HOL'LY, n. [Sax. holegn; D. hulst; per-haps L. ilex, for hilex. In Welsh, the corresponding word is celyn, from the root of celu, to conceal, L. celo. The iler in Sw.

is called iron oak.]

The holm tree, of the genus Ilex, of several species. The common holly grows from 20 to 30 feet high; the stem by age becomes large, and is covered with a grayish smooth bark, and set with branches which form a sort of cone. The leaves are oblong oval, of a lucid green on the upper surface, but pale on the under surface; the edges are indented and waved. with sharp thorns terminating each of the points. The flowers grow in clusters and are succeeded by roundish berries, which turn to a beautiful red about Michaelmas. This tree is a beautiful evergreen.

Knee-Holly, a plant, the butcher's broom, of the genus Ruscus Sea-Holly, a plant, of the genus Ervngium. HOL'LYHOCK, n. [Sax. holihoc.] A plant 5. Sacred; as a holy witness.

of the genus Alcea, bearing flowers of various colors. It is called also rose-mallow. HOL/LYROSE, n. A plant. Tate.

HOLM, n. The evergreen oak: the ilex. 2. An islet, or river isle.

3. A low flat tract of rich land on the banks of a river

Cyc. HOLM ITE, n. A variety of carbonate of lime; so called from Mr. Holme, who an-Cleaneland. alvzed it.

HOL'O€AUST, n. [Gr. olog, whole, and xavgos, burnt, from xaia, to burn. A burnt-sacrifice or offering, the whole of

which was consumed by fire; a species of sacrifice in use among the Jews and some pagan nations. Ray. Encyc. HOL'OGRAPH, n. [Gr. olos, whole, and

γραφω, to write.]

A deed or testament written wholly by the grantor's or testator's own hand. Encyc. HOLOGRAPH'IC, a. Written wholly by the grantor or testator himself.

HOLOM ETER, n. [Gr. oxos, all, and HEτρεω, to measure.]

An instrument for taking all kinds of measures, both on the earth and in the heav-

ens: a pantometer. Cuc. HOLP, HOLPEN, the antiquated pret. and

pp. of help. HOLSTER, n. (Sax. heolster, a hiding place concealing, L. celo, Sax. helan.

horseman at the fore part of his saddle. HÖLSTERED, a. Bearing holsters; as a

holstered steed. HOLT, n. [Sax. holt, Ir. coillte, W. cellt, a wood, from the root of Sax, helan, L, celo,

tained in names.] A wood or woodland; obsolete, except in The blessed thistle, Centaurea benedicta.

Drayton. Browne. HO'LY, a. [Sax. halig; G. D. heilig; Sw. HO'LY-THURSDAY, n. The day on which 1. helig; Dan. hellig; from the root of heal, hold, whole, and all; Sax. hal, G. heil, D. heel, Sw. hel, Dan. heel, whole. See Heal and Hold, and Class Gl. No. 31, 35, 42 HO LY-WEEK, n. The week before Eas-The sense is whole, entire, complete, sound, unimpaired.]

moral sense. Hence, pure in heart, tem- nage; It. omaggio; from L. homo, man.]

per or dispositions; free from sin and sin- 1. In feudal law, the submission, loyalty and ful affections. Applied to the Supreme Being, holy signifies perfectly pure, immaculate and complete in moral character; and man is more or less holy, as his heart is more or less sanctified, or purified from evil dispositions. We call a man holy, when his heart is conformed in some degree to the image of God, and his life is regulated by the divine precepts. Hence, holy is used as nearly synonymous with good, pious, godly.

Be ye holy; for I am holy. 1 Pet. i.

Hallowed; consecrated or set apart to a sacred use, or to the service or worship of God; a sense frequent in Scripture; as the holy sabbath; holy oil; holy vessels; a holy nation; the holy temple; a holy priest

Encyc. 3. Proceeding from pious principles, or directed to pious purposes; as holy zeal. 4. Perfectly just and good; as the holy law HOM AGE, v. t. To pay respect to by exof God.

Holy of holies, in Scripture, the innermost HOM AGEABLE, a. Subject to homage. apartment of the Jewish tabernacle or where no person entered, except the highpriest, once a year.

the third person in the Trinity; the sanc-

tifier of souls.

Holy war, a war undertaken to rescue the holy land, the ancient Judea, from the infidels: a crusade: an expedition carried on by christians against the Saracens in the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth centuries: a war carried on in a most unholy manner.

HOLY-€ROSS day, n. The fourteenth of September.

HOL'YDAY, n. A day set apart for commemorating some important event in history; a festival intended to celebrate some event deemed auspicious to the welfare of a nation; particularly an anniversary festival, devoted to religious solemnities; as christmas holudays.

A day of joy and gayety. 3. A day of exemption from labor; a day of Chesterfield. amusement

HOLYDAY, a. Pertaining to a festival; as 2. One's own country. Let affairs at home a holyday suit of clothes.

preme Being, by way of emphasis.

A lethern case for a pistol, carried by a 2. An appellation of Christ. Is. xliii. 3. One separated to the service of God. 4. The grave; death; or a future state. Deut. xxxiii

Byron. HOLY-ROOD day, n. A festival observed 5. by Roman Catholics in memory of the exaltation of our Savior's cross.

Cnicus.

the ascension of our Savior is commemorated, ten days before Whitsuntide

ter, in which the passion of our Savior is commemorated. Johnson. 1. Properly, whole, entire or perfect, in a HOM'AGE, n. [Fr. hommage; Sp. home- 3. Close; closely; to the point; as, this con-

service which a tenant promised to his lord or superior, when first admitted to the land which he held of him in fee; or rather the act of the tenant in making this submission, on being invested with the fee. The ceremony of doing homage was thus performed. The tenant, being ungirt and uncovered, kneeled and held up both his hands between those of the lord, who sat before him, and there professed that "he did become his man, from that day forth. of life and limb and earthly honor," and then received a kiss from his lord. Blackstone

2. Obeisance; respect paid by external ac-Go, go, with homage von proud victors meet.

Druden. 3. Reverence directed to the Supreme Being; reverential worship; devout affection

ternal action; to give reverence to; to profess fealty.

Howell. temple, where the ark was kept, and HOM'AGER, n. One who does homage, or holds land of another by homage.

Holy Ghost, or Holy Spirit, the Divine Spirit; Homberg's Pyrophorus, ignited muriate of

HOME, n. [Sax. ham; G. D. heim; Sw. hem; Dan. hiem; Gr. zωμη; properly, a house, a close place, or place of rest. Hence hamlet, Fr. hameau, Arm. hamell. The primary sense is probably to inclose, to cover, or to make fast. Derivatives in G. D. Sw. and Dan. signify secret, close; and we say, to bring home arguments, that is, press them close; to drive home a nail, &c. If the radical sense is close, it may

be from the same root as Ar. 5.5 kamai, to cover. See Chimistry, and Class Gm. No. 7. 9. 20. 23.]

1. A dwelling house; the house or place in which one resides. He was not at home. Then the disciples went away again to their own home. John xx.

Home is the sacred refuge of our life. Dryden.

be well managed by the administration, or recess; Port. coldre; from holding, or HO LY ONE, n. An appellation of the Su- 3. The place of constant residence; the seat. Flandria, by plenty, made the home of war. Prior.

Man goeth to his long home. Eccles. xii.

The present state of existence. Whilst we are at home in the body, we are absent from the Lord, 2 Cor. v.

W. celu, to hide, to keep close; a word re HO'LY-THISTLE, n. A plant of the genus HOME, a. Close; severe; poignant; as a home thrust.

HOME, adv. [This is merely elliptical; to being omitted.]

To one's own habitation; as in the phrases, go home, come home, bring home, carry home.

Johnson. 2. To one's own country. Home is opposed to abroad, or in a foreign country. My brother will return home in the first ship from India.

sideration comes home to our interest, that