HORSERACE, n. A race by horses; an match of horses in running.

HORSERACING, n. The practice or act of running horses.

HORSERADISH, n. A plant of the genus Cochlearia, a species of scurvy grass, having a root of a pungent taste.

HORSESHOE, n. A shoe for horses, con- 1. sisting of a plate of iron of a circular form. 2. HORSESHOE-HEAD, n. A disease of infants, in which the sutures of the skull are too open; opposed to headmold-shot.

HORSESTEALER, \ n. A stealer of horses.

In A stealer of horses in the genus in A stealer of horses in the genus Ephedra.

Fam. of Plants.

Fam. of Plants. HORSETONGUE, n. A plant of the genus Ruscus.

HORSEVETCH, HORSESHOE-VETCH, and A plant of the genus Hippo-

HORSEWAY, A way or road in which HORSEROAD, n. horses may travel. HORSEWHIP, n. A whip for driving or

striking horses. HORSEWIIIP, v. t. To lash; to strike with a horsewhip.

HORSEWÖRM, n. A worm that infests 2. horses; a bott.

HORTA TION, n. IL. hortatio, from hortor, to exhort.1

The act of exhorting, or giving advice; exhortation; advice intended to encourage. But exhortation is generally used.

given to incite or encourage. HÖR'TATORY, a. Encouraging; inciting

giving advice; as a hortatory speech. HORTEN SIAL, a. [L. hortensis.] Fit for a garden. [Not used.] Evelyn.

HOR TIEULTOR, n. [L. hortus, a garden. and cultor, a tiller.] One who cultivates Evelyn. 1.

a garden. HORTICUL/TURAL, a. Pertaining to the

culture of gardens. HOR'TICULTURE, n. [L. hortus, a garden,

and cultura, culture, from colo, to till.] The cultivation of a garden; or the art of 2

led in the art of cultivating gardens. HORTULAN, a. [L. hortulanus.] Belong-HOSPITAL/ITY, n. [Fr. hospitalité; L. ing to a garden; as a hortulan calendar. hospitalitas; W. ysbyd. See Hospitable.]

Evelyn. HORTUS SICCUS, n. [L.] Literally, a dry garden; an appellation given to a collection of specimens of plants, carefully dried and preserved.

HORT YARD, n. An orchard, which see. HOSAN'NA, n. s as z. [Heb. save, I be-

seech you.

An exclamation of praise to God, or an inceremonies, it was a prayer rehearsed on the several days of the feast of tabernacles, in which this word was often repeated. Encyc.

HOSE, n. plu. hosen or hose; pron. hoze. ho'zn. [Sax. hos, a heel, a thorn or twig. and hose ; G. hose ; D. kous ; W. hos, hosan. from has, a covering, a kousing; Fr. HOS-PITATE, v.i. [L. hospitor.] To re-chauses: Ir. ason. The Welsh unites this word with house. The hose or hozan was

a garment covering the legs and thighs HOS PITATE, v. t. To lodge a person. like the modern long trowsers. Hence the the modern long trowsers. He wast-time of the for hose; It. ost; Sp. hand: and hosen-traker, hose-supporter, or huesped; Port. hospede; and L. hostis, a shoulder-strap, indicates that the hose was sustained, as breeches and pantaloons now are, by suspenders or braces.]

Breeches or trowsers. Stockings; coverings for the legs. This word, in mercantile use, is synonymous

different garment. A leathern pipe, used with fire-engines,

HOS PITABLE, a. [L. hospitalis, from hospes, a guest; It. ospitale and ospitabile. Hospes, is from the Celtic; W. osb, a osp, hospyd. See Host.)

1. Receiving and entertaining strangers to strangers and guests; disposed to treat guests with generous kindness; as a hospitable man.

Proceeding from or indicating kindness to guests; manifesting generosity; as a hospitable table; hospitable rites. Dryden. 3. Inviting to strangers; offering kind re- In the Romish church, the sacrifice of the ception; indicating hospitality.

To where you taper cheers the vale, With hospitable ray. Goldsmith

But exhortation is generous used.]
HOR'TATIVE, a. Giving exhortation; advisory.
HOS'TATIVE n. Exhortation; a precept
HOS'TATIVE n. Exhortation; a precept Bacon. HOS/PITAGE, n. Hospitality. Obs.

HOS PITAL, n. [Fr. hopital, for hospital.

L. hospitalis, supra.] A building appropriated for the reception A of sick, infirm and helpless paupers, who are supported and nursed by charity also, a house for the reception of insane persons, whether paupers or not, or for seamen, soldiers, foundlings, &c. who are supported by the public, or by private HOSTEL, HOSTELLER. [See Hotel.] charity, or for infected persons, &c.

A place for shelter or entertainment. cultivating gardens.

HORTICUL TURIST, n. One who is skillos PITAL, a. Hospitable. [Not in use.] 2. A woman who keeps an inn.

> The act or practice of receiving and enter taining strangers or guests without reward, or with kind and generous liber-

A bishop-must be given to hospitality. 1

Tim. iii. Hospitality I have found as universal as the

face of man. vocation of blessings. In the Hebrew HOS/PITALLER, n. [from hospital.] Properly, one residing in a hospital for the purpose of receiving the poor and stran- HOS TILELY, adv. In a hostile manner. gers. The hospitallers were an order of HOSTIL ITY, n. [Fr. hostilite; L. hostiliknights who built a hospital at Jerusalem for pilgrims. They were called knights of 1. The state of war between nations or St. John, and are the same as the knights of Malta. Encyc.

[Not used.

stranger, an enemy, probably of the same family. See Hospitable. The sense is a stranger or foreigner, that is, a wanderer or traveler, from some root signifying to wander, to go or pass, or to visit. Class Gs. No. 5, 14, 16.

with stockings, though originally a very 1. One who entertains another at his own house, without reward. Homer never entertained guests or hosts with

the traveler, he has a good host, and the traveler says of his landlord, he has a kind host. [See Guest.] Encyc. stranger or wanderer, a guest; Arm. osb, HOST, n. [L. hostis, a stranger, an enemy. The sense is probably transferred from a

single foe to an army of foes.] with kindness and without reward; kind I. An army; a number of men embodied

for war.

Any great number or multitude.

HOST, n. [L. hostia, a victim or sacrifice, from hostis, an enemy ; Fr. hostie ; applied to the Savior who was offered for the sins of men.]

mass, or the consecrated wafer, representing the body of Christ, or as the Catholics alledge, transubstantiated into his own

entertainment. [Little used.] Shak. HOST, v. t. To give entertainment to. [Not need Spenser.

Spenser. HOS TAGE, n. [Fr. otage, for ostage; h. hospital: ostaggio; Arm. ostaich; G. geissel; W. gwystyl, a pledge, pawn, surety, hostage.]

person delivered to an enemy or hostile power, as a pledge to secure the performance of the conditions of a treaty or stipulations of any kind, and on the performance of which the person is to be released. Bacon. Atterbury.

HOSTESS, n. A female host; a woman who entertains guests at her house

Dryden. Temple. Howell. HOSTESS-SHIP, n. The character or business of a hostess. Shak HOSTHE, a. [L. hostilis, from hostis, an

enemy, that is, a foreigner.] Belonging to a public enemy; designating enmity, particularly public enmity, or a state of war; inimical; as a hostile band

or army; a hostile force; hostile intentions. 2. Possessed by a public enemy; as a hostile country. Kent. Ledyard. 3. Adverse; opposite; unfriendly. But the

word is not properly applied to private enmity, or mere unfriendliness.]

tas, from hostis, an enemy. states; the actions of an open enemy; aggression; attacks of an enemy.

secret enmities broke out in hostilities. Hostility being thus suspended with France. Hayward.