathillis in that heir. 1515 [see **ATHEL**].

hathen, **hathen(n)es**, obs. ff. **HEATHEN**, -ESSE.

hather, -ir, obs. forms of **HEATHER**.

hathful, a. Obs.: see s.v. **HATH** a.

hathi (hathu). *India*. Also **hotty**, **huttee**, etc. [skr. *hāthī* (also *Marathi*, etc. *hāthī*). f. Skr. *hastin* elephant, f. *hasta* elephant's trunk, hand.] An elephant. Also attrib.: **hathi tractor**, a kind of tractor used in the war of 1914-18.

[1826 *LEYDEN & ERSKINE* tr. *Mem. Zahir-Ed-Din* 315 As for the animals peculiar to Hindustān, one is the elephant, the Hindustānī call it *Hathi*.] 1831 *TYERMAN & BENNET Voy. & Trav.* II. 375 Our bearers suddenly set up the cry of 'Huttee! huttee!' 1838 in E. Eden *Up Country* (1866) I. 269 You are of course aware that we habitually call elephants *Hotties*. 1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary India* I. 392 We came to the Ramgunga, a deep stream, which our elephant waded across... The hathi nearly floored his driver off his neck. 1890 *KIPLING Barrack-r.* *Ballads* (1892) 51 An' the hathi pilin' head. 1922 *Glasgow Herald* 11 Feb. 10 Golden also was the head of the 'hathi' selected for this honour. 1926 *Glasgow Herald* 27 Aug. 11 The war was the Hathi tractor, constructed in the first place largely from German spare parts, captured during the war. The Hathi—its title is the Indian word for elephant—had besides the strength of the elephant qualities which that intelligent animal does not possess.

Hathor (hathō(r)). Also **Athor**. [ad. Gr. *Ἀθούρ*, f. Egypt. *Het-Herh* the house above, or *Het-Heru* house of Horus.] The name of an Egyptian divinity, the goddess of love, often represented with the head or ears of a cow, used attrib. or Comb. to designate a type of column surmounted by a capital on which are carved one or more representations of the head of Hathor. So **Hathoric** (hathōrnk), a. Hence **Hathor'sesque** a., in the style of a Hathor figure.

1786 tr. C. E. Savary's *Lett. on Egypt* II. xlviii. 351 Athor, or the night, in the opinion of the Egyptian priests, represented the darkness which enveloped the chaos before the creation. 1851 W. S. W. VAUX *Handbk. Antiq. B.M.* 355 The Venus of the Egyptians was called Athor, Hathor, or Athyr, and her name implied the abode of Horus. 1897 J. GARDNER WILKINSON *Egyptians* 277 His head is that of the milky way... his eyes, the symbolical eyes of Athor. 1896 W. M. F. PETRIE *Koptos* i. 4/2 Below the scene is a frieze of *dad* signs alternating with figures, the lower parts of which are like the Isiac girdle tie, while above they have the human Hathor head, with cows' ears and horns... They seem as if they might be copies of some primitive Hathor idol. 1901 R. STURGIS *Dict. Archit.* I. 854/2 The columns are easily divisible into a few general types, such as the single and the clustered lotus-bud, the campaniform, the palm-capped, and the Hathor-headed. *Ibid.* II. 366/4 *Hathoric*, having to do with the Egyptian goddess Hathor. 1934 E. POUND *Eleven New Cantos* xxxix. 44 When Hathor was bound in that box about on the sea wave. 1960 *Times* 7 Mar. 8/3 A handsome jewelry box with an ivory inlay of Hathor beads. 1962 D. HARRIS *Phoenicians* xiii. 198 A peculiar multiple vase for offerings has... a Hathoresque head above a long-horned cow's head.

hathorn, obs. var. **HAWTHORN**.

hath-pace, *erron.* f. **HALF-PACE**; cf. **harth-pace**. 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Montgomerysh.* IV. (1662) 47 A Hath pace of fourteen foot square, on the midst of which is placed a Dorrick Columne.

hatikvah (hə'tikvā). [ad. Heb. *ha-tikvāh* the hope.] A national song, of which the words were written by N. H. Imber (1856-1909), adopted by the Zionist movement in 1907; since 1948 the Israeli national anthem.

1925 P. GUEDELLA *Napoleon & Palestine* 63 The proceedings concluded with the singing of the Hatikvah by some of the audience. 1932 L. GOLDING *Magnolia* St. i. viii. 130 The Jewish guests thought it would balance things nicely if they sang the Jewish anthem, *Hatikvah*. 1965 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 Dec. 12/10/5 The Jewesses of Salonika singing the Hatikvah, the Jewish anthem. 1970 I. STEFF *Memoirs* vi. 111 We sang *Hatikvah*, and also 'God Save the King'.

hatine *ppl.* a. Obs., called: see **HIGHT**.

hating (hə'tim), *ubl. sb.* [f. **HATE** v. + -ING¹: cf. **OHG. hazzunga**.] The action of the vb. **HATE**; hatred, detestation, malice.

a 1000 *Lamb. Psalter* cviii. [cix.] 5 (Bosw.) Hig gæstton hatinge for lufæredne minre. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 105

Wraße and onde and hatinge and oðer iuele lastes. a 1225 *Anct. R.* 200 Rancor sine odium: pet is, hatinge. c 1586 CRESS *PEMBROKE* Pl. LXIX. v. Powing out their inward hating. 1895 *Month* Oct. 201 Fond likings and fond hatings.

hatir, var. **HATER** *sb.*² Obs., clothing.

hatless, a. [f. **HAT** *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no hat; not wearing a hat.

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 188 He inclyndand agane, Hatles, þat hude. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 98 Hatted among his hatless disciples. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiv. The chief clerk came rushing hatless after him. Hence **hatlessly** *adv.*; **hatlessness**, **hatless** condition.

1890 E. DOWSON *Lett.* 1 June (1967) 149 We sat & smoked for some hours hatlessly on the balcony. 1881 R. G. WHITE *Eng. Without & Within* 271 The hatlessness, the shoelessness, the rags, and the dirt. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 2/3 Hitherto hatlessness was only de rigueur in the stalls and the front row of the dress circle. 1924 *Glasgow Herald* 29 May 6 Many people, who advocate hatlessness during the summer months. 1933 E. A. ROBERTSON *Ordinary Families* x. 229 He did not mind my looking out of place through hatlessness. 1960 *Guardian* 15 July 8/2 The prevailing... hatlessness of Frenchwomen.

hat-maker. A maker of hats.

1477 *Charter Jas. III.* in W. Maitland *Hist. Edin.* 1. i. (1753) 8 The Hatmakers and Skynners forment thame. 1562 *Act 5 Ellis* c. 453 The Sciences, Crafts, Mysteries or Arts of... Turners, Cappers, Hatmakers or Feltmakers. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4322/4 Samuel Delamare, late of Wandsworth... Hat-maker. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* *Hatmakers' Battery*, a large boiler with a surrounding set of benches for a number of workmen.

hat-making. The trade of making hats.

1547 *Act 1 Edw. VI.* c. 6 54 Yarn... wrought in Hats, or employed to Hat-making. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 64/2 The greatest modern improvement in hat-making.

hat-money. [In Fr. *chapeau*, Sp. *sombrero*, app. because dropped in a hat.] (See *quots.*)

1676 C. MOLLOY *De Jure Maritimo* II. ix. 16 (1688) 270 Petty Average is another small Duty which Merchants pay to the Master... The French Ships commonly term the Gratuity *Hat-money*. 1755 tr. *Ordenanzas de Bilbao* in *Magens Insurance* II. App. xiv. 395 By reason of what the Captain's *Hat-Money* [*sombrero*] or Primage is wont to vary. 1808 C. ANSTOT *Law Merch. Ships* II. vi. 53 (ed. 3) 270 The word *primage* denotes a small payment to the master for his care and trouble... It is sometimes called the master's *hat money*. 1825 *Ryan & Moody's Rep.* (1827) 177 It was called *hat-money*, sometimes *pocket-money*. 1861 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scoll.* *Hat-Money*, or *primage*, is a small sum... paid along with the freight, to the master of a ship for his care. It is entirely regulated by usage.

† **hatous**, a. Obs. *rare*. [f. **HATE** *sb.*¹ + -OUS, after words of OF. origin.] Hatelful, odious. c 1470 *HARDING Chron.* LXIII. xx. (1543) 52 Malga kyng of Pighes, painimes hatous.

hatred (hə'trɪd). Forms: a. 3-5 **hatereden**, (4 **hatredyn**, **hattedredin**, **hateretyn**, 4-5 **hateredyn**, 5 **haatredyn**). β. 2-4 **hatrede**, 4- **hatred** (also 4 **hatted**, 4 **hattered** (e, 5 **haterad**, -ryd, **hattered**, 6 **haterid**, Sc. **haitred**, -rid). γ. (Sc.) 5 **hatterende**, -rent, 5-6 **haterent**, 6 **hat**(te), **hait**, **hentrent**, **het**(t)rand. [Early ME., f. **HATE** *sb.*¹ (or v.) + -RED, OE. *ræden* condition (also *direction*, *reckoning*), cf. *brōðorræden*, *frēndræden*, *lufædræden*, etc. The historical sequence of forms must have been *hatereden*, -rede, -red, although the extant examples do not quite show this. With the Sc. form in -rent cf. *kinrent*, *manrent*.]

The condition or state of relations in which one person hates another; the emotion or feeling of hate; active dislike, detestation; enmity, ill-will, malevolence.

a. a 1300 E.E. *Psalter* cviii. 5 (Mätz.) þai set againe me for godes wa, And hatereden for mi loved. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 7394 þai salle be fulle of hateredyn þan. c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 56, I holde it but hatereden. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 178/1 An Hateredyn... inimicitia, invidia... odium.

β. a 1175 *Coll. Hom.* 233 þat þie hatrede and widerwardnes æyenes me 3e win acelde. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27752 (Cott.) A wreth... hatred (v. r. hatred) it es, and ir to strang. *Ibid.* 9666 (Gött.) þe hatered word, or were, or pride. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 2519 Whether he war worthy after his dede To hate ful of God or hatrede. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. III. 140 She... hangeth hym for hatred [A. hate, C. hatered], þat harme dede neure. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 229/2 Haterede, idem quod Hate. 1477 *EARL RIVERS (Caxton) Dictes* 28 Ware that ye be no mokers for that engendred hatred. 1553 *EDEN Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 16 All this great hatred betweene these two beastes. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 131 Strife, hatred, enmity, and strife. 1773 *MRS. CHAPONE Improv. Mind* (1774) II. 28 The detestable sentiments of hatred and revenge. 1844 *DISRAELI Contingency* I. ii. A family famous for its hatreds. 1872 *DARWIN Emotions* x. 239 Dislike easily rises into hatred. 1893 *Bookman* June 86/1 Her most vital trait was a hatred of conventionality.

γ. c 1375 *BARBOUR Troy* bk. i. 422 Our-all quhar þat scho hatrende hayde. 1411 *Burgh Laws* lx. For wroth na for haterent. 1508 *DUNBAR Wemen* 233 Hatrent I hid within my heart all. 1571 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxviii. 59 Quhen Abbotschaw sic haue haitrent tuk At the bail house of Lennox. a 1572 *KNOX Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 58 A haterent against the pride and avariciousness of the preastis.

hatreel, -reile, var. **HATTREL** Obs.

hatte, obs. form of **HATE** v., **HOT** a.

hatte, obs. *pa. t.* of **HEAT** v., **HIGHT** v.

hatted, *ppl.* a. [f. **HAT** v. or *sb.* + -ED.] Wearing a hat, having a hat on.

1552 *HULOET*, *Hatted*, *petasatus*. 1559 *MORWYNG Eponym.* Pref. Hens with your hatted Mercury, and with his rod also. 1607 *TOURNEUR Rev. Trog.* I. ii. Wks. 1878 II. 10 It is as easie way unto a Dutchease, As to a Hatted-dame [= peasant woman]. 1791 *MAD. D'ARBLAY Diary* Aug. Ready hatted and cloaked. 1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gt. I. v.* (1872) I. 40 We will pity the crowned head, as well as the hatted or even hatless one.

b. *fig.* Capped, crowned.

1880 *CHARLOTTE M. MASON 40 Shires* 376 Here and there they are hatted with trees.

c. **hatted** *kit*: (a) A dairy vessel: ? a pail 'kit' with a cover (obs.). (b) A preparation of milk, etc., with a creamy top.

1572 *Inv. Ger. Salvayn in Wills & Inv. N. Counties* (Surtees) 1835/349 One butt skepp, ij hattyd kitts. 1600 *Lett. in Mem. J. Napier of Merchiston* v. (1834) 219 We would have prepared a fyne hatted kit, with succar, comfits and wine. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* xi. He has spilt the hatted kit that was for the Master's dinner. 1831 *LOUDON Encycl. Agric.* (1857) 1048 *Hatted kitt*, a gallon of sour buttermilk is put in the bottom of the milk-pail, and a quart or more of milk drawn from the cow into it... The new warm milk... rises to the top and forms a creamy scum or hat over the other; whence the name.

hatten, *pa. pple.* Obs.: see **HIGHT** v.

hatter (hæ'tə(r)), *sb.* [f. **HAT** *sb.* + -ER¹.]

1. A maker of or dealer in hats. as *mad* as a *hatter*: see *MAD*.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 12 Johannes de Thame civis, et Hatter Londonie. 1488-9 *Act 4 Hen. VII.* c. 9 No hatter nor capper... [shall] put to sell any hatte... above the price of xxd. 1576 *GASCOIGNE Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 80 When hatters use to bye none olde cast robes. 1698 *FRYER Acc. E. India* & P. 331 Goats-Wool... with which our Hatters know well how to falsify their Bevers. 1836 *MARVAT Japhet* lxx. I... stopped at a hatter's and purchased a hat according to the mode. 1837-40 *HALLIBURTON Clockm.* (1862) 109 Sister Sall... walked out of the room, as *mad* as a hatter. 1887 *HUGHES Tom Brown* II. iii. He's a very good fellow, but as *mad* as a hatter.

2. One who lives or works alone, orig. a miner; a solitary bushman. *Austral.* and *N.Z.*

[Cf. *hat* covers his family in *HAT* *sb.* 5.] 1852 J. ROCHEPORT *Adv. Surveyor* viii. 66 The Bendigo diggings are suitable for persons working singly... Such persons are humorously called 'hatters'. 1864 *ROOPE'S New Rush* II. 49 Some days ago a sturdy hatter joined. 1865 B. L. FARJEON *Shadows on Snow* II. 76, I was working as a 'hatter'. 1869 R. B. SMYTH *Gould, Victoria* Gloss. 613 *Hatter*, one who works alone... The hatter leads an independent life, and nearly always holds a claim under the bye-laws. 1889 E. WAKEFIELD *N.Z.* after 50 Yrs. vi. 165 Miners who work alone are called 'hatters', one explanation of the term being that they frequently go mad from the solitude of their claim away in the bush, exemplifying the proverb 'As mad as a hatter'. 1890 *BOLDREWOOD Miner's Rights* iv. 37 To take to fossicking like so many 'hatters'—solitary miners. 1903 S. RUDN' *Our New Selection* iv. 37 A weird, silent 'hatter' was there... the strange man who lived away from everybody. 1914 J. M. BELL *Wilds of Maoriand* vi. 135 At times one comes across an old hatter (near Karamae). 1924 H. T. GIBSON *The Ghibie Caloot* xxvii. 124 The skipper [of a timber scow] I seldom saw, for he was a 'hatter' and kept to his cabin and kept. 1894 F. PALMER in *Coast to Coast* 1942 21 People on the mainland said that McGowan was a cranky old hatter who had gone off his head because his home was broken up and was now letting his mind rot in isolation. 1944 F. CLUNE *Red Heart* 66 The 'hatter' was mumbling to himself in the manner of lonely outback prowlers. 1966 *Southerly* XXVI. 108 Rueben McGrath was... a bush 'hatter', a loner.

hatter, v. Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [? Onomatopœic, with freq. ending: cf. *batter*, *shatter*, *tatter*, etc.]

1. *trans.* To bruise with blows; to batter the edge or face of, to erode. ? Obs.

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 702 Helms of hard steill thai hatter and heuch. 1830 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* (N.). Where hattering bullets are fine sugred plums. 1806 J. TRAIN *Pot. Reviews* 49 (Jam.) This hatters and chatters My very soul wi' care.

2. To harass; to wear out, exhaust with fatigue or drudgery.

1687 *DRYDEN Hind & P.* I. 371 Religion shows a busy-coloured face. Not hattered out with drudging works of grace. a 1700 *DRYDEN* (J.). He's hattered out with penance. a 1825 *FORAY Voc. E. Anglia*, *Hatter*, to harass and exhaust with fatigue. 1850 *BLACKIE & Schyller* II. 116 From hattering chase of undesired unrest... She rests. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., 'He wis sair hatter' is said of a person who has had a bad time of it in his circumstances generally.

hatter, *dial.* var. of **HOTTER** *sb.* and v.; obs. f. *hotter*, comp. of **HOT** a.; var. **HETER** Obs.

hatter, -ir, -ern: see **HATER** *sb.*² Obs., clothing.

hattered, **hatted**, -redin, **hat**(te)rent, **hatterende**, -rent, obs. ff. **HATRED**.

hatters, *int.* [perh. the pl. of *hatter* **HATER** *sb.*², used as an oath. Cf. **ZOUNDS**, **ZOOKS**.] An asseveration (perh. = Christ's or holy garments).

c1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 113 Bot hatters! I can fynde no flesh, hard nor nesh, Salt nor fresh, Bot two tome platers. [In 19th c. use in South of Scotland.]

'hattery. [f. *HAT* sb. + *-ERY*.] a. Hatters' wares; hats collectively. b. A hat manufactory.

1823 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 120/1 Silk fabrics, hattery, jewellery and cutlery. 1871 R. S. FENGUON *Cumbld.* f. *Westm. M.P.* xi. 307 The marble works... the hatteries.

||hatti. *Hist.* In full, a. *hatti-sharif* (hatti'sh'rif), *β. hatti-humaiun*, *-humayun* (hatti'hu'majun). [Persian *khatt-i-sharif*, *khatt-i-humayun*, f. Arab. *khatt* line, written line, writing + i (Pers.) connective + (a.) Arab. *sharif* noble, honourable, sacred, and (*β.*) Pers. *humayun* sacred, august, royal, imperial.]

During the Ottoman Empire: a decree or edict issued by the government of Turkey, differing from a *firman* in being personally approved of by the Sultan, and bearing his special mark, which was considered to render it irrevocable.

1828 L.D. MALMESBURY *Mem. Ex-minister* (1884) II. 126 He will take this opportunity, if he finds one, to urge on the Sultan the observance of the Hatti.

a. 1888 *London Gaz.* No. 3200/2 The Chiaus Basha... with Tears, gave him the Hattesharif (or Imperial Decree). 1799 TROUBADOUR in *Naval Chron.* XXIII. 23 It was a hattesharif. 1861 T. H. DYER *Mod. Europe* I. 9 The Sultan... promulgated his decrees in... *Firman*, or simple commands, and Hattisharif or rescripts.

β. 1876 GLADSTONE *Bulg. Horrors* 11 The reforms, which were publicly enacted in an Imperial Firman or Hattihumayun. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 651/2 The Porte published a firman, the Hatti-Humayun, professing to abolish 'every distinction making any class of the subjects of the empire inferior to any other class'.

Hattic ('hætik), a. Also *Kh-*. [f. Assyrian and Hittite *Hatti* + *-ic*.] Of or pertaining to the Hatti or their language, formerly regarded as conterminous with the Hittites, now as a section of them. Hence as sb., their language. So *Hattian* sb. and a. a. One of the race of Hatti or their language. b. = *Hattic* adj. above. *Hattism*, the social and political system of the Hatti.

[1874 *Trans. Soc. Bibl. Arch.* III. 225 The king of the Khatti. 1880 CHENEY in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 25/1 Hittites, a warlike and powerful nation... In the Egyptian inscriptions they are called the Khiti or Kheta; in the Assyrian, the Khatti; in the Hebrew Scriptures, the Kittim.] 1924 D. G. HOGARTH in *Camb. Anc. Hist.* II. 253 Boghaz Keui... is the site of the Hattic capital. 1926 — *Kings of Hittites* 3 The Hittite civilization of Hamath was but an outlier of 'Hattism', advanced southward along a trunk-road. *Ibid.* 8 Have any remains been revealed which manifestly are Cappadocian Hattic, wholly or in part? 1928 C. DAWSON *Age of Gods* 302 The official language of the empire has been named by its discoverers Nashili or Kanesian; but since the ruling people have always been known as the Hittites, it seems better to retain the same name for their language and to describe the native Hattic tongue as Old Hittite. 1929 J. GARSTANG *Hittite Empire* ii. 39 The suggestion of language movements from or affecting the Caucasian area, which at the same time peopled Armenia, northern Mesopotamia, and Elam, and won for the Hattians and other Hittite tribes a footing on the eastern mountains and plateau of Asia Minor. *Ibid.* 40 The Hattians themselves were an inland and not a seafaring people. 1933 E. H. STURTEVANT *Compar. Gram. Hittite Lang.* i. 20 Fortunately our use of the biblical name Hittite leaves the ancient stem free for use in its original sense; we shall call the predecessor language Hattic. 1952 O. R. GURNEY *Hittites* ii. 64 The original (Hattian?) form of the name. *Ibid.* 69 This conclusion agrees well with the linguistic evidence, according to which a group of Indo-European immigrants became dominant over an aboriginal race of 'Hattians'. 1958 *Archivum Linguarum* X. II. 82 Bilinguals whose native language was Hattic. 1968 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 1 Feb. 72/3 The fully prehistoric 'Hattian' period.

'hating, *ubl. sb.* [f. *HAT* v. and sb. + *-ING*¹.]

a. = *HAT-MAKING*. b. Material for hats. c. The covering of a tan-pit with its hat of bark: see *HAT* sb. 6 a. d. The taking off or lifting of the hat in reverence or courtesy; giving a hat.

1796 *Mones Amer. Geog.* I. 542 Hating is a business long established. 1853 MORFIT *Tanning*, etc. 208 The hating of the pit is completed. 1880 G. ALLEN in *Academy* 24 Jan. 59/1 The kneeling, bowing, and hating of modern Europe.

†hattir, a. *Sc. Obs. rare*¹. Of maple. (It renders L. *acernus*.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. iii. [iii.] 99 This hors... Of hattyir [1553 hattyir] geistis beidit wp.

haddock, *dial.* Also *haddock*, *huttock*. [app. a dim. of *HAT* sb.: see *-OCK*.]

†1. A little hat. *Sc. Obs.*

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* II. 133 And Quintine with ane huttock on his heid. 1662 in *Pittarid Crim. Trials* III. 604 [*Isabel Gowdie's Confession*] I had a little horse, and would say 'Horse and Haddock, in Divellis name!' And that we would fly away, quhair we vould. a1800 *Jamie Telfer* in *Scott Black Dwarf* viii. Now horse and haddock speedlie! They that winna ride for Telfer's eye, Let them never look in the face o' me. 1828 SCOTT *F.M. Perth* vii. Get your boots and your beasts—horse and haddock, I say.

2. a. A shock of standing sheaves of corn, the tops of which are protected by two sheaves laid along them with their bottoms in contact in the

centre, and their heads slanting downwards, so as to carry off rain. b. The two covering sheaves themselves, called also in various districts *headsheaves* and *hoods*. (This is prob., from the etymology, the earlier sense.) *dial.*

1674 RAY *N.C. Words* 24 Haddock, a Shock containing 12 Sheaves of Corn. 1763 R. BURN *Ecl. Law* II. 406 It [rape-seed] is never bound up in sheaves, or made into haddock. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* (1807) II. 280 The grain... is mostly set up into what are provincially termed *stooks*, *stooks*, *stooks*, or *haddock*. 1846 BROCKETT's *N.C. Gloss.* (ed. 3) I. 234 The haddock consists of ten sheaves of corn, set two and two upright, with two hoods, one at each end to cover them. 1849 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc. X*. 133 The wheat is... immediately put into small 'haddock' or 'mow'. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shroph. Word-bk.* Haddock, sheaves of corn inverted over the 'mow' to protect it from wet. The two end sheaves of the 'mow', which consists of eight sheaves, are taken as haddock for the remaining six. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, Haddock.

†hattrel, *Obs.* Forms: 4 *haterel*, *hat-*, *haatreel*, 5 *haterell*(e), *hatrelle*, *hattrel*. [ME. a. OF. *haterel*, *haterel*, *hatrel*, nape of the neck, head.] The apex or crown of the head; also, the nape of the neck; the neck.

a1235 *Prose Psalter* cxviii[1]. 4 Our Lord ristful shal keruen the hattrel of the singers (*corvices peccatorum*). 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1492 Fra pe haterel oben pe crown... tyl be sole of pe for down. c1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. (E.E.T.S.) 80 It wendys vp to be hattrel with attrepe hene. 14... Nom. in W.-Wülcker 674/4 *Hec vertax*, hattrel. c1460 *Partonope* 3494 Joye and sorow take hym be the hattrel. c1460 *Hervason Mor. Fab.* 35 And strake the Hattrel of his head away. c1475 *Pict. Voc.* in W.-Wülcker 745/14 *Hic vertax*, a hattrelle.

hat trick.

1. Any trick with a hat, e.g. one performed by a conjurer. (In quot. applied to securing a seat in the House of Commons by placing one's hat on it.)

1886 *Daily Tel.* 10 Apr. 5/2 He may soon acquire the hat trick and other ways of securing a place.

2. a. *Cricket*. The feat of a bowler who takes three wickets by three successive balls: orig. considered to entitle him to be presented by his club with a new hat or some equivalent.

1877 J. LILLYWHITE *Cricket's Compan.* 181 Having on one occasion taken six wickets in seven balls, thus performing the hat-trick successfully. 1886 *Daily Tel.* 19 May. He thus accomplished the feat known as the 'hat trick', and was warmly applauded. 1896 *West. Ind. Year at School* xvi. The achievement of the hat-trick afforded Eliot the proudest moment of his life.

b. Hence gen., a threefold feat in other sports or activities.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug. 9/2 It is seldom that an apprentice does the 'hat trick', but the feat was accomplished by... an apprentice... His three successes were gained on Soldier... Lady Carlton... and Hawkwood. 1930 *Morning Post* 16 July 17/2 Wragg's mount... enabled his jockey to complete the so-called 'hat-trick'. 1931 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 5 Dec. British aircraft constructors are hoping that an official attempt will shortly be made on the world's height record, and the 'hat-trick' accomplished by the annexation of all three of the records which really matter in aviation. 1958 *Economist* 13 Sept. 189/1 The Tories are excited because it looks as if they may float all precedents and complete a hat-trick of wins. 1967 J. POTTER *Four Play* (1968) ix. 100 Apart from a hat-trick by our centre forward it wasn't much of a game.

hatty ('hæti), a. [f. *HAT* sb. + *-Y*¹.] Wearing showy hats; interested in wearing hats.

1909 H. G. WELLS *Tono-Bungay* in ii. 204 They all sat about in the summer-house and in garden-chairs, and were very happy and ruffled and sunshaded. 1959 *Star* 29 Jan. 4/2 'I'm not a hatty person really,' she confessed. 'They always take so long to put on when I'm rushing out shopping.'

hattyin: see *HIGHT* v.

†hature, *Obs. rare*¹. [irreg. f. *HATE* v. + *-URE*¹.] = *HATRED*.

1528 BALE *Comedy* J. Baptiste in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 215 To appeyse thy hature.

hатыr, var. *HATER* sb.³ *Obs.*, clothing.

hau (hau). *Bot.* Also *hau-tree*. The Hawaiian name for a tropical shrub or tree, *Hibiscus tiliaceus*, belonging to the family *Malvaceae*.

1843 J. J. JARVIS *Scenes & Scenery Sandwich Islands* iii. 117 Groves of dark-leaved hau. 1866 'MARK TWAIN' *Leti. fr. Hawaii* (1907) 99 Large tracts were covered with large hau (hau) bushes, whose sheltering foliage is so thick as to be almost impervious to rain. 1888 W. HILLESBRAND *Flora Hawaiian Islands* 49 A small freely branching tree... Occurs in all tropical countries and is abundant in all Pacific islands. Native name: 'Hau'. 1913 R. BROOKS *Lat.* 12 Oct. (1968) 518 I'm sitting under a busy 'Hau-Tree' (pronounced 'How'). 1925 W. A. BRVAN *Nat. Hist. Hawaii* xv. 201 One of the most common, persistent and useful of the native trees... is the hau. 1933 F. B. H. BROWN *Hawaii S.E. Polynesia* III. 174 The native name [of *Hibiscus tiliaceus*] is... hau in the northern islands of the Marquesas... and in Hawaii.

hau- (in ME. and 16th c.): see *HAV-*.

haube, *obs. form* of *ALB*.

c1425 *Voc.* in W.-Wülcker 649/11 *Hec alba*, haube.

hauberd(e, -bert, obs. forms of *HALBERD*.

haubergeon, -gioun(e, -gyon, -jeon, -joun, obs. forms of *HABERGEON*.

†haubergier, *Obs. rare*. [a. obs. F. *haubergier* (1275 in Godefroy, in same sense).] A maker of hauberks or coats of mail.

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* cx. 168 They were named in their langage Bam and Cyrra, that is... the sonnes of haubergiers.

hauberk ('hæbək). Forms: 3- hauberk; also 3 hauberc, 3-5 haubert, 4 haberke, 5 hau-, hawbergh(e, 4-6 hawberk(e, -brek, 5-6 haubrek, 6 hawbrik, habrik. [a. OF. *hauberc*, earlier *holberc*, later (and mod.F.) *haubert* = Pr. *ausberc*, It. *obergo*, *usbergo*, mod.L. *halsberga*, etc., a Com. Rom. deriv. of OHG. *halsberg*, *halsperc* masc. (also *halsberga* fem.) = OE. *halsbeorg*, ON. *halsbjörg* fem., f. *hals* neck + *-bergan* to cover, protect (cf. *HARBOUR*). The OE. word did not survive: the OF. form was introduced in ME. See also the deriv. *HABERGEON*.]

A piece of defensive armour: originally intended for the defence of the neck and shoulders; but already in 12th and 13th c. developed into a long coat of mail, or military tunic, usually of ring or chain mail, which adapted itself readily to the motions of the body.

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 99 Wyp haubert noble and ryche. *Ibid.* 174 With sword or hauberk eny batail to do. c1230 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10029 Hauberk wip plates y-burnuscht ful wel. c1236 CHAUCER *Knt.* I. 1573 The Statue of Mars bigan his hauberk ryng. c1400 *Dest. Troy* 5828 Hurlet purghe the hawbergh, hurt hym full sore. c1450 *Merim* 118 Thei... ronnen agien hym... and smyten hym on the shelde and on the hauberk. 1493 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 64 Armour Defensive, as Jakkes Saleitis Brigandynes... Hauberts Curases [etc.]. 1590 SPENSER *F.O.* II. viii. 44 And on the haubright stroke the Prince so sore. That quite departed all the linked frame. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. lxiii. 15 Some dond a curace, some a coralet bright, An hauberk some, and some a haberton. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* III. lviii. 434 His breast was defended by an hauberk or coat of mail. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind*. 242 My ears no sweeter music know Than hauberk's clank with saddle-bow. 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* v. 259 Hauberk woven of polished chain.

†b. worn as a garment for penance. *Obs.* c1205 *Edmund Conf.* 28 in E.E.P. (1862) 71 be muode werede harde hare... and harde hauberk about: In suche penance heo ladde hire lyf. c1386 CHAUCER *Pers. T.* 980 Clothing of whiche Ihesu crist is moore apayed than of heyres or haubergeons or hauberks.

haubersoun(e, haubrischoun, obs. Sc. ff. *HABERGEON*.

haubitzer, *obs. form* of *HOWITZER*.

hauceour, -or, obs. forms of *HAWSER*.

†haucepy, *Obs.* [a. F. *haussepîe*, *-pied*, 'a net or engine wherewith Wolues, etc. are caught' Cotgr.; f. *hauser* to raise, lift up + *pied* foot.] A kind of trap for wolves and other wild beasts.

c1425 *Bk. Huntynge* (MS. Bodl. 546, f. 36b). Also men takep hem yn puttyes... and wip haucepy or with venemous powdres pat men gytup hem yn flesh.

hauch, *int. and sb. Sc.* [Cf. Ger. *hauch* breath, aspiration.] 'The forcible reiterated respiration of one who exerts all his strength in giving a stroke' (Jam.); a panting sound.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vii. ix. 79 With mony pant, and fellow hauchis and quahkis.

hauch, hauck, obs. ff. *HAUGH, HAWK*.

hauchecornite (hauks'kɔnart). *Min.* [ad. G. *hauchecornit* (R. Scheibe 1893, in *Jahrb. d. Preuss. geol. Landesant. und Bergakademie zu Berlin*, 1891 XII. 91), f. the name of Wilhelm Hauchecorne (1828-1900), German geologist: see *-ITE*¹.] A bronze-coloured sulphide of nickel, bismuth, and antimony, Ni₂(Bi,Sb)₂S₄. 1893 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXIV. II. 418 Hauchecornite is of a light, bronze-yellow colour. 1950 *Amer. Mineralogist* XXXV. 445 Study of 445 specimen... from the original locality, Friedrich mine, Horna... d. Sieg, Westphalia, confirms the individuality of hauchecornite. 1958 I. KOSTOV *Mineral.* 117 (table) Hauchecornite.

haud, *Sc. form* of *HOLD*.

hauerite ('hauərat). *Min.* [Named by Haidinger, 1846, after Von Hauer, an Austrian geologist.] Native disulphide of manganese, occurring in reddish-brown crystals, usually octahedral.

1847 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser. II. IV. 108 Hauerite belongs to Mohs' order of blende. 1892 *Dana's Min.* 87 The hauerite crystals are sometimes coated with pyrite.

hauf, *Sc. f. HALF*; var. of *HOWFF* *Sc.*

haugh (hax, haf). *Sc. and north dial.* Forms: 4 *halche*, 4-6 *hawch*, 4-7 *hawgh*, 5- *haugh* (8 *haw*); also in north. Engl. *halgh* as in *Greenhalgh*. [app.

a phonetic descendant of OE. *healh*, *halh* 'corner, nook' (see *HALE* sb.): cf. *Sc. sauch*, *saugh*:—OE. *sealh*; *Sc. tauch* = ME. *talz*.]

A piece of flat alluvial land by the side of a river, forming part of the floor of the river valley.

The original sense was perh. 'corner or nook (of land) in the bend or angle of the river'. A northern stream usually crosses and recrosses the floor of its valley, striking the base of the slope on each side alternately, and forming a more or less triangular 'haugh' within its bend, on each side in turn.

[1814 *Charter of Carmoish in Cod. Dipl.* 1. 257. Of pan gebryhte... 06 cyninges heath. 967 *Charter of Oswald* Ibid. 111. 19 *Se westra easthealh*. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* xvii. 336 In the hawch [v.r. halche, hawgh] of Lyncoun-le. 1513 *DOUGLAS Bessie* xiii. Prol. 22 Amyd the hawchia, and every lusty vaill. 1525-6 *Durh. MS. Cell. Roll*, Operantibus apud Rayls circa le haughe in beaparcne. 1637-50 *Row Hist. Kirk* (1842) 330 Inundations of waters took away to the sea wholl large haughe full of shorn corne. 1726 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3). *Haw*. in the North it signifies a green plot of Ground in a Valley. 1786 *BURNS Scotch Drink* iii. Let husky Wheat the haugh adorn. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 15 All the land, which has been occasionally flooded, is time immemorial, is commonly called Haugh. 1800 *Ld. Minto in Scott's Fam. Lett.* (1804) 1. 157. I. hope one day to see his wandering spirit planted in some Teviot haugh. 1827 *MACKENZIE Hist. Newcastle* II. 743 Proposed to excavate the haughs above bridge.

b. attrib., as *haugh-land*.

1794 *Statist. Acc. Scot.*, Lanark. XII. 34 (Jam.) The haugh-ground is generally ploughed 3 years for oats. 1805 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXIII. 61 A quantity of haugh-land. 1852 *MAGILLIVRAY Nat. Hist. Dee* Side (1855) 255 The stream... covers all the haugh lands with its turbid waters. 1873 *BURTON Hist. Scot.* i. iii. 81 The great haugh flats.

haugh, obs. f. HOE, HAW int. and sb.⁴

haught (hɔ:t), a. arch. Forms: a. 5-6 *haute*, *hawt(e)*, 6-7 *haut*, *hault(e)*. β. 6- *haught*. [orig. *haut*, *hault* from contemporary French: see *HAUT* a.; corrupted late in 16th c. to *haught* after words like *caught*, *taught*, etc. in which *gh* had become mute: perh. influenced by *high*, *height*.]

1. High in one's own estimation; bearing oneself loftily; haughty. arch.

a. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* v. xxiv. (1554) 138a. He was haute in his prosperite. 1494 *Farvan Chron.* vii. 516 Many hawte wordys were blown on eyther partye. 1537 *ELIOT Gov.* ii. v. A proude and haulte countenance. 1648 *MILTON P.* lxxx. 35 Nations proud and haut.

β. 1608 *SHAKS. Rich.* II. iv. 1. 254 (2nd Qo.) North. My lord. Rich. No Lord of thine, thou haught insulting man. 1814 *SCOTT Ld. of Iles* i. xxi. That bearing haught and high. Which common spirits fear! 1875 *BROWNING Inn Album* i. 313 As the haught high-bred bearing and dispose.

†2. Of exalted character, esp. in the matter of courage; high-minded, noble; lofty. Obs.

a. 1470 *TIPTOT Cesar* (1530) 12 He was a man of haute courage. 1556 *J. Heywood Spider & F.* ix. 97 With courage hawte, Thonset to giue, this castell to assaite. 1565 *GOLDING Ovid's Met.* iv. (1593) 99 Valiant deedes and hault exploits. 1577 *SIR T. SMITH Comm. Eng.* ii. xviii. (1609) 97 The nature of our Nation is free, stout, hault.

β. 1590 *SPENSER F.Q.* i. vi. 29 His courage haught Desyrd of forreine foemen to be knowne.

†3. Of exalted rank or station; high-born, noble.

1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* ii. vi. Galahad the haute [1634 haughtly] prynce. 1553 *BALF. Gardiner's De Vera* Obed. Fij. In hault estate of worldly power. 1590 *GREENE Orl. Fur.* Wks. (Rldg.) 106/1 That boast the pride of haught Latonas son. a 1627 *MIDDLETON & ROWLEY Sp. Gipsy* ii. ii. As brave a Spaniard As ever spake the haut Castilian tongue.

†4. High, in literal and other senses. of *hawt grees*, tr. F. de haute grasse, 'full, plump, goodlie, fat, well-fed, in good liking' (Cotgr.). (In Bailey prob. only Fr.) Obs.

c 1460. *RUSSELL Bk. Nurture* 400 Capon, & hen of hawt grees, bus wold yep be dight. 1587 *TURNER Trag.* T. (1837) 5. I know how hawt thy muse doth flie. [1731 *BAILEY, Haut*, high or shrill. *Haut Contre* (in Music Books) signifies Counter Tenor. *Haut Desus*, first Treble.]

5. Comb., as *haught-hearted*, *-minded*.

1540-1 *ELYOT Image* Gov. (1556) 23 Haute mynyed and sterne towards the communaltee. 1547-64 *BAULWIN Mor. Philos.* (Palf.) 103 Th' ambitious and haughtehearted felowe. 1595 *Eng. Tripe-wife* (1881) 145 Haught minded, and hot spirited Simon.

haughte, obs. pa. ppl. of HATCH v.¹

haughtily ('hɔ:tili), adv. Also 6 hawt-. [f. HAUGHTY + -LY.] In a haughty manner; proudly, arrogantly.

1573-80 *BARET Alt.* H 261 Hawtily, elate... excelsie. 1611 *BIBLE Mich.* ii. 3 Neither shall ye goe haughtily. 1720 *SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) Wks.* (1753) II. 176 To be neither remiss, nor haughtily imperious. 1832 *MACAULAY Armada* 19 Haughtily the trumpets peal, and gaily dance the bells. 1838 *DICKENS Nick. Nick.* xvi. He... strode haughtily out of the office.

haughtiness ('hɔ:tinis). Also 6-7 *haut*, *halt*-, etc. [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

1. The quality of being haughty; loftiness of demeanour; pride, arrogance, disdainfulness.

1555 *EDEN Decades* 165 He coude not longe abyde the haughtynes of Petrus Arias. 1571 *GOLDING Calisto* on Ps. xxxi. 23 The haultiness wherewith they be puffed up. 1592 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* vii. xxxvii. (1612) 179 Honors made him haughtie, and his haughtines to erre. 1645 *MILTON Tetrach.*

(1851) 206 To lay their haughtiness under a severity which they deserve. d. 1745 *SWIFT Will. II.* Lett., etc. 1768 IV. 261 King William discovered so much haughtiness and disdain, both in words and gestures. 1872 J. L. SANFORD *Brit. Eng. Kings, Chas. I.* 331 The dignity of bearing... was often rebated and travestied by a frigid haughtiness.

β. as a mock title. 1641 *MILTON Animado*. Wks. 1738 I. 76 To send home his Haughtiness well bespurred with his own Holy-water. 1794 *WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) Ode* Wks. 1812 III. 261 Their most high Haughtinesses.

†2. Exalted character, loftiness, nobility, grandeur; loftiness (of courage), bravery. Obs.

1564 *GOLDING Justine* 77 (R.) In haughtiness of courage... and in strength of body, he farre excelled all. 1577-87 *HOLINSHED Chron.* III. 1176/1 Which answer... moved a marvellous shout and rejoicing... the haughtiness thereof was so wonderful. 1623 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* i. ix. 44. I hope that the haughtiness of the Attempt... shall rather purchase pardon to my slippes, then blame for my rashness.

†**haughtly**, adv. Obs. In 6 hawt-, haute-. [f. HAUGHTY a. + -LY.] = HAUGHTILY.

1523 *SKELTON Garl. Laurel* 1117 She looked hawtly and gave on me a glum. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Annu. Osor.* 77b. So hautely and arrogantly enhaunched. 1586 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* iii. xvi. (1580) 67 As haughtelie doest thou reuenge, as humble I repent.

†**haughtness**. Obs. In 5-6 hault(e)-. [f. HAUGHTY a. + -NESS.] = HAUGHTINESS.

1480 *CARTON Fayet* of A. iv. xvii. 280 Dyuerse deuysses taken by haultness for the tyme ryght auncient. 1548 *UDALL Erasm. Par. Luke* iv. 58 High solemnitie and haultness of countenance. 1594 *CAREW Tasso* (1881) 114 O how she haultnes now and pride forgoes!

haughtonite ('hɔ:tənait). *Min.* [Named 1878, after Dr. S. Haughton.] A variety of BIOTITE, in which iron replaces much of the magnesium. 1878 *Min. Mag.* V. 183 Plates of bronzy Biotite (or Haughtonite). 1883 *Academy* 6 Nov. 350 The black mica which Dr. Heddle described as Haughtonite.

haughty ('hɔ:ti), a. Forms: a. 6 *haultie*, *haultie*-, y. *hautie*-, y. 6-7 *hautie*-, y. β. 6- *haughty*. [An extension of *haut*, HAUGHT a., either as in *dusk-y*, *worth-y*, or simply by assimilation to *doughty*, *mighty*, *naughty*, *weighty*, etc.]

1. High in one's own estimation; lofty and disdainful in feeling or demeanour; proud, arrogant, supercilious. (Of persons, their action, speech, etc.)

a. 1530 *PALSGR.* 315/1 Hawty as one that is proude, haultian. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Rich.* III. x. Puft up in pride, so hawtie then I grewe. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxi. 53 Hautie wordis. 1659 *HAMMOND On Ps.* xlv. 4 The prides of the haughtiest heathen obdurate hearts. 1667 *MILTON P.L.* iv. 858 The Fiend... like a proud Steed reind, went haultie on. β. 1598 *FLORENT. Drogiosio*, proude, disdainfull, haughtie. 1611 *BIBLE P.* cxxx. 1 Lord, my heart is not haughtie. 1667 *MILTON P.L.* v. 852 Whereat rejoic'd Th' Apostate, and more haughtly thus repli'd. 1728 *DE FOE Voy. round the World* (1840) 191 The cruel haughty temper of the Spaniards. 1876 *ROCK Test. Fabr.* 105 The humble broom-plant—the haughty Plantagenet's device.

β. fig. Of an appearance that seems to claim or assume superiority; imposing in aspect; grand, stately, dignified: often with some mixture of sense 3.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* iii. v. 78 With their great tufts of feathers upon their heads, they seem in their appearance proude and hawty. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iii. 641 His haughty Crest. 1700 T. BROWN tr. *Fresny's Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 86 Philosophers build those hawty Edifices they call Systems. 1850 W. IRVING *Mahomet* iv. 254 I'll carry the war into you haughty mountains.

2. Of exalted character, style, or rank; elevated, lofty, eminent; high-minded, aspiring; of exalted courage or bravery. arch.

a. 1563 B. GOODE *Eglog.* etc. (Arb.) 72 The hawtye verse, that Maro wrote. 1576 *FLEMING Panopli. Epist.* 438 Sithence your estate is so hautie and high. 1577-87 *HOLINSHED Chron.* III. 1171/2 His stoutness and haultie courage. 1667 *MILTON P.L.* ix. 484 Of courage hautie, and of limb Heroic built.

β. 1578 T. N. tr. *Conq. W. India* 25 Men of haughtie courage, that no force or strength of Indiana can offende. 1590 *SPENSER F.Q.* ii. x. 1 Who now shall giue unto me words and sound Equall unto this haughtie enterprise? 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 280 These their haughtie attempts were stayed. 1805 *SCOTT Last Minstr.* vi. xxiii. No haughty feat of arms I tell.

†3. High, lofty (in literal sense). Obs. (Often with some shade of sense 1.)

1570 B. GOODE *Pop. Kingd.* iv. (1880) 50b, From the toppes of hawtie towres. 1576 *FLEMING Panopli. Epist.* 272 Plantes as growe in high mountains, in loftie and hautie places. Ibid. 288 Others... puftt up in the pride of their nature, aduance themselves to the hautie heuens. 1578 *Mirr. for Mag.* II. *Vortiger* xiii. (1610) 206 God who rules the haughtie heauen a hugh. 1623 J. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* viii. (1626) 156 In mind they beare Their ancient fall and haughtie places feare.

4. Comb., as *haughty-hearted*, *-minded*, *-stomached*.

1576 *FLEMING Panopli. Epist.* 5 Some... report you to be proude and haultie harted. 1605 *Tryall Chev.* i. iii. in Bullen O. P. II. 11. 281 Were his power and spirit Ten times more hault-ventrous. 1777 *FAWKES tr. Apollon. Rhod.*, *Argonautics* iii. (R.). The haughty-minded Pelias.

haugou, -gout, obs. forms of HAUT-GOUT.

Hau Hau ('hau hau). N.Z. Also *Hauhaus*, *Hau-hau*, *hau hau*. [Maori.] A follower of the Pai-Marire religion during the nineteenth-century Maori Wars. Also attrib. Hence *Hau-hauism*.

1865 *Richmond-Atkinson Papers* II. iii. 171 The excitement among the Hau-hau and other hostile natives was reviving. 1875 C. L. MONEY *Knocking about in N.Z.* x. 137 A large village... said to be a nest of Hau-haus. 1875 *Official Handbk. N.Z.* (ed. 2) 28/2 Many who eagerly adopted Hau-hauism at first, have since given it up. 1884 M. MARTIN *Our Maoris* xi. 169. Early in 1865 came the terrible news from the East Cape, of the Rev. Carl Volkner's murder by the fanatical Hauhaus there. Ibid. 173 He proclaimed a new religion, though indeed it was a mixture of wild applications of Old Testament history with spells and incantations. A pole was set up in the pah, round which the people danced. They drew in their breaths all at once, somewhat in the way paviours used to do. This deep groan at the end of each sentence, 'Hau', gave a name to the fanatical movement which lasts to this day. 1914 *Chambers's Encycl.* Mar. 173/2 In religion he follows 'Hau-hauism', a strange intermingling of ideas, based largely on the Old Testament. 1920 J. COWAN in J. Reid *Kiwi* *Lough* (1961) 97 They would have had his head to decorate the end of a Hauhaus pole had they discovered the particular potatopit in which he was hiding. 1949 P. BUCK *Coming of Maori* (1950) iv. iii. 474 Possession was practiced by the fanatical followers of the late post-European sect known as *hauhaus*, when dancing around a pole termed the *nua*. 1959 M. SHADDOLT *New Zealanders* 237 The great-grandfather was eaten in the latter stage of the Maori wars by the *Hau Hau*, that fanatic group which combined Christianity and cannibalism with apparent success.

hau-hau (hɔ:hɔ), v. [Echoic.] intr. To utter the cry of a hyena.

1924 *Other Lands* Jan. 43/1 A hyena went hau-hauing down the path between the tent and the garden.

†**haubt**, **haht**. Obs. Also 3 *hajt* (aɪt). [Cf. ON. *hætta* (-= *hættjôn*) danger, peril, risk.] Peril, risk.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 11 Hu michel haht hit is godes forboð to brekene. — Ibid. 87 Ac æt is michel haht, but uo hiof neme michele zieme. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 486 Of his soule beð mikel haht. Ibid. 2082 1c am in aorse and haht. Ibid. 3384 Amalechkes folc fledde for ayst of deað.

hauke, **hauker**, obs. ff. HAWK, HAWKER.

haul, obs. form of HAKIM.

haul (hɔ:l), v. Forms: 6-8 *hall*, 7 *hawle*, 7-9 *haul*, 7- *haul*. [A variant spelling of HALE v., in 16th c. also *hall*; representing a different phonetic development of ME. *hale* (hail): cf. *small*, beside OE. *smæl*, ME. *smal*, *smale*, *Sc. smale*, *smail*. For the spelling *au*, *aw*, which dates only from 17th c., cf. *crawl*.]

1. a. trans. To pull or draw with force or violence; to drag, tug (esp. in nautical language).

1581 *PETTIE tr. Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii. (1586) 110 If hee hung bucke, hee shall be halled forward. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* v. v. 37 Thy Dol... is in base Durance, and contagious prison: Hall'd thither by most Mechanicall and dirty hand. 1626 *CAPT. SMITH Acad. Yng. Seamen* 27 Heave out your top-sayles, hawle your shentes. 1669 *DRYDEN Tempest* i. i. All within, Haul catt, haul catt, haul catt, haul. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* 17 Haul down both Top-sails close. c 1680 *BEVERIDGE Sermon* (1729) l. 35 See him halled from one judgement seat to another. 1773 *GOLDSON. Swoops to Cong.* iii. (Globe) 664/1 Didn't I see him hawl you about like a milk-maid? 1798 *COLERIDGE Sateyrane's Lett.* i. in *Biog. Lit.* (1882) 246 We hauled anchor, and passed gently up the river. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 264 They were pushing and hawling every body about. 1853 *READS Chr. Johnstone* 160 He began to haul in the net. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Feb. 5/2 [They] would rather be stoned and hauled before the magistrates.

fig. 1725 N. ROBINSON *Tr. Physick* 141 There is no Necessity always to hall in fermenting Humours to cause pain.

†b. To search, examine thoroughly, overhaul (cf. *drag*). Obs. rare.

1666 *WOOD Life* (O.H.S.) II. 83 Continually hauling taverns and alehouses (for undergraduates).

†c. colloq. To worry, torment, pester. Obs.

1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* xiv. v. 506 They went up and down... preaching, tho' daily beaten, whipped, bruised, halled, and imprisoned therefore. 1737 *WHISTON Josephus, Antiq.* xix. i. §1 Caius... pulled and hauled its other citizens, especially the senate. 1743 *GAY Distress'd Wife* v. Wks. (1772) 328, I won't be haul'd and worried.

d. colloq. To bring up for a reprimand, to call to account. Also, to haul over the coals (see COAL sb. 12).

1795 *NELSON* 25 Nov. in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) II. 107, I think the Admiral will be hauled over the coals for not letting me have ships. 1865 *LIVINGSTON'S Zambesi* v. 142 The first native... refused to sell his fowls at the Government prices [and] was hauled up before the irate commandant. 1882 B. D. W. RAMSAY *Recoll. Mil. Serv.* i. ix. 215 They were all young officers... and probably at times require to be hauled up sharply. 1893 *ST. AUBYN Junior Dean* xxi. 233 He was what, in figurate undergraduate language is termed 'hauled'.

e. To transport by cart or other conveyance; to cart, carry.

1741 *New Hampshire Probate Rec.* III. 43 Her fire wood from time to time shall be haul'd to Said house. 1878 *WINTER Syst. Husb.* 101 The erpence of halling must be governed by the distance they are halled from. 1814 H. M. BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* 141 They are sometimes employed in hauling lead from the mines. 1852 *Trans. Mich.*

Agric. Soc. 111. 179, I haul it [sc. manure] out in the fall, spread it and plow it in immediately after. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 619/2 In winter I haul logs, and in summer I haul meales. 1887 *Congress. Rec.* 10 Jan. 484/1 There is not one-tenth part of the risk in hauling dressed beef that there is in hauling live animals. 1918 F. HACKETT *Ireland* ii. 46 The more fish was caught... the less any one of them was worth. And when it came to salting them or hauling them, the same curse was in it. 1970 *Washington Post* 30 Sept. B13/4 The company sought a million-dollar contract with Ft. Rucker, Ala., to haul gasoline.

absol. 1871 R. L. DASHWOOD *Chimpoquagon* viii. 117 We had fifteen miles to haul along a lumber road to the mouth of Rocky brook. 1883 J. HAY *Bread-winners* vi. 96 You know Clinty Fore, that hauls for the Safe Company? 1923 E. MERRICK *True North* 338 We hauled across lots of yellow, slushy places.

f. intr. With out, up. Of bachelor seals: to come out of the water to rest on the hauling-grounds.

1869 *Overland Monthly* III. 39 To ascertain if any elephant-seal had 'hailed up' on the beach. 1894 *Kipling Jungle Bk.* 98 I've often thought we should be much happier if we hauled out at Otter Island. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 488/1 The young males, or bachelors, haul out to rest and sleep on beaches adjacent to, but distinct from, the breeding-grounds. 1967 *Listener* 6 Apr. 459/1 Adult male seals hold territories on beaches where a population hauls out for breeding.

2. a. intr. To pull, tug (at or upon something).

1743 *BULKELEY & CUMMINS Voy. S. Seas* 115 All Hands hauled. 1791 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* ix. (1809) 106, I... pull'd, and haul'd, to try to turn him [a horse]. 1857 *LAWRENCE Guy Liv.* xiv. 129 He was hauling nervously at the reins. 1895 *Reade Love me Little* II. iv. 177 He... made the rope fast to her [the schooner's] thwart, then hauling upon it, brought the lugger alongside.

b. intr. for *refl.* in passive sense.

1797 *NELSON* in A. DUNCAN *Life* (1806) 42, I found... the Spanish ensign hauling down. 1871 *PALGRAVE Lyt. Poems* 138 Till their flag hauls down to the foe.

3. a. Naut. (intr.) To trim the sails, etc. of a ship so as to sail nearer to the wind (also to haul up); hence more generally, to change or turn the ship's course; to sail in a certain course. (Also *trans.* with the ship as object; also, to sail along a coast.)

1557 W. TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1580) 113 We hauled off our ships to fetch the wind as near as we could. 1599 H. SMITH *Ibid.* (1599) I. 445 The wind being at West, we did haul the coast East northeast, and East. We... hald along the coast East and East southeast, and all the same night we hauled Southeast, and Southeast by East. 1697 *DAMPIER Voy.* (1729) 13 He hauled into the Harbour, close to the Island. 1743 *WOODROFFE* in *Harvey Trav.* (1762) I. II. xxiii. 101 We haul'd round Zetel island for Baku bay. *Ibid.* ix. lix. 272 Hauling out north north-east. 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 48 The enemy... hauled up on the Terpsichore's weather-beam. 1858 C. KIRTON in *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 126 I hauled in to S. 23° E. true. *Ibid.* I told the Chief Officer to haul her off four points.

b. Phr. to haul upon or to the wind, also *trans.* to haul (a ship) on a wind, and to haul the (her, our, etc.) wind: to bring the ship round so as to sail closer to the wind.

1746 *SHELVOCKE Voy. round World* (1757) 328 Unwilling to run... into the enemy's clutches, I hauled again on a wind. 1762 *FALCONER Shipw.* II. Arg't. The ship beats up: again hauls upon the wind. 1768 *WALSH in Phil. Trans.* LX. 112 At 15 h. we hauled the wind to the southward. 1797 *NELSON* in A. DUNCAN *Life* (1806) 40 The Spanish fleet... hauled to the wind on the larboard tack. 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 24 The enemy hauled their wind and made off. 1869 *MARRIAT F. Midway* xxi. My intention is to... haul dead on a wind. 1835 — *Pirate* xiv. The Enterprise took in her topmast studding-sail, and hauled her wind. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., Haul your wind, or haul to the wind, signifies that the ship's head is to be brought nearer to the wind.

c. *trans.* and *fig.* (intr. and *trans.*) To change one's course of action; to withdraw, retreat; to make one's way, to come or go. to haul off (chiefly U.S.), to withdraw or draw back a little before completing an action of any kind; to haul out (U.S.), to go out, depart.

1802 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) 111. 495 He took it in mortal offence, and from that moment has been hauling off to his former enemies. 1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVIII. 177 Such works haul but slowly into this northern region. 1858 B. TAYLOR *Northern Trav.* xxii. 230 The morning looked... threatening, but the clouds gradually hauled off to the eastward. 1866 W. H. JACKSON *Diary* 30 July in *Nobr. Hist. Mag.* (1932) XLII. 156 Hauled out before sunrise and corralled at the Springs by 9 o'clock. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* Haul my wind, an expression when an individual is going upon a new line of action. 1870 'MARK TWAIN' in *Galaxy Oct.* 572/2 Suppose he should take deliberate aim and 'haul off' and fetch me with the butt-end of it [a gun]? 1902 A. D. McCAUL *The Golden* xvi. 282 The train hauled out while the officer was taking him into custody. 1939 D. RUNYON in *Collier's* 20 Dec. 123/3 Then Lily hauls off and gives me a big kiss right in the smush. 1960 *WODEHOUSE Jeeves in Office* vi. 63, I shall have no alternative but to haul off and bop him one. *Ibid.* vii. 71 A cow that looked as if it were planning, next time it was milked, to haul off and let the milkmaid have it in the lower ribs. 1961 M. McLUHAN *Mech. Bride* 60/2 Looks like he's going to haul off and kiss her.

4. Of the wind: To change direction, shift, veer.

1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1789), *Echors*, a wind that veers and hauls; a light and variable wind. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxxi. 111 The wind hauled to the southward. 1864 *LOWELL Fireside Trav.* 123 The wind also is hauling round to the right quarter. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* Haul round, said when the wind is gradually shifting towards any particular point of the compass.

haul (hɔ:l), *sb.* [f. prec. vb.]

1. a. The act of hauling; a pull, a tug; *spec.* the draught of a fishing-net.

1670 W. HACKE *Collect. Voy.* (1699) II. 82 We caught in our Sean at one Haul no less than seven Hundred. 1726 *THOMSON Winter* 627 The leap, the slap, the haul. 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Trav.* I. 220/1 The largest haul, taking 1452 salmon. 1868 *Pease Water Farm*, viii. 87 This first haul of the net. 1871 *PROCTOR Light* Sc. 156 On October 5th... both the sun and the moon will give a particularly vigorous haul upon the earth's waters.

b. With *adv.* as haul-down, the act of hauling down. haul-down promotion: see HAULING *vbl.* *sb.* b. quot. 1867.

1882 *Navy List* July 512/2 Haul down promotions abolished by Circular 75, of 10th November 1874.

c. *spec.* The distance over which something is hauled, freq. in phr. long (or short) haul. Also *fig.*

1877 W. ROCKEFELLER *Let.* 17 Oct. in *Philadelphia Inquirer* (1879) 8 Mar. 2/c We will endeavor to deliver the oil to you at points from which you will have short hauls. 1884 *Congress. Rec.* 18 June 5314/2 The farmer has to pay for short hauls just about what they ask him [etc.]. We must study the effect... of short hauls and long hauls. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* 39 Haul, in logging, the distance and route over which teams must go between two given points, as between the yard or skid way and the landing. 1909 H. N. CARSON *Life* C. H. McCormick 213 Today it is not the long haul of wheat, but the short haul, that is more expensive.

1936 L. C. DOUGLAS *White Banners* vi. 123 Florida, peaches-and-cream blondes weren't intended for long hauls of worry. 1957 *Sunday Times* 13 Oct. 5/6 A new building for long-haul traffic is recommended. 1962 *Listener* 15 Feb. 307/1 Both points of view are necessary at different times, but the C.R.O. one is designed for the long haul. 1968 *Times* 1 Nov. 10/3 Improvements would be certainly possible; but he gave a warning: 'This is a long haul. You cannot suddenly change the existing systems.' 1973 *Daily Tel.* 15 Jan. 19/1 Everyone knows that you don't just buy investment trusts for the short haul.

2. *concr.* A. A draught of fish.

1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xx. (1860) 212 The entire haul consisted of rather more than twelve barrels. 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 30 June 4/8 When they make good hauls of fish the price immediately drops.

b. Rope-making. (See first quot.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 55 A Haul of Yarn is about four-hundred threads, when warped off the winches, with a slight turn in it, to be tarred. *Ibid.* 61 It is generally tarred in hauls, as other rope. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* s.v., The haul is dragged through a grip, gape, or sliding nipper which expresses superfluous tar.

3. *fig.* The act of 'drawing' or making a large profit or valuable acquisition of any kind; *concr.* the thing or amount thus gained or acquired.

1776 A. ADAMS in J. Q. Adams' *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 220, I think we made a fine haul of prizes. 1826 *SCOTT Fynl.* (1890) I. 176 If I can but wheedle him out of a few anecdotes, it would be a great haul. 1891 *Lit. World* 24 Apr. 396/1 £25,000 is said to be the great haul made... as the result of his recent lecturing tour.

4. Comb. haul-rope, a rope for hauling something; haul-seine, a large seine that is hauled, a drag-seine.

1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech. Suppl.*, Haul Seine. 1890 O. CRAWFORD *Round Calendar in Portugal* 32 I have seen the whole population of a coast hamlet... at the haul-ropes, and drawing home... the harvest of the sea.

haulabout ('hɔ:ləbɔ:t), *U.S.* [f. the verbal phrase to haul about (HAUL *v.* 1).] A vessel, resembling a barge, used for coaling ships.

1903 *Trans. Inst. Naval Archit.* XLV. 221 These vessels... like the smaller barges, or 'coal haulabouts' as they are termed, have no means of propelling themselves.

haulage ('hɔ:lɪdʒ), [f. as HAUL *sb.* + -AGE.]

1. The action or process of hauling or pulling; the traction or conveyance of a load in a wagon or other vehicle; the amount of force expended in hauling (quot. 1883).

1826 J. ADAMSON *Sk. Inform. Rail-roads* 39 The company have actually let the haulage of their coal. 1857 *SMILES Stephenson* ix. 81 The haulage was both tedious and expensive. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 7 Nov. 5/5 The impossible gradient of one in 25... denounced... as the haulage would have to be trebled, and three horses employed in place of one.

2. The expense of or charge for hauling.

1864 in *WEBSTER* 1869 *Sat. Rev.* 19 June 822 He estimates his pair of cottages... at 20sl. plus the haulage.

3. A 'traction-way' (Smyth Sailor's Word-bk.).

4. attrib. and Comb., as haulage clip (see quot. 1883), -engine, -power, -road, -rope, -work.

1864 *Reader* 7 May 594 The diminution of haulage power owing to the wheels becoming rail-bound. 1883 *GRESLEY Gloss Coal-Mining*, Haulage Clip, levers, jaws, wedges, etc., by which trams, singly or in trains, are connected to the hauling ropes. 1896 *Mrs. H. WARD Sir G. Trevelyan* 55 The air in the haulage road was clearing fast. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 1/3 A haulage engine... was taking a load of bricks up the steep gradient. *Ibid.* 30 Sept. 1/5 The flood carried away the haulage engine at the entrance of the level.

haulbergyn, *obs.* form of HABERGEON.

† **haul-bowline, -bowling** = HALE-BOWLINE.

1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Haul-bowlings, the old name for the able-bodied seamen.

hauld, *Sc. f.* HOLD.

hauler ('hɔ:lɪə(r)), [f. HAUL *v.* + -ER¹.] One who or that which hauls; a man employed in hauling something, e.g. coal in a mine (= HAULIER 1).

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selo.* Ep. Dedd., Whatever is a Nonesuch, will draw enough as 'tis, without the Hogou of the stalling Haulers. 1846 *WORCESTER*, *Hauler*, one who draws. 1859 *Cent. Dict.*, *Hauler*, 2. A device for catching fish, consisting of several hooks connected together and hauled through the water by a line... as a hauler for bluefish. 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Drowner*, also called 'haulers', are the workmen in a coal mine who fill the tubs at the face and draw or haul them to the pit bottom.

haulier ('hɔ:lɪə(r)), [f. HAUL *v.* + -IER, cf. *collier*, *sawyer* and *haller*.] 1. A man employed in hauling or pulling something; *spec.* a workman in a coal mine who pulls or drives the tubs which convey the coal from the working to the bottom of the shaft.

1577 *HANMER Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1585) 461 Maister... of the hauliers. 1892 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 5/4 They found in the upper roadway two hauliers or carters... overcome by the foul gas. 1893 *Times* 9 Aug. 9/2 The hauliers employed at the Prince of Wales Colliery, Risca.

2. A firm or a person engaged in road transport.

1929 *Commercial Motor* 1 May 199/1 We do not find a motor haulier keeping his vehicles in the garage because his repair department informs him that this is the best way of reducing the cost of maintenance. 1951 *Oxf. Jun. Encycl.* IV. 277/1 Hauliers often have to transfer loads from one vehicle to another at the state border. 1959 *Times Rev. Industry* May 44/3 Hauliers are afraid to work out costs properly. 1967 *Listener* 20 Apr. 539/3 Interviews with drivers and hauliers.

hauling ('hɔ:lɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. HAUL *v.* + -ING¹.]

a. The action of pulling, dragging, or traction.

1626 *CAPT. SMITH Acad. Yng. Seamen* 4 The Marshall is to see Justice executed... ducking at Yards arme, hawling vnder the Kilde. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 134 There will be hauling, and pulling, and irregular proceedings. 1731 *SWIFT Adv. Repelling Text* Wks. 484/11 243/2 Pullings and haulings backward and forward. 1884 *West. Morn. News* 2 Aug. 8/1 The hauling down of the signal.

b. attrib. and Comb. hauling-ground, a place where bachelor seals congregate, distinguished from the rookery or ground occupied by breeding seals.

1791 *Selby Bridge Act* 3 To... make any hauling roads. 1793 *SMEATON Edystone L.* §212 The hauling track for the navigation by horses. 1837 *MARRIAT Dog-fend* x. He is drawn aft by a hauling line. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Hauling down vacancy, the colloquialism expressive of the promotion of a flag-lieutenant and midshipman on an admiral's hauling down his flag. 1898 D. S. JORDAN *Fur Seal* 1. 36 Adjoining the breeding grounds and an essential part of each rookery are what are known as the 'hauling grounds' of the bachelors, frequented by the young males of the ages of 5 years and under. 1960 *Condor*, *Adulter* Jan. Feb. 2/2 Localities where sea lions come ashore for purposes other than breeding or pupping are called 'hauling grounds'.

hauling, ppl. a. [-ING¹.] That hauls.

1891 T. HARDY *Tess* I. 170 A driver sitting upon one of the hauling horses.

haulm, *halm* (hɔ:m, hɔ:m), *sb.* Forms: 1 halm, healn, 6-7 halm, hawme, ham(e), 7-8 hawm, 7-9 haum, 5- halm, 7- haulm. (See also HELM *sb.*) [OE. *healm* = OS. (MDu., Du.), OHG. (MHG., mod.G.) *halm* stem or stalk of grass, stalk of a plant. ON. *hálmr* (Sw., Da. *halm*) straw: -OTEut. **halmo*-z, repr. a pre-TEut. **kalmos*: cf. Gr. *kálamos*, L. *calamus* reed.]

a. collective sing. The stems or stalks of various cultivated plants, as peas, beans, vetches, hops, potatoes, etc., now less commonly of corn or grass; *esp.* as left after gathering the pods, ears, etc., and used for litter or statching; straw.

1825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxxviii. 141[13] Swe swe halm biferan onsiene windes. c1000 *Sax. Leech* II. 134 genim cetelthrum and berenhealm, gebærn & gnid toggedere. *Ibid.* 148 genim rizen healm eft and beren. c1140 *Promp.* Parv. 223/2 Halm, or stobyl. stipula. 1570 *Stanford Churchw.* Acc. in *Antiquary Apr.* (1888) 170 For hame to thatche the churchse howse. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* lvii. (1878) 130 The hawme is the strawe of the wheat or the rie, which once being reaped, they mowe by and bie. 1669 *WORLIDGE Syst. Agric.* (1681) 282 Finish the gathering and drying of your Hops; cleanse the Poles of the Hawn. 1874 *Ry. S. & E.C. Words* 68 *Halm* or *Helme*, stubble gathered after the corn is reaped. 1875 *Phil. Trans.* X. 398 These apparent tangles were the halm of the beans. c1725 *BRADLEY Fam. Dict.* s.v. November, Cut off the Asparagus Haulm when it is become Yellow. 1808 *CURWEN Eccl. Feeding* Stalk 11 note, The potatoe top, or haulm, when properly dried, makes very good litter for cattle. 1887 *Spectator* 23 July 984/2 Peas often produce a great show of pods on short haulm in a dry summer.

b. with a and pl. A stalk or stem (of a bean, potato, grass, etc.).

c950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* iii. 12 Da halmas... forbernes fyres in undryne. 1623 *WHITTURNE Newfoundland* 5 Great plenty of greene Pease and Fitcher... the hewmes of them are good fodder for cattell. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 July 61/2 The decaying haulms of the potato. 1881 *DARWIN Veg. Mould* 117 A thin cylindrical object such as a haulm of grass.

c. attrib.