

1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* §289, 79 They that are bottle-nosed: also the hulck-backed, swoln-throated.

**huld**(c): see HILD *v.*, HOLD *a.* and *v.*

|| **huldee, huldī** ('haldī). *East Ind.* [Hindi, etc.]. The name in various East Indian vernaculars of the plant *Curcuma longa*, the tubers of which yield turmeric; also of the powdered turmeric itself.

1832 G. A. HERKLOTS tr. *Customs Moosulmans India* 97 A day or two . . . before the application of *huldee* to the bridegroom. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 335 Hindus, who besmear their persons and clothes with a red dye called *Huldee*. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 905 A compound made with *huldee*, soap, etc.

† **hulder**. *Obs. rare.* Ger. †*hulder*, *holder* is 'elder'; but Ascham mentions *elder* as another tree; it is possible therefore that *hulder* is a misprint for *hulver* holly; others suggest *alder*, dial. *ouller*.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* II. (Arb.) 125 *Hulder*, black thorne, Serues tree, Beche, Elder, Aspe, and Salowe, cyther for their wakenes or lyghntesse, make hollow, starting, studding, gadynge shaftes.

**hule**, ME. dial. f. HILL *v.*, to cover, hide.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 97 Hov hertily the herdes wif hules þat child. c 1450 MYRC 1872 Wyth þre towayles and no lasse Hule þyn auter at thy masse.

**hule** ('u:li). Also *ule*, *ulē*, *ulli*. [Mexican Sp. (*h*)*ule*, Nahuatl *ulli* or *olli* caoutchouc.] A Central American tree of the genus *Castilloa* (formerly *Castilla*), or the crude rubber obtained from it. So *hulero*, *u'lero*, a collector of rubber.

1846 J. LINDLEY *Veget. Kingd.* 271 The tree *Ule* of Papantla, from which caoutchouc is obtained in that country. 1874 T. BELT *Naturalist in Nicaragua* 33 The Mexicans played with balls made from it, and it still bears its Aztec name of *Ulli*, from which the Spaniards call the collectors of it *Ulleros*. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 835/2 Torquemada mentions . . . that an oil was extracted from the 'ulli', or rubber, by heat, possessing soft and lubricous properties. . . . Even at that early date the Spaniards used the juice of the tree to waterproof their cloaks. 1894 *Outing XXIII.* 353/1 Curious tales the huleros tell of carved rocks hidden in those fastnesses. *Ibid.*, This home of the gatherer of *hule*. 1920 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 356 The garments he wears are splashed with *ulli*. 1959 J. C. T. UPHOF *Dict. Economic Plants* 79/2 *Castilla coliarica* Liebm. *Hule* (Moraceae). -Tree. Costa Rica. Latex from stem is source of a good rubber.

**huler**, -our, variants of HOLOUR *Obs.*

**hulfer**, obs. f. HULVER, holly.

**hulgy**, var. HULCHY.

† **hulk** (halk), sb.<sup>1</sup> *Obs. or dial.* Forms: 1 *hulc*, 4-*hulk*; also 4 *helk*, 4-6 *hulke*, 5 *hollek*. [OE. *hulc* hut, prob. going back to an earlier \**huluc*, a dim. formation from ablaut stem *hul-* of *helan* to cover; cf. HULL sb.<sup>1</sup>, HOLE, HOLL.]

1. A hut, shed, hovel. *Obs. or dial.*

a 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* II. c. 3 §2 Gyf he . . . hæbbe oððon hule gæworhtne, oððon geteld geslagen. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom. I.* 336 He wolde genealcæcan his hulc. c 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 185/13 *Tugurium*, hulc. 1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* i. 8 As an hulke in a place where gourdīs waxen. 1388 *Wisd.* xi. 2 Thei maden litte housis [v.r. housis, ether hulks; housis, either helkis] in desert places. 1391 in Foxe *A. & M.* (1570) 559/1 In a chappell not hallowed, but accusset sheperds hulke. 14. . . *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 726/23 *Hoc tugurium*, a holleke. 1827 CLARE *Sheph. Cal.* 32 Shepherds, that within their hulks remain.

† 2. A hiding-place; or † hiding, concealment. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8288 Hengist . . . had don hem skulke In wodes, in hilles, to crepe in hulke.

3. A hull or husk (of fruit, grain, etc.); an outer covering or shell. *Obs. or dial.*

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P.R.* xvii. cxxxv. (Bodl. MS.), þe schale [of an acorn] wiþ þe curnel and þe hulke. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 85/1 The Hulke, hull, or pill is . . . any covering of fruit that is thin skinned or easily cut. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Queredo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 223 Blown Bladders, nothing but Hulke and Air. a 1796 PEGGE *Derbiscisms*, *Hulk*, a hull, or husk.

**hulk** (halk), sb.<sup>2</sup> Forms: 1 *hulc*, 5-7 *hulke*, (6 *Sc.* *houk*), 7- *hulk*, (7 *hulck*, 9 *dial.* *helk*). [OE. *hulc*, corresp. to med.L. *hulcus*, -um, -a; ME. *hulke*, corresp. to OF. *hulke*, *hulque*, *houlque*, *hurque*, *hourque* (fem.), a flat-bottomed transport-ship with prow and poop rounded (Godef.); MDu. *hulc*, *hulke*, mod.Du. *hulk*, MLG. *hulk*, *holk*, *holke*, OHG. *holcho*, MHG. *holche*, *hülk*, mod.G. *holk*, *hülk*, *hulk*: a word of early diffusion among the maritime peoples of Western Europe, of uncertain origin, conjecturally referred to Gr. ἄλκας a ship that is towed, hence a ship of burthen, a trading vessel, merchantman.]

1. A ship. In an OE. glossary = L. *liburna*, a light, fast-sailing vessel. But usually, in ME. and later, A large ship of burden or transport,

often associated with the carrack. Now *arch.* and in vague sense = 'big, unwieldy vessel'.

? c 1000 *Latin Laws of Ethelred, De Inst. Lond.* c. 2 (13th c.) in Schmid *Getsete* 218 Si adveniat ceol vel hulcus. c 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 181/28 *Liburna*, hulc. c 1420 *LYDG. Assembly Gods* 88 No shyp . . . keruell, boot ner barge, Gret karyk, nor hulke. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 252/2 *Hulke*, shype, hulcus. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* ccxlii. (1482) 302 Grete carrikkes, hulkes, galeykes and shippes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. v. 123 The mekle houk hym bayr was Tryton callit. 1558 W. TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1580) 120 Two hulkes of Dantzich, the one . . . a shippe of 400 tonnes. 1611 COTGR., *Houque*, a Hulke, or huge Fly-boat. *Ibid.*, *Oulque*, a Hulke. c 1620 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 22 Eight persons were in Noah's hulke together. 1670 COTTON *Esperton* III. IX. 441 One might . . . have call'd these prodigious Hulks (which were each of them of two thousand Tun) floating Cities, rather than Ships. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 126 The sooty hulke Steered sluggish on. 1885 RUNCIMAN *Shippers & Sh.* 91 A vast gloomy hulke hove up on his port bow.

fig. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Cerem.* Ep. A iv. These are the best wares which the bigge hulke of Conformity . . . hath imported amongst us.

† 2. THE HULL of a ship. *Obs.*

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 39 The Galley . . . her hulke painted over with sparkling vermilion. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 110 These Saiques are like great Barks, having a round hulke. 1829 *Nat. Philos. Prelim. Treat.* 38 (U.K.S.) The back of its shell resembles the hulke of a ship.

3. The body of a dismantled ship (worn out and unfit for sea service) retained in use as a store-vessel, for the temporary housing of crews, for quarantine or other purposes; also applied to vessels specially built for such purposes. (See also SHEER-HULK.)

1671 DRYDEN *Even. Love Pref.*, The hulke of Sir Francis Drake. 1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* 75 Moor'd up with a Chain, Like Drake's old Hulke at Deptford. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1756/1 The Hulke rides very securely within, and is . . . employed in Careening one of His Majesties Ships. 1694 *Ibid.* No. 3017/3 Yesterday was Launched . . . a new Hulke named the Chatham Hulke, which exceeds all that has been before built of that kind. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Hulks*, are large vessels, having their gun-decks from 113 to 150 feet long, and from 31 to 40 feet broad; . . . Their chief use is for setting masts into ships, and the like. 1776 L. MCINTOSH in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I. 163 We sunk a hulke in the channel of the river. 1817 J. EVANS *Excurs. Windsor* etc. 467 Those vast ponderous Hulks devoted to the purposes of quarantine.

fig. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* I. iii, I'm a poor old hulke on a lee shore.

b. A vessel of this kind formerly used as a prison. Usually *pl.* (See quot. 1864.)

1797 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 284 Major Semple . . . and another convict . . . were lodged on board the hulks at Portsmouth. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 151 The sentence of death . . . would be commuted for—the hulks. 1864 CHAMBERS *Bk. of Days* II. 67/2 It was as a means of devising a severe mode of punishment short of death that the Hulks on the Thames were introduced, in 1776. . . . These prison-ships have sometimes been constructed for this special purpose, and yet the term 'hulk' remains in use as a short and easy designation. 1887 *Times* 26 Aug. 7/5 Prison life . . . was very unlike what it now is; . . . the hulks were sinks of iniquity. *attrib.* 1897 P. WARUNG *Old Regime* 60 In the moment which succeeded the hulk-warder's words. *Ibid.* Achieving . . . a very bad 'hulk report' for himself.

4. *transf.* and *fig.* a. A big, unwieldy person.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* I. i. 19 Harrie Monmouth's Brawne (the Hulke Sir Iohn). a 1656 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 22 The hulck of a tall Brabant, behinde whom I stood . . . shadowed me from notice. 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Helk*, a large, heavy person. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xl, There is something impressive in a great human hulke. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 58 Think shame o' yerself, ye great hulke.

b. A hulky or unwieldy mass (of anything). 1818 SCOTT *Fam. Lett.* 17 Jan. (1894) II. xiv. 11 The wind has not stirred a stone of the ugly hulke of stone and lime. 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Helks*, large white clouds, indicative of a thunder-storm. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* (1856) 546 These huge ice hulks.

**hulk**, sb.<sup>3</sup> *local. Mining.* [Goes with HULK *v.*<sup>2</sup>] An excavation made in removing the 'gouge', etc.

1847-78 HALLIW., *Hulk*, an old excavated working. *Derb.*

† **hulk**, *v.*<sup>1</sup> *Obs. rare.* [? f. HULK sb.<sup>1</sup> 2.] *intr.* To hide, lie concealed.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15888 Al þat ilke day he skulded, Among þe pouere men he hulcked.

**hulk** (halk), *v.*<sup>2</sup> [app. a variant of HULK *v.* to hollow out.]

† 1. *trans.* To disembowel. *Obs. or dial.*

a 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* v. ii. And with this swathing blow . . . I could hulke you Grace, and hang you up cross-leg'd, like a Hare at a Poulters. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. ix. 188/1 [To] *Hulk*, or *Paunch*, is to open the Hare, and take out her Garbage. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. i. 302 Take up the Hare, and hulke her. a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia.* 1854 BAKER *Northampton Gloss.*, *Hulk*, to take out the entrails of a hare or rabbit.

2. *Mining.* To remove the 'gouge' or softer part of a lode before blasting or breaking down the harder part.

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Dzhu*, to cut ahead on one side of a face, so as to increase the efficacy of blasting on the remainder. Also called to *hulk*.

**hulk** (halk), *v.*<sup>3</sup> [f. HULK sb.<sup>2</sup>]

1. 1. *trans.* † a. To condemn to 'the hulks' (see HULK sb.<sup>2</sup> 3 b). b. To lodge (sailors, etc.) temporarily in a hulk.

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 453 The poacher was taken, tried, hulcked. 1836 E. HOWARD *R. Reefer* xxix. They were hulcked on board of the Pegasus. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 17. 390/2 The Cherbourg authorities don't 'hulk' their seamen as we do in narrow, dirty, old-fashioned hulks.

II. 2. *intr.* To act, hang about, or go in a clumsy, unwieldy, or lazy manner. *dial.*

c 1793 *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* (1799) I. 76 Before I'd dance attendance upon you . . . till four or five o'clock in the afternoon, while you lie hulking in bed. a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., It is said of a lazy lout, who has nothing to do, and desires to have nothing, that he goes *hulking* about from place to place, seemingly watching for opportunities to pilfer.

3. (With *up*.) To rise bulkily or massively.

1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anrley* I. vi. 65 This is the chump of the spine of the Wolds, which hulks up at last into Flamborough Head. 1892 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 5/4 The working man is getting his body back again into good condition. . . . He is hulking-up, as they say.

**hulkage**, *dial.* [f. HULK sb.<sup>1</sup> + -AGE.] Hulks, hull or husk collectively; bran.

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* xxxii, She . . . pointed to the great bock of wash, and riddlings, and brown hulke (for we ground our own corn always).

**hulking** ('halkin), *a. colloq.* [f. HULK sb.<sup>2</sup> 4 + -ING<sup>2</sup>.] Bulky, unwieldy; clumsy or ungainly on account of great bulk.

1698 E. WARD *Lond. Spy* xiv. 324 (Farmer) Up in the Chimney Corner sat a great hulking Fellow. 1767 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1859) II. 165 You are grown a huge hulking fellow since I saw you last. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xvi. 97 Rummaging over the two hulking volumes. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xvi. (1857) 351 He could scarce make himself heard over half the area of his large, hulking chapel. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 108 A great hulking son ought not to be a burden on his parents.

'hulkish', *a. rare.* [f. HULK sb.<sup>2</sup> + -ISH.] Pertaining to the hulks: see HULK sb.<sup>2</sup> 3 b.

1800 *Morn. Chron.* in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* (1801) IV. 14 By this plan felons may be moralized . . . better, than by the hulkish scheme of reformation so long practised.

**hulky** ('halky), *a. colloq.* [f. HULK sb.<sup>2</sup> 4 + -Y.] Like or of the nature of a hulk; bulky, unwieldy, hulking.

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T. s.v.*, A great hulky fellow, an overgrown clumsy lout. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 789 That he may place his huge hulky heels on your fender. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* lvi, I want to go first and have a round with that hulky fellow who turned to challenge me.

**hull** (hal), sb.<sup>1</sup> Forms: a. 1 *hulu*, ? 2-3 \**hule*, (? 3) 4-6 *hul*, 4- *hull*, (4 *hulle*, 5 *holl*). β. 4-5 *hole*, 5 *hoole*, 8- *hool*, *Sc.* 8-9 *huil*, *hule* (*ū*). [OE. *hulu* husk, from ablaut grade *hul-* of *helan* to cover; cf. OHG. *hulla*, Ger. *hülle* covering, cloak, etc.; — \**hulja*, and OHG. *hulsa*, Ger. *hülse* (— \**hulisi*, \**hulusi*), hull of beans or peas. The normal Eng. descendant of OE. *hulu* is *hull*; but dialectally the *u* was lengthened in ME, to *ō* (see Luick *Engl. Lautgesch.* §§506, 536) giving *hoole*, mod. dial. *hool*, *Sc. huil*, *hule* (Y.)]

1. The shell, pod, or husk of peas and beans; the outer covering or rind of any fruit or seed.

a. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker *Voc.* 127/38 *Culliola*, hnutehula. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 71 Man covetite to be fil'd wiþ þes hulcs [v.r. hulis]. 1495 TREVISIA *Barth. De P.R.* xvii. lxiv. (W. de Wol.), Beensys ete with the hullys [Bodl. MS. holes] ben hard to defye, but . . . when the hull is awaye it clesnyth. 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* x. (1636) 34 Take . . . Jordan Almonds, and beat them in a Morter with the hulls and all on. a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* II. xviii. 145 The Bean is not seen till . . . its swad or hull be shaled. 1847 O. BROWNSON *Two Brothers* Wks. VI. 327 The mere hull without the kernel. 1853 MORFIT *Tanning & Curyring* 75 The horse-chestnut. The hulls, as well as the young fruit, also contain tannin.

β. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 69 þis one covetite to fille his bell wiþ þese holes. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P.R.* xvii. lxxx. (Bodl. MS.), Some greyne and sede . . . is ingendred in coddas and holes as it fareþ in benes. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 242/2 *Hoole*, or huske (S. hole, P. holl), *sihuqa*. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 115 Ilk kind of corn it has it's hool. *Mod. Sc.* Pea-hulls, bean-hulls, gresel hulls.

b. *collectively.* The cuticle of grain; bran.

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 105 Take w[h]ete, and bray it in a mortar, that al þe hole holl be awey. 1798 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI. 206, I take all the hull or bran out of the flour.

2. a. The core of an apple. b. The encompassing calyx of certain fruits.

1883 MRS. ROLLINS *New Eng. Bygones* 180 Others [apples], mild and fine-grained, were relishable close up to the hulls. 1883 *Evang. Mag.* Oct. 461 We miss the hollow, thimble-like cavity which is seen on turning a raspberry upside-down after pulling it from its 'hull'.

3. *transf.* and *fig.* Something that encases or encloses; a covering, envelope; the case of a chrysalis; *pl.* clothes, garments.

a. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. ix, What hadst thou been without thy blankets, and bibs, and other nameless hulls? 1845 *Cromwell* IX. cciii. (1871) IV. 136 No hulls, leathern or other, can entirely hide it. 1850 *Latter-d. Pamph.* iii. (1872) 90 They, across such hulls of abject ignorance, have seen into the heart of the matter. 1878



EMERSON *Sovereignty Ethics* in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI. 405 The poor grub... casts its filthy hull, expands into a beautiful form with rainbow wings.

β. 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr.* III. xvi. I'se rive frae off ye'r hips the hool. *Mod. Sc.* (Mother undressing child) Now, out o' your hulls!

b. The encompassing membrane of the heart; the pericardium.

a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xxviii. 18 Hope nicht fray ane hairt... out of his hull. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep.* v. 1. My heart out of its hool was like to loup. 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xvi. Poor Leezie's heart maist lap the hool.

4. †a. A hut or hovel. *Obs.* b. A sty or pen for animals. *north. dial.* (Cf. HULL sb.<sup>1</sup> 1.)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 100 Leswe pine tichenes bi heordmonne hulen of ris & of leaves. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 185/19 An Hul for hogs, porcile. 1637 in *Sheffield Gloss.* s.v., Tho. Hartley holdeth a cottage at will and a swine hull next the Church lane. a 1804 J. MATHER *Songs* (1862) 42 (ibid.) Two steps there go up to his hull. 1825 BROCKETT, *Hull*, a place in which fowls, etc. are confined for the purpose of fattening. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.* s.v., Pig-hull, rabbit-hull.

5. 'The house or building of a grinding wheel' (*Sheffield Gloss.*).

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* 1. 289 Internally the building is divided into hulls, and these into troughs. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* June 75/1. In the dust of a 'hull' of grinding 'troughs'. 1885 *St. James's Gaz.* 2 Jan. 6/1 Many protective 'hulls' are necessary to this handicraft.

**hull** (hʌl), sb.<sup>2</sup> [Of obscure origin: not known before c 1550; possibly the same word as HULL sb.<sup>1</sup>, but decisive evidence is wanting.]

It has been conjectured by some to be identical with the 15-16th c. HOLL (sb. 2), corrupted as early as 1591 to HOLD (sb.<sup>2</sup>); but, beside the phonetic difficulty, this appears nearly always to mean the internal cavity of the ship (so Du. *scheepshol*, cf. HOLE sb. 6), and not to be applied like *hull* to the external framework. There is an equivalent sense of HULL sb.<sup>2</sup>, which, however, is not known before c 1630, and thus does not help the explanation of *hull*. The following is app. the only quot. which favours the connexion of the word with *holl, hole, hold*.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 243/1 Hoole of a schyppe (K., P. holl), *carina*.]

1. a. The body or frame of a ship, apart from the masts, sails, and rigging. Also of an airship, flying boat, etc.

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* 1. xxi. G ja, Till suche time as ye can see the shippe, or rather the very hull next to the water. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* II. 4 By the hull is meant, the full bulke or body of a ship without masts or any rigging from the stem to the sterne. 1676 *tr. Guillatiere's Voy. Athens* 14 We discovered by her Hull she was a Christian Frigate. 1742 WOODROOFE in *Hanway Trav.* (1762) I. II. xvii. 77 The Russian government hull hulls after the dutch manner fit for shoal water. 1869 SIR E. REED *Our Iron-Clad Ships* II. 24 Modes of... disposing the armour upon the hulls of our iron-clad ships. 1918 *Aviation* 15 Mar. 231/1 A hull for flying boats having its elevational aspect determined by lines rounding off rearwardly. 1923 *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms (B.S.I.)* I. 35 Hull, the main flotation body of a boat sea plane. 1923 *GLAZEBROOK Dict. Appl. Physics* V. 128/2 The curves may be taken as representing the type of distribution which had been found for models of airship hulls. 1936 [see *air stewardess* (AIR sb.<sup>1</sup> III. 4)]. 1950 *Gloss. Aeronaut. Terms (B.S.I.)* I. 37 Hull, the main structure and flotation body of a flying boat or boat amphibian. 1951 *Oxf. Jun. Encycl.* IV. 396/2 The hull of a flying boat has a planing bottom like a speedboat.

† b. A dismantled vessel; = HULL sb.<sup>2</sup> 3. *Obs.*

1582 N. LICHEFIELD *tr. Castaneda's Cong. E. Ind.* lxxv. 154 A certain ship... Afterward that he had taken the spoyle of the same, hee lefte the Hull in keeppinge. 1666 *London Gaz.* No. 59/3 We saw the Admiral made a Hull, and third of the Enemy were fired.

2. Phrases. a. *to lie at (†a, on, to) hull* (cf. A-HULL): = HULL v.<sup>2</sup> 1. Also *to lie hull, try a hull, strike (a) hull*, in kindred sense. b. *hull down*: so far away that the hull is invisible, being below the horizon; also *attrib.* and *fig.* Used also of a tank (see quot. 1948<sup>2</sup>). So *hull out*: with the hull above the horizon. c. *hull-to* = A-HULL.

a. 1556 W. TOWNSON in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1589) 98 We lay at an hour after. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD *tr. Castaneda's Cong. E. Ind.* xxix. 73 All this time the shippes laye a hull. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 33 The ship on hull, the helme on lee. 1634 BREBERT *Trav.* (Chatham Soc.) I. 12 In stormy weather they take down their masts, and fish, the vessel lying at hull. 1635 *Voy. Foxe & James to N. West* (Hakluyt Soc.) I. 181 He strooke sayle and lay to hull. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.*, To strike a Hull, is to lie closely or obscurely in the sea in a storm. 1773 N. FROWDE *Life* etc. 122 Let the Ship drive with the Tempest, and at length, to try a Hull. 1828 J. H. MOORE'S *Pract. Navig.* (ed. 20) 184 When she lies hull, that is, with all her sails furled. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., To strike hull in a storm, is to take in her sails and lash the helm on the lee side of the ship, which is termed to lie a-hull.

b. 1775 DALRYMPLE in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 395 The vessel was hull down when they came aboard. 1804 *Naval Chron.* XI. 318 As soon as she was hull out I made sail. 1839 T. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 283 Exclaimed, 'She is hull down', meaning that... the convexity of the sea between us and the ship was greater than the height of the body of the vessel. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 180 They were hull-down for us behind life's ocean, and we but hailed their topsails on the line. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 1/3 He shook his fist at the hull-down coasting schooner. 1905 J. C. LINCOLN *Partners of Tide* xiv. 264 You've got me beat, hull down. 1933 'L. LUARD' *All Hands* 132 We was going to see our Mary (Pickford). Don't all 'old with'er. She's got the rest of'em 'ull down. 1944 *Return to Attack* (Army Board, N.Z.) 18/1 Using the slight undulations of the desert to get hull down and so present the smallest target, they manœuvred for position. 1948 C. DAY LEWIS *Poems*

1943-47 29 Alas, hull-down upon hope's ashen verge Hastens the vessel that our joined hands launched. 1948 PARTRIDGE *Dict. Forces' Slang* 96 Hull down, a position for tanks and self-propelled guns where only the turret was visible, the rest being protected by a bank or fold in the ground. 1953 C. DAY LEWIS *Italian Visit* iv. 51 A cloud vibrating in the wash of the hull-down sun. 1960 C. S. LEWIS *Studies in Words* iv. 105 But ten years later he and Cowley are leagues apart, each 'hull down' to the other. c. 1744 *London Mag.* 142 Some of the Weathermost Ships were, at Night, Hull-to. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 252 *Hull-to*, the situation of a ship when she lies with all her sails furled; as in trying.

† **hull**, sb.<sup>3</sup> *Obs.* [cf. HULVER.] *Holly*. 1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb.* xlii, Get luye and hull, woman deck vp thyne house. 1573 — *Husb.* xviii. (1878) 46 To plots not full ad bremble and hull. 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 74 Oft did a left hand crow foretell these things in her hull tree.

**hull** (hʌl), v.<sup>1</sup> Forms: see HULL sb.<sup>1</sup> [f. HULL sb.<sup>1</sup>] *trans.* To remove the hull, shell, or husk of; to strip of the outer covering.

1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P.R.* xvii. lxxvii. (Bodl. MS.), Pollenta is corne isode ipeled and holed [ed. 1495 *hullyrd*] and ischeled vyl frotinge of handes. c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 33 Take Whyte Pessyn, and hoole hem in pe maner as men don Caboges. 1544 *PHAER Regim. Lyfe* (1553) Dvij b, To eate barly hulled. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 346 Take... good Bay-berries, hulled well. 1662 H. STURGE *Ind. Nectar* i. 14 They cannot afford to pick or hull their nuts. 1781-5 LATHAM *Gen. Synopsis Birds* I. 310 (T.) The male will hull the seeds for his consort with his bill. 1880 *Jameson's Dict. s.v. Hule*, To hule peas. 1890 *Spectator* 1 Nov. 2 Two contrivances, one for irrigating, the other for hulling rice.

b. *transf.* †(a) To shed (teeth). (b) To pick (fruit) from the encompassing calyx.

1708 *Land. Gaz.* No. 4442/4 A yellow dun Stone-horse... now hulling his Teeth. 1884 *ROE Nat. Ser. Story* viii. He brought the strawberries to Amy... and stood near while she... hulled them.

† c. *intr.* (for *refl.*) To lose the hulls. *Obs.* c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 7 Take whete... an stampe with a pestel tyl it hole.

Hence *hulling vbl. sb.*, also *Comb.* in *hulling-machine, -mill*.

**hull** (hʌl), v.<sup>2</sup> [f. HULL sb.<sup>2</sup>]

† 1. *intr. Naut.* Of a ship: To float or be driven by the force of the wind or current on the hull alone; to drift to the wind with sails furled; to lie a-hull. *Obs.*

1558 W. TOWNSON in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1589) 130 We lost our maine saile, foresaile, and spreetsaile, and were forced to lye a hulling. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. iv. 438 There they hull, expecting but the aide of Buckingham, to welcome them ashore. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 40 If that split... then hull, which is to beare no saile. *Ibid.*, They call it hulling also in a calme swelling Sea, which is commonly before a storme, when they strike their sailes lest she should beate in peeces against the mast by Rowling. 1687 B. RANDOLPH *Archipelago* 100 We were forced to... hull (lye with our head to the wind without any saile). 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. xxi. (1737) 92 What a devilish Sea there Runns? She'll neither try, nor hull.

† b. *transf.* and *fig.* *Obs.* 1599 B. JONSON *Et. Man out of Hum.* II. ii. Wks. (Ritdg.) 45/2 He may hull up and down in the humorous World a little longer. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* ix. viii. 239 The fish... hulled too and fro with the waves, as if it had bene halfe dead.

2. *trans.* To strike (a ship) in the hull with cannon shot.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* (1757) 203 We had not a man killed or wounded, although the enemy often hulled us. 1776 W. HEATH in *Sparks Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I. 277 The Phoenix was thrice hulled by our shot. 1894 CLARK RUSSELL *Good Ship Mohock* II. 128, I did not know but that the Mohock had been hulled and was sinking. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 6/3 The Spaniards say that the hulling of the vessel was accidental.

**hull**, *obs.* form of HILL v.<sup>1</sup>, to cover.

**hullabaloo** (hʌləbə'luː), sb. (*int.*) Also 8 hollaballo, 9 halloo-, halla-, holla-, hulla-balloo, -boloo, halli(e)-, holliballoo, hille-, hilli-, hally-, hurla-, hulabaloo, hilliebalow. [The form remained unsettled until the early 20th c.; it appears first in Sc. and north. Eng. writers and vocabularies.]

It is app. the interj. *halloo, hullo, hilloo*, with riming reduplication, thus, *halloo-baloo!* The conjecture has been made, but without any evidence, that it was orig. a wolf-hunting cry, and contained the French words *bas le loup!* (Cf. BALOW, BALOO.)

Tumultuous noise or clamour; uproar; clamorous confusion. Also *fig.*

1762 SMOLLETT *Sir L. Greaves* vii. I would there was a blister on this plaguy tongue of mine for making such a hollo-ballo. 1800 SOUTHEY in *C. C. Southey Life* II. 81 One day there was a hallaballo (I never saw that word in a dictionary...) in the stables. 1804 — *Lett.* (1856) I. 260 You must come as soon as our hullabaloo is over. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 597 Those 'Cheap Publications', about which they have made such a halloobaloo. 1825-80 JAMIESON, *Halloo-balloo, hallye-balloo*, a great noise and uproar. *Renfr.*; *Hilliebaloo* Roxb.; *Hillie-bullo* Angus; *Hillie-bullo* Fife. 1825 BROCKETT, *Hallabaloo, Hillebalow*, a noise, an uproar. 1841 R. OASTLER *Fleet Papers* I. xiii. 100 What a halloo-boloo the hunters sometimes caused! 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII. vi. The truth of all this hullabaloo was that Rigby had a sly pension. 1862 Mrs. H. WOOD Mrs. *Hallib.* II. xxii. (1888) 265 There's no knowing what hullabaloo they might make! 1898 J. ARCH

*Story of Life* xiii. 312 When the movement started, there was a terrible hullabaloo.

b. *as int.* a 1845 [see HULLOO]. 1887 R. ABBAY *White Mare Whitstoncleiff* 147 That lazy crew... Would sleep till the porter cried 'Hullabaloo, Hullabaloo, The abbot is waiting in chapel for you'.

Hence *hullaballoo v. intr.*, to make a hullabaloo; also *trans.*; *hullaballooing ppl. a.*

1867 MISS BROUGHTON *Cometh up as a Fl.* I. v. 54 When I die there'll be a great splash of tears and hullabalooing. 1936 M. FRANKLIN *All that Swagger* x. 93 On harvest days they were hullabalooed from bed before dawn. 1952 DYLAN THOMAS *Coll. Poems* p. ix. Ho, hullabalooing clan Agape, with woe In your beaks, on the gabbing capes!

**hullar**, var. HOLOUR *Obs.*

**hulled** (hʌld), a. [f. HULL sb.<sup>1</sup> and <sup>2</sup> + -ED<sup>2</sup>.]

1. Having a hull or husk (of a particular kind). 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 28 b, Barley... yf it be Winter seede it is harder hulled.

2. Of a ship: Having a hull or body (of a particular kind).

1893 *Daily News* 1 May 4/4 The gracefully hulled three and four-masted schooners.

**hulled** (hʌld), ppl. a. [f. HULL v.<sup>1</sup>] Stripped of the hull or husk.

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xviii. 22 If thou bete togidere a fool in a mortar, as hoolid barli smytende there vp on the pestel. 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 58 Decoction of hulled barley. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 1224 Oats and barley deprived of their first pellicle, and known under the name of groats and of hulled barley.

**huller** (hʌlə(r)), [f. HULL v.<sup>1</sup> + -ER<sup>1</sup>.] One who or that which hulls; *spec.* a machine for separating the hulls from seeds.

1864 in WEBSTER. 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

**hulling** ('hʌlɪŋ), [f. HULL sb.<sup>1</sup> + -ING<sup>1</sup>.] Outer covering; an outer garment (cf. HILLING).

1434 in *Priv. Purse Exp. Eliz. of York* (1830) 242/2 Her hullyng of black, red and green. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. xvi. The Husks, and Hulings. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hullings*, husks, or shells; chaff. Also, hullings or coverlets.

**hullo, huloo** (hə'luː), *int.* [Cf. HALLO, HILLO, HOLLO.] A call used to hail a person or to excite his attention. Also used in response to a telephone call and (freq. repeated) to express surprise. Cf. HALLO *int.*, HELLO *int.* b.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. ix. Hullo, who's there? 1882 Mrs. RIDDELL *Daisies & B.* III. 57 Hullo, you sir! 1900 C. H. CHAMBERS *Tyranny of Tears* 3 [Goes to telephone.] Hullo! hullo! [Gives them a ring up.] Are you there? 1906 *Daily Chron.* 31 May 4/7 The telephone... we both begin with the same word: 'Hullo!' 1931 D. L. SAYERS *Five Red Herrings* xix. 193 'Hullo-ullo-ullo!' he said. 'So here we are again.' 1955 *Listener* 13 Aug. 248/2 If, when you take off the receiver, you say 'Hullo!' just think how absurd that is. Why, you might be saying 'Hullo!' to a total stranger. 1972 N. MARSH *Tied up in Tinsel* viii. 198 Hullo-ullo! I thought there was something there.

† **hullock** ('hʌlək), *Naut. Obs.* [Origin uncertain.] A small part of a sail let out in a gale to keep the ship's head to the sea.

1553 WILLOUGHBY in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1589) 269 Then we spred an hullocke of our foresaile, and bare roome with her. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 41 Seeing the storm decrease, let vs trie if she will endure the Hullocke of a Saile, which sometimes is a peece of the mizen saile or some other little saile, part opned to keepe her head to the sea. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. xxii. (1737) 94 She'll bear the Hullock of a Saile.

**hullok**, *obs.* form of HILLOCK. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cxlv. (1869) 133 Toward an hullok.

**hullo** (hə'luː), *int.* A variant of HALLOO. 1707 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II. v. 53 Hullo then, go on, run on; Hullo! See who cares first, you or I. a 1845 HOOD *Forge* II. xxiii. Hullo! Hullo! And Hullabaloo!

**hull(o)ur, -owre**, var. HOLOUR. *Obs.*

**hully** ('hʌli), a. *rare-0*. [f. HULL sb.<sup>1</sup> + -Y<sup>1</sup>.] Having or abounding in hulls or husks.

1727 BAILEY vol. II. *Hully*, full of hulls. In AINSWORTH, JOHNSON, and in mod. Dicts.

**hully gee** ('hʌli 'dʒiː), *int.* Chiefly U.S. Also holly gee. [Corruption of *Holy Jesus*.] An exclamation of delight or surprise.

1895 E. W. TOWNSEND *Chimmie Fadden Explains* 58 And holly gee! I never knowed de Duckess could do it! *Ibid.* 69 'Holly gee!' says de mug, 'don't do dat,' he says, and slips me a fiver. 1898 'O. THANET' *Heart of Tail* 76 Hully gee, Michael, but you are just there, and don't you forget it. 1907 F. H. BURNETT *Shuttle* xxiii. 238 To be treated as a gentleman by a gentleman - by a fine old swell like this - 'Hully gee!' 1936 F. CLUNE *Roaming round Darling* i. 3 We picked up a pair of wire-strainers, his leather coat, and a typewriter; then hully-gee we were off again over the hideous Plymont Bridge. 1945 MENCKEN *Amer. Lang. Suppl.* I. 664 *Hully gee* (for *Holy Jesus*) was introduced by Edward W. Townsend's Chimmie Fadden and Major Max (New York, 1895), but it disappeared with the decay of the Bowery boy as an American comic type.

**hully gully** ('hʌli 'gʌli), [Etym. unknown.] A dance that is a modification of the rug.

1964 *Cambr. Rev.* 10 Oct. 1/2 Two or three hours of the Hully-Gully. 1966 *Amer. Speech* XLII. 143 Mee, Charles