

**HYDROCHLORATE**, *n.* A compound of hydrochloric acid and a base; as a muriate. *Journal of Science.*

**HYDROCHLORIC**, *a.* [*hydrogen* and *chloric*.]  
Hydrochloric acid is muriatic acid gas, a compound of chlorine and hydrogen gas. *Webster's Manual.*

**HYDROCYNANATE**, *n.* Prussiate; cyanuret.

**HYDROCYNANIC**, *a.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, or rather *hydrogen*, and *κυανος, blue*.]  
The hydrocyanic acid is the same as the prussic acid.

**HYDRODYNAMIC**, *a.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *δυναμις, power, force*.] Pertaining to the force or pressure of water.

**HYDRODYNAMICS**, *n.* That branch of natural philosophy which treats of the phenomena of water and other fluids, whether in motion or at rest; of their equilibrium, motion, cohesion, pressure, resistance, &c. It comprehends both hydrostatics and hydraulics. *Ed. Encyc.*

**HYDROFLUATE**, *n.* A compound of hydrofluoric acid and a base.

**HYDROFLUORIC**, *a.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *fluor.*]  
Consisting of fluorin and hydrogen. The hydrofluoric acid is obtained by distilling a mixture of one part of the purest fluor spar in fine powder, with two of sulphuric acid. *Webster's Manual.*

**HYDROGEN**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *γενναω, to generate*; so called as being considered the generator of water.]  
In *chemistry*, a gas which constitutes one of the elements of water, of which it is said by Lavoisier to form fifteen parts in a hundred; but according to Berzelius and Dulong, hydrogen gas is 11.1 parts in a hundred, and oxygen 88.9. Hydrogen gas is an aeriform fluid, the lightest body known, and though extremely inflammable itself, it extinguishes burning bodies, and is fatal to animal life. Its specific gravity is 0.0694, that of air being 1.00. In consequence of its extreme lightness, it is employed for filling air balloons. *Lavoisier. Webster's Manual.*

**HYDROGENATE**, *v. t.* To combine hydrogen with any thing.

**HYDROGENATED**, *pp.* In combination with hydrogen.

**HYDROGENIZE**, *v. t.* To combine with hydrogen.

**HYDROGENIZED**, *pp.* Combined with hydrogen.

**HYDROGENIZING**, *ppr.* Combining with hydrogen.

**HYDROGRAPHER**, *n.* [See *Hydrography*.]  
One who draws maps of the sea, lakes or other waters, with the adjacent shores—one who describes the sea or other waters. *Boyle.*

**HYDROGRAPHIC**, *a.* Relating to or hydrographic.

**HYDROGRAPHICAL**, *a.* containing a description of the sea, sea coast, isles, shoals, depth of water, &c. or of a lake.

**HYDROGRAPHY**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *γραφω, to describe*.]  
The art of measuring and describing the sea, lakes, rivers and other waters; or the art of forming charts, exhibiting a representation of the sea coast, gulfs, bays,

isles, promontories, channels, soundings, &c.

**HYDROGURET**, *n.* A compound of hydrogen with a base.  
*Hydrguret* is now scarcely used, except to give the derivative *hydrgureted*. *Silliman.*

**HYDROGURETED**, *a.* Denoting a compound of hydrogen with a base.

**HYDROLITE**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *λιθος, a stone*.]  
A mineral whose crystals are described as six sided prisms, terminated by low six sided pyramids, with truncated summits. *Cleveland.*

**HYDROLOGICAL**, *a.* Pertaining to hydrology.

**HYDROLOGY**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *λογος, discourse*.]  
The science of water, its properties and phenomena.

**HYDROMANCY**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *μαντεω, divination*.]  
A method of divination or prediction of events by water; invented, according to Varro, by the Persians, and practiced by the Romans. *Encyc.*

**HYDROMANTIC**, *a.* Pertaining to divination by water.

**HYDROMEL**, *n.* [*Fr. from Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *μελι, honey*.]  
A liquor consisting of honey diluted in water. Before fermentation, it is called *simple hydromel*; after fermentation, it is called *vinous hydromel* or *mead*.

**HYDROMETER**, *n.* [See *Hydrometry*.]  
An instrument to measure the gravity, density, velocity, force, &c. of water and other fluids, and the strength of spirituous liquors. *Encyc.*

**HYDROMETRIC**, *a.* Pertaining to a hydrometric.

**HYDROMETRICAL**, *a.* hydrometric, or to the measurement of the gravity, &c. of fluids.

2. Made by a hydrometer.

**HYDROMETRY**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *μετρον, measure*.]  
The art of measuring, or the mensuration of the gravity, density, velocity, force, &c. of fluids, and the strength of rectified spirits. *Encyc.*

**HYDROXYD**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *οξυς, acid*.]  
A metallic oxyd combined with water; a metallic hydrate. *Parke. Core.*

**HYDROPHANE**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *φανω, to show*.]  
In *mineralogy*, a variety of opal made transparent by immersion in water. *Kirwan.*

**HYDROPHANOUS**, *a.* Made transparent by immersion in water. *Kirwan.*

**HYDROPHOBIA**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *φοβος, fear*.]  
A preternatural dread of water; a symptom of canine madness, or the disease itself, which is thus denominated. This dread of water sometimes takes place in violent inflammations of the stomach, and in hysterical fits. *Encyc.*

**HYDROPHOBIC**, *a.* Pertaining to a dread of water, or canine madness. *Med. Repos.*

**HYDROPHIC**, *a.* [*L. hydrophus; Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *φοβος, to dread*.]

1. Dropsical; diseased with extravasated water.

2. Containing water; caused by extravasated water; as a *hydroptic* swelling.

3. Resembling dropsy.

Every lust is a kind of *hydroptic* distemper, and the more we drink the more we shall thirst. *Tillotson.*

**HYDROPNEUMATIC**, *a.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *πνευματικός, inflated, from πνεω, breathe, spirit*.]  
An epithet given to a vessel of water, with other apparatus for chemical experiments. *Med. Repos.*

**HYDROPSY**. [See *Dropsy*.]

**HYDROSCOPE**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *σκοπεω, to view*.]  
A kind of water clock, or instrument used anciently for measuring time, consisting of a cylindrical tube, conical at the bottom, perforated at the vertex, and the whole tube graduated. *Encyc.*

**HYDROSTATIC**, *a.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *στατικός, standing*.]  
Relating to the science of weighing fluids, or hydrostatics.

**HYDROSTATICALLY**, *adv.* According to hydrostatics, or to hydrostatic principles. *Bentley.*

**HYDROSTATICS**, *n.* The science which treats of the weight, motion, and equilibriums of fluids, or of the specific gravity and other properties of fluids, particularly of water.

*Hydrostatics* is that branch of the science of hydrodynamics which treats of the properties of fluids at rest. *Ed. Encyc.*

**HYDROSULPHATE**, *n.* The same as *hydrosulphurated*.

**HYDROSULPHURET**, *n.* [*hydrogen* and *sulphuret*.]  
A combination of sulphureted hydrogen with an earth, alkali or metallic oxyd.

**HYDROSULPHURETED**, *a.* Combined with sulphureted hydrogen.

*Hydrosulphuric acid*, is called also *hydrothionic acid*, or sulphureted hydrogen.

**HYDROTHORAX**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *θώραξ, chest*.]  
Dropsy in the chest. *Core.*

**HYDROTIC**, *a.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*.] Causing a discharge of water.

**HYDROTIC**, *n.* A medicine that purges off water or phlegm. *Arbuthnot.*

**HYDROXANTHATE**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*, and *ξανθος, yellow*.]  
In *chemistry*, a compound of hydroxanthic acid with a base.

**HYDROXANTHIC**, *a.* A term used to denote a new acid, formed by the action of alkalis on the bisulphureted of carbon. It is called also *carbo-sulphuric acid*. *Henry.*

**HYDRURET**, *n.* A combination of hydrogen with sulphur, or of sulphur and sulphureted hydrogen. *Ure.*

**HYDRUS**, *n.* [*Gr. ὑδρ., water*.] A water snake; also, a constellation of the southern hemisphere.

**HYEMAL**, *a.* [*L. hiems, winter*; Sans. *hima*, cold; Slav. *zima*.] Belonging to winter; done in winter.

**HYEMATE**, *v. i.* To winter at a place. [Not in use.]