

2. Eagerness of appetite.

HEARTLESS, *a.* Without courage; spiritless; faint-hearted.

*Heartless* they fought, and quitted soon their ground. *Dryden.*

HEARTLESSLY, *adv.* Without courage or spirit; faintly; timidly; feebly.

HEARTLESSNESS, *n.* Want of courage or spirit; dejection of mind; feebleness.

*Bp. Hall.*

HEARTY, *a.* Having the heart engaged in any thing; sincere; warm; zealous; as, to be *heartily* in support of government.

2. Proceeding from the heart; sincere; warm; as a *heartily* welcome.

3. Being full of health; sound; strong; healthy; as a *heartily* man.

4. Strong; durable; as *heartily* timber. [*Not used in America.*]

*Watson.*

5. Having a keen appetite; eating much; as a *heartily* eater.

6. Strong; nourishing; as *heartily* food.

HEARTY-IALE, *a.* Good for the heart.

*Obs.* *Spenser.*

HEAT, *n.* [Sax. *heat*, *hat*; D. *hitte*; G. *hitze*; Sw. *hetta*; D. *hede*; L. *astus*, for *hastus*, or *castus*. See the Verb.]

1. Heat, as a cause of sensation, that is, the matter of heat, is considered to be a subtil fluid, contained in a greater or less degree in all bodies. In modern chemistry, it is called *caloric*. It expands all bodies in different proportions, and is the cause of fluidity and evaporation. A certain degree of it is also essential to animal and vegetable life. Heat is *latent*, when so combined with other matter as not to be perceptible. It is *sensible*, when it is evolved and perceptible. *Lavoisier. Encyc.*

2. Heat, as a sensation, is the effect produced on the sentient organs of animals, by the passage of caloric, disengaged from surrounding bodies, to the organs. When we touch or approach a hot body, the caloric or heat passes from that body to our organs of feeling, and gives the sensation of heat. On the contrary, when we touch a cold body, the caloric passes from the hand to that body, and causes a sensation of cold. *Lavoisier.*

*Note.* This theory of heat seems not to be fully settled.

3. Hot air; hot weather; as the *heat* of the tropical climates.

4. Any accumulation or concentration of the matter of heat or caloric; as the *heat* of the body; the *heat* of a furnace; a red *heat*; a white *heat*; a welding *heat*.

5. The state of being once heated or hot. Give the iron another *heat*.

6. A violent action uninterrupted; a single effort.

Many causes are required for refreshment between the *heats*. *Dryden.*

7. A single effort in running; a course at a race. Hector won at the first *heat*.

8. Redness of the face; flush. *Addison.*

9. Animal excitement; violent action or agitation of the system. The body is all in a *heat*.

10. Utmost violence; rage; vehemence; as the *heat* of battle.

11. Violence; ardor; as the *heat* of party.

12. Agitation of mind; inflammation or excitement; exasperation; as the *heat* of passion.

13. Ardor; fervency; animation in thought or discourse.

With all the strength and *heat* of eloquence.

*Addison.*

14. Fermentation.

HEAT, *v. t.* [Sax. *hatan*, to call, to order, command or promise; *gehatan*, to call, to promise, to grow warm; *hatan*, to heat, to command, to call; *gehatan*, to promise; *hase*, order, command; *behas*, a vow; *behatan*, to vow; *onhatan*, to heat, to inflame; *hatian*, to heat, to be hot, to boil, to *hate*; *hot*, *heat*, *hate*; *hat*, *hot*; *hate*, hatred, hate; L. *odi*, *osus*, for *hodi*, *hose*; Goth. *halyan*, to hate; *hailan*, *gahailan*, to call, to command, to vow or promise; G. *heiss*, hot; *heissen*, to call; *heitzen*, to heat; *hitze*, heat, ardor, vehemence; *geheiss*, command; *verheissen*, to promise; *hass*, hate; *hassen*, to hate; D. *heet*, hot, eager, hasty; *hitte*, heat; *heeten*, to heat, to name or call, to be called, to command; *haal*, *heat*; *haalen*, to hate; *verhieten*, to inflame; Sw. *het*, hot; *hetta*, heat, passion; *hetta*, to be hot, to glow; *heta*, to be called or named; *hat*, hate, hatred; *hata*, to hate; Dan. *heet*, hot; *hede*, heat, ardor; *heder*, to heat, to be called or named; *had*, hate; *hader*, to hate. With these words coincide the L. *astus*, for *hastus*, heat, tide, Gr. *αἶμα*, to burn, and the English *haste* and *hoist* are probably of the same family. The primary and literal sense of all these words, is to stir, to rouse, to raise, to agitate, from the action of driving, urging, stimulating, whence Sw. *hetta*, Dan. *heder*, to excite, to set on dogs. See Class Gd. No. 39, and others. It may be further added, that in W. *cis* is hated, a *castle*, from the sense of separating; *casus*, to hate; and if this is of the same family, it unites *castle* with the foregoing words. In these words we see the sense of repulsion.]

1. To make hot; to communicate heat to, or cause to be hot; as, to *heat* an oven or a furnace; to *heat* iron.

2. To make feverish; as, to *heat* the blood.

3. To warm with passion or desire; to excite; to rouse into action.

A noble emulation *heats* your breast. *Dryden.*

4. To agitate the blood and spirits with action; to excite animal action. *Dryden.*

HEAT, *v. i.* To grow warm or hot by fermentation, or extrication of latent heat. Green hay *heats* in a mow, and green corn in a bin.

5. To grow warm or hot. The iron or the water *heats* slowly.

HEAT, for *hented*, is in popular use and pronounced *het*; but it is not elegant.

HEATED, *pp.* Made hot; inflamed; exasperated.

HEATER, *n.* He or that which heats.

2. A triangular mass of iron, which is heated and put into a box-iron to heat it and keep it hot, for ironing or smoothing clothes. [*This utensil is going into disuse.*]

HEATH, *n.* [Sax. *hæth*; D. and G. *heide*; Dan. *hede*; Sw. *hed*; Scot. *haddry*; W. *etizir*, connected with *etize*, to take to or possess; the clinging plant.]

1. A plant of the genus *Erica*, of many species. It is a shrub which is used in Great Britain for brooms, thatch, beds for the

poor, and for heating ovens. Its leaves are small and continue green all the year. It is called also *ling*. *Miller. Encyc.*

2. A place overgrown with heath. *Temple.*

3. A place overgrown with shrubs of any kind. *Bacon.*

HEATHCOCK, *n.* A large fowl which frequents heaths, a species of grouse.

*Carew.*

HEATHPEA, *n.* A species of bitter vetch, *Orobus.*

HEATHPOUT, *n.* A bird, the same as the heath-cock. *Ed. Encyc.*

HEATHROSE, *n.* A plant. *Jainsworth.*

HEATHEN, *n.* [Sax. *hæthen*; G. *heide*, heath, and a heathen or pagan; D. *heiden*; Dan. Sw. *hedning*; Gr. *ἔθνος*; from *heath*, that is, one who lives in the country or woods, as *pagan* from *pagus*, a village.]

1. A pagan; a Gentile; one who worships idols, or is unacquainted with the true God. In the Scriptures, the word seems to comprehend all nations except the Jews or Israelites, as they were all strangers to the true religion, and all addicted to idolatry. The word may now be applied perhaps to all nations, except to Christians and Mohammedans.

*Heathen*, without the plural termination, is used plurally or collectively, for Gentiles or heathen nations.

Ask of me, and I will give thee the *heathen* for thine inheritance. *Ps. ii.*

*Heathen*, however, has a plural, expressing two or more individuals.

If men have reason to be *heathens* in Japan—*Locke.*

The precepts and examples of the ancient *heathens*. *Addison.*

2. A rude, illiterate, barbarous person.

HEATHEN, *a.* Gentile; pagan; as a *heathen* author. *Addison.*

HEATHENISH, *a.* Belonging to Gentiles or pagans; as *heathenish* rites.

3. Rude; illiterate; wild; uncivilized.

3. Barbarous; savage; cruel; rapacious. *Spenser.*

HEATHENISHLY, *adv.* After the manner of heathens.

HEATHENISM, *n.* Gentilism; paganism; ignorance of the true God; idolatry; the rites or system of religion of a pagan nation. *Hammond.*

2. Rudeness; barbarism; ignorance.

HEATHENIZE, *v. t.* To render heathen or heathenish. *Firmin.*

HEATHY, *n.* Heath.

HEATHY, *a.* [from *heath*.] Full of heath; abounding with heath; as *heathy* land. *Mortimer.*

HEATING, *pp.* Making warm or hot; inflaming; rousing the passions; exasperating.

2. *a.* Tending to impart heat to; promoting warmth or heat; exciting action; stimulating; as *heating* medicines or applications.

HEATLESS, *a.* Destitute of heat; cold. *Bacon.*

HEAVE, *v. t.* *heep*, *prey*, *heaved*, or *hove*; *pp.* *heaved*, *hove*, formerly *hoven*. [Sax. *heafan*, *hefan*, *heofan*; Goth. *hafaian*; Sw. *håfva*; D. *heffen*; G. *heben*; Dan. *hæver*, to heave; Gr. *ἄρπαι*, to breathe; *ἄρπαι*, *id.* Class Gb.]