

**HELIOCENTRIC**, *a.* [Fr. *héliocentrique*, Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *κέντρον*, center.]

The *heliocentric* place of a planet, is the place of the ecliptic in which the planet would appear to a spectator at the center of the sun.

The *heliocentric* latitude of a planet, is the inclination of a line drawn between the center of the sun and the center of a planet to the plane of the ecliptic. *Encyc.*

*Helioid parabola*, in mathematics, the parabolic spiral, a curve which arises from the supposition that the axis of the common Apollonian parabola is bent round into the periphery of a circle, and is a line then passing through the extremities of the ordinates, which now converge towards the center of the said circle. *Harris.*

**HELIOATER**, *n.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *λατρεύω*, to worship.]

A worshiper of the sun. *Drummond.*

**HELIOATRY**, *n.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *λατρεία*, service, worship.]

The worship of the sun, a branch of Sabianism.

**HELIOETER**, *n.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *μέτρον*, to measure.]

An instrument for measuring with exactness the diameter of the heavenly bodies. It is called also *astrometer*. *Encyc.*

**HELIOSCOPE**, *n.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *σκοπεῖν*, to view.]

A sort of telescope fitted for viewing the sun without pain or injury to the eyes, as when made with colored glasses, or glasses blackened with smoke. *Encyc.*

**HELIOSTATE**, *n.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *στάσις*,] *Encyc.*

An instrument by which a sunbeam may be steadily directed to one spot.

**HELIOTROPE**, *n.* [Gr. *ἥλιος*, the sun, and *τροπή*, to turn.]

1. Among the ancients, an instrument or machine for showing when the sun arrived at the tropics and the equinoctial line. *Encyc.*

2. A genus of plants, the turnsole.

3. A mineral, a subspecies of rhomboidal quartz, of a deep green color, peculiarly pleasant to the eye. It is usually variegated with blood red or yellowish dots, and is more or less translucent. Before the blowpipe, it loses its color. It is generally supposed to be chalcodony, colored by green earth or chlorite.

**HELISPHERIC**, *a.* [Cleveland. *Ure.* *helic* and *sphere*.]

**HELISPHERICAL**, *a.* [Cleveland. *Ure.* *helic* and *sphere*.]

**HELIX**, *n.* [Gr. *ὄψις*, a winding.] A spiral line; a winding; or something that is spiral; as a winding staircase in architecture, or a canticule or little volute under the flowers of the Corinthian capital. In anatomy, the whole circuit or extent of the auricle, or external border of the ear. *Encyc.*

2. In zoology, the snail-shell.

**HELL**, *n.* [Sax. *hell*, *helle*; G. *hölle*; D. *hel*, *helle*; Sw. *helvete*; Dan. *helvede*. Qu. *hela*, a deep place, or from Sax. *helan*, to cover.]

1. The place or state of punishment for the wicked after death. Matt. x. Luke xii.

Sin is hell begun, as religion is heaven anticipated. *J. Lathrop.*

2. The place of the dead, or of souls after death; the lower regions, or the grave; called in Hebrew, *sheol*, and by the Greeks, *hades*. Ps. xvi. Jon. ii.

3. The pains of hell, temporal death, or agonies that dying persons feel, or which bring to the brink of the grave. Ps. xlviii.

4. The gates of hell, the power and policy of Satan and his instruments. Matt. xvi.

5. The infernal powers.

While Saul and hell cross'd his strong fate in vain. *Cowley.*

6. The place at a running play to which are carried those who are caught.

7. A place into which a tailor throws his shreds. *Sidney.*

8. A dungeon or prison. *Obs.*

**HELL BLACK**, *a.* Black as hell. *Shak.*

**HELL-BORN**, *a.* Born in hell.

**HELL-BRED**, *a.* Produced in hell. *Spenser.*

**HELL-BREWED**, *a.* Prepared in hell.

**HELL-BROTH**, *n.* A composition for infernal purposes. *Shak.*

**HELL-CAT**, *n.* A witch; a hag. *Middleton.*

**HELL-CONFOUNDING**, *a.* Defeating the infernal powers. *Beaumont.*

**HELL-DOOMED**, *a.* Doomed or consigned to hell. *Milton.*

**HELL-GOVERNED**, *a.* Directed by hell. *Shak.*

**HELL-HAG**, *n.* A hag of hell.

**HELL-HATED**, *a.* Abhorred as hell. *Shak.*

**HELL-HAUNTED**, *a.* Haunted by the devil. *Dryden.*

**HELL-HOUND**, *n.* A dog of hell; an agent of hell. *Dryden.*

**HELL-KITE**, *n.* A kite of an infernal breed. *Milton.*

**HELL-LEBORE**, *n.* [L. *helleborus*; Gr. *ὄψις*,] *Encyc.*

The name of several plants of different genera, the most important of which are the black hellebore, Christmas rose, or Christmas flower, of the genus *Helleborus*, and the white hellebore, of the genus *Veratrum*.

Both are acrid and poisonous, and are used in medicine as evacuates and alteratives. *Cyc.*

**HELL-LEBORISM**, *n.* A medicinal preparation of hellebore. *Ferrand.*

**HELLENIAN**, *a.* [Gr. *ἑλληνικός*, *ἑλλήνιος*.]

**HELLENIC**, *a.* [Gr. *ἑλληνικός*, *ἑλλήνιος*.]

Pertaining to the Hellenes, or inhabitants of Greece, so called from Hellas in Greece, or from Hellen.

**HELLENISM**, *n.* [Gr. *ἑλληνισμός*.] A phrase in the idiom, genius or construction of the Greek language. *Addison.*

**HELLENIST**, *n.* [Gr. *ἑλληνιστής*.] A Grecian Jew; a Jew who used the Greek language. *Campbell.*

2. One skilled in the Greek language.

**HELLENISTIC**, *a.* Pertaining to the Hellenists. The *Hellenistic* language was the Greek spoken or used by the Jews who lived in Egypt and other countries, where the Greek language prevailed. *Campbell.*

**HELLENISTICALLY**, *adv.* According to the Hellenistic dialect. *Gregory.*

**HELLENIZE**, *v. i.* To use the Greek language. *Hammond.*

**HEL LESPONT**, *n.* A narrow strait between Europe and Asia, now called the *Dardanelles*; a part of the passage between the Euxine and the Egean sea.

**HELLESPOINTINE**, *a.* Pertaining to the Hellespont. *Milford.*

**HEL LIER**, *n.* A tiler or slater. [See *Hel-*] *[Not in use.]*

**HELLISH**, *a.* Pertaining to hell. *Sidney.*

2. Like hell in qualities; internal; malignant; wicked; detestable. *South.*

**HELLISHLY**, *adv.* Infernally; with extreme malignity; wickedly; detestably. *Bp. Barlow.*

**HELLISHNESS**, *n.* The qualities of hell or of its inhabitants; extreme wickedness, malignity or impiety.

**HELLWARD**, *adv.* Towards hell. *Pope.*

**HELLY**, *a.* Having the qualities of hell. *Anderson.*

**HELM**, a termination, denotes defense; as in *Sigheilm*, victorious defense. [See *Hel-* met.]

**HELM**, *n.* [Sax. *helma*; G. *helm*, a helm, and a helve; D. *dan. helm*; Sw. *hielm*; called in some dialects *helm-stock*, which must be the tiller only; probably from the root of *hold*.]

1. The instrument by which a ship is steered, consisting of a rudder, a tiller, and in large vessels, a wheel. [See *Rudder*.]

2. Station of government; the place of direction or management; as, to be at the helm in the administration. *Mar. Dict.*

**HELM**, *v. t.* To steer; to guide; to direct. [Little used.] *Shak.*

2. To cover with a helmet. *Milton.*

**HELM**, *n.* [Sax. *helm*. See *Hel-*.] **HELMET**, *n.* [Sax. *helm*. See *Hel-*.] Defensive armor for the head; a head-piece; a morion. The helmet is worn by horsemen to defend the head against the broad sword.

2. The part of a coat of arms that bears the crest. *Johnson.*

3. The upper part of a retort. *Boyle.*

4. In botany, the upper lip of a ringent corol. *Martyn.*

**HELMED**, *a.* Furnished with a helmet. *met.*

**HELM-ETED**, *a.* [Gr. *ἐλμης*, a worm.] Expelling worms.

**HELMINTHIC**, *a.* [Gr. *ἐλμης*, a worm.] Expelling worms. *Coxe.*

**HELMINTHOLOGIC**, *a.* [See *Hel-*.] **HELMINTHOLOGICAL**, *a.* [See *Hel-*.] Pertaining to worms or vermes, or to their history.

**HELMINTHOLOGIST**, *n.* One who is versed in the natural history of vermes.

**HELMINTHOLOGY**, *n.* [Gr. *ἐλμης*, a worm, and *λογία*, discourse.]

The science or knowledge of vermes; the description and natural history of vermes. *Ed. Encyc.*

**HELMLESS**, *a.* Destitute of a helmet. *Barlow.*

2. Without a helm.

**HELMSMAN**, *n.* The man at the helm.

**HELMWIND**, *n.* A wind in the mountainous parts of England, so called. *Burn.*