

HERBORIZE, *v. t.* To figure; to form the figures of plants in minerals. [See *Arborize*.] *Fourcroy*.

HERBORIZED, *pp.* Figured; containing the figure of a plant; as a mineral body. Daubenton has shown that *herborized* stones contain very fine mosses. *Fourcroy*.

HERBORIZING, *ppr.* Searching for plants.

2. Forming the figures of plants in minerals.

HERBOUS, *a.* [*L. herbosus*.] Abounding with herbs.

HERBOWMAN, *n.* *erb/owman*. A woman that sells herbs.

HERBY, *a.* Having the nature of herbs. [*Little used*.] *Bacon*.

HERCULEAN, *a.* [from *Hercules*.] Very great, difficult or dangerous; such as it would require the strength or courage of Hercules to encounter or accomplish; as *Herculean* labor or task.

2. Having extraordinary strength and size; as *Herculean* limbs.

2. Of extraordinary strength, force or power.

HERCULES, *n.* A constellation in the northern hemisphere, containing 113 stars. *Encycy.*

HERCYNIAN, *a.* [from *Hercynia*; *G. harz*, resin.] Denoting an extensive forest in Germany, the remains of which are now in Swabia.

HERD, *n.* [Sax. *herd*, *heard*; *G. herde*; *Sw. and Dan. hird*; Basque, *ard*.] Words of this kind have for their primary sense, collection, assemblage. So in Saxony, *here* is an army. It may be from driving, *W. gyr*.]

1. A collection or assemblage; applied to beasts when feeding or driven together. We say, a *herd* of horses, oxen, cattle, camels, elephants, bucks, harts, and in Scripture, a *herd* of swine. But we say, a *herd* of sheep, goats or birds. A number of cattle going to market is called a *drove*.

2. A company of men or people, in contempt or detestation; a crowd; a rabble; as a vulgar *herd*.

HERD, *n.* [Sax. *hyrd*; *G. hirt*; *Sw. herde*; *Dan. hyrde* or *hyre*; from the same root as the preceding, that is, the holder or keeper.]

A keeper of cattle; used by Spenser, and still used in Scotland, but in English now seldom or never used, except in composition, as a *shepherd*, a *goatherd*, a *swineherd*.

HERD, *v. i.* To unite or associate, as beasts; to feed or run in collections. Most kinds of beasts manifest a disposition to *herd*.

2. To associate; to unite in companies customarily.

3. To associate; to become one of a number or party. *Walsh*.

HERD, *v. t.* To form or put into a herd. *B. Jonson*.

HERDESS, *n.* A shepherdess. *Obs.* *Chaucer*.

HERD-GROOM, *n.* A keeper of a herd. *Obs.* *Spenser*.

HERD-ING, *ppr.* Associating in companies.

HERD-MAN, *n.* A keeper of herds; as *HERDS-MAN*, *n.* employed in tending herds of cattle.

2. Formerly, the owner of a herd. *Sidney*.

HERE, *adv.* [Goth. and Sax. *her*; *G. D. hier*; *Sw. här*; *Dan. her*.] It denotes this place.]

1. In this place; in the place where the speaker is present; opposed to *there*. Behold, *here* am I. Lodge *here* this night. Build *here* seven altars. *Scripture*.

2. In the present life or state. *Thou shalt you be happy here, and more happy hereafter.* *Bacon*.

3. It is used in making an offer or attempt. Then *here's* for earnest. *Dryden*.

4. In drinking health. *Here's* to thee, Dick. *Cowley*.

It is neither here nor there, it is neither in this place nor in that; neither in one place nor in another.

Here and there, in one place and another; in a dispersed manner or condition; thinly; or irregularly.

HE-REABOUT, *adv.* About this place. *Addison*.

HE-REABOUTS, *adv.* In time to come; in some future time.

2. In a future state.

HEREAFTER, *n.* A future state. *'Tis heaven itself that points out an hereafter.* *Addison*.

HEREAT, *adv.* At this. He was offended *hereat*, that is, at this saying, this fact, &c.

HEREBY, *adv.* By this. *Hereby* we became acquainted with the nature of things. *Watts*.

HEREIN, *adv.* In this. *Herein* is my Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit. *John xv.*

HEREINTO, *adv.* Into this. *Hooker*.

HEREOF, *adv.* Of this; from this. *Hereof* comes it that prince Harry is valiant. *Shak. Brown*.

HEREON, *adv.* On this.

HEREOUT, *adv.* Out of this place. *Spenser*.

HERETOFORE, *adv.* In times before the present; formerly. *Sidney*.

HEREUNTO, *adv.* To this. *Hooker*.

HEREUPON, *adv.* On this.

HERewith, *adv.* With this.

Most of the compounds of *here* and a preposition, are obsolete or obsolescent, or at least are deemed inelegant. But *hereafter* and *heretofore* are in elegant use. *Herein* and *herely* are frequently used in the present version of the Scriptures, and ought not perhaps to be discarded. Indeed some of these words seem to be almost indispensable in technical language.

HEREDITABLE, *a.* [from the root of *heir*; *L. hereditas*.] That may be inherited. [*Not much used.* See *Inheritable*.] *Locke*.

HEREDITABLY, *adv.* By inheritance; by right of descent. *The one-house-owners belong hereditably to no private person.* *Tooke, Russ. Encycy.*

HEREDITAMENT, *n.* [*L. heres, hereditum*. See *Heir*.] Any species of property that may be inherited; lands, tenements, any thing corporeal or incorporeal, real, personal or mixed, that may descend to an heir. *Blackstone*.

A corporeal hereditament is visible and tangible; an incorporeal hereditament is an ideal right, existing in contemplation of law, issuing out of substantial corporeal property.

HEREDITARILY, *adv.* By inheritance; by descent from an ancestor. *Pope*.

HEREDITARY, *a.* [Fr. *hereditaire*; *It. creditario*. See *Heir*.]

1. That has descended from an ancestor. He is in possession of a large hereditary estate.

2. That may descend from an ancestor to an heir; descendible to an heir at law. The crown of Great Britain is hereditary.

3. That is or may be transmitted from a parent to a child; as hereditary pride; hereditary bravery; hereditary disease.

HERMIT, *n.* A hermit. *Obs. Bp. Hall*.

HERMITICAL, *a.* [See *Hermit*.] It should rather be written *heremical*. Solitary; secluded from society. *Pope*.

HERESIARCH, *n.* *sis z.* [Gr. *arsis*, heresy, and *archos*, chief.] A leader in heresy; the chief of a sect of heretics. *Stillingfleet*.

HERESIARCHY, *n.* Chief heresy.

HERESY, *n.* [Gr. *arsis*, from *arsen*, to take, to hold; *L. heresis*; *Fr. heresie*.]

1. A fundamental error in religion, or an error of opinion respecting some fundamental doctrine of religion. But in countries where there is an established church, an opinion is deemed heresy, when it differs from that of the church. The Scriptures being the standard of faith, any opinion that is repugnant to its doctrines, is heresy; but as men differ in the interpretation of Scripture, an opinion deemed heretical by one body of christians, may be deemed orthodox by another. In Scripture and primitive usage, heresy meant merely *sect*, *party*, or the doctrines of a sect, as we now use *denomination* or *persuasion*, implying no reproach.

2. Heresy, in law, is an offense against christianity, consisting in a denial of some of its essential doctrines, publicly avowed and obstinately maintained. *Blackstone*.

3. An untenable or unsound opinion or doctrine in politics. *Swift*.

HERETIC, *n.* [Gr. *arsis*, *heretic*; *Fr. heretique*.] *1.* A person under any religion, but particularly the christian, who holds and teaches opinions repugnant to the established faith, or that which is made the standard of orthodoxy. In strictness, among christians, a person who holds and avows religious opinions contrary to the doctrines of Scripture, the only rule of faith and practice.

2. Any one who maintains erroneous opinions. *Shak.*

HERETICAL, *a.* Containing heresy; contrary to the established faith, or to the true faith.

HERETICALLY, *adv.* In an heretical manner; with heresy.

HERETO, *n.* [Sax. *heretoga*; *here*, *HERETOCH*, *n.* an army, and *teche*, a leader, from *tegan*, *teon*, to lead, *L. duco*, *Dug*, *Eng. to tug*.]

Among our Saxon ancestors, the leader or commander of an army, or the commander of the militia in a county or district. This officer was elected by the people in folk-mote.

HERIOT, *n.* [Sax. *heregeat*; *here*, army, and *geat*, tribute, supply, from *geatan*, to flow, to render.]

In English law, a tribute or fine payable to the lord of the fee on the decease of the