

2. Sadness; sorrow; dejection of mind; depression of spirits.

Heaviness in the heart of man maketh it stoop. Prov. xii.

Ye greatly rejoice, though now for a season ye are in *heaviness*, through manifold temptations. 1 Pet. i.

3. Sluggishness; torpidness; dullness of eye; languidness; languor; lassitude.

What means this *heaviness* that hangs upon me? Addison.

5. Weight; burden; oppression; as, the *heaviness* of taxes.

6. That which it requires great strength to move or overcome; that which creates labor and difficulty; as the *heaviness* of a draught.

7. Thickness; moistness; deepness; as the *heaviness* of ground or soil.

8. Thickness; moistness; as, of air.

HEAVING, *ppr.* Lifting; swelling; throwing; panting; making an effort to vomit.

HEAVING, *n.* A rising or swell; a panting.

HEAVY, *a. hev'y.* [Sax. *heafig, hefig*, that is, *lift-like*, lifted with labor, from *heafian*, to heave.]

1. Weighty; ponderous; having great weight; tending strongly to the center of attraction; contrary to light; applied to material bodies; as a heavy stone; a heavy load.

2. Sad; sorrowful; dejected; depressed in mind.

A light wife makes a heavy husband. *Shak.*
So is he that singeth songs to a heavy heart. Prov. xxv.

3. Grievous; afflictive; depressing to the spirits; as heavy news; a heavy calamity.

4. Burdensome; oppressive; as heavy taxes.
Make thy father's heavy yoke—lighter. 1 Kings xii.

5. Wanting life and animation; dull.

My heavy eyes you say confessed
A heart to love and grief inclined. *Prior.*

6. Drowsy; dull.

Their eyes were heavy. *Matt. xxvi. Luke ix.*

7. Wanting spirit or animation; destitute of life or rapidity of sentiment; dull; as a heavy writer; a heavy style.

8. Wanting activity or vivacity; indolent.

But of a heavy, dull, degenerate mind. *Dryden.*

9. Slow; sluggish. He walks with a heavy gait.

10. Burdensome; tedious; as heavy hours. Time lies heavy on him who has no employment.

11. Loaded; encumbered; burdened.

He found his men heavy, and laden with booty. *Bacon.*

12. Lying with weight on the stomach; not easily digested; as, oily food is heavy to the stomach.

13. Moist; deep; soft; miry; as heavy land; a heavy soil. We apply heavy to soft loamy or clayey land, which makes the draught of a plow or wagon difficult and laborious. So we say, a heavy road.

14. Difficult; laborious; as a heavy draught.

15. Heavy; supported with pain or difficulty.

And the hands of Moses were heavy. *Ex. xvii.*

16. Inflicting severe evils, punishments or judgments.

The hand of the Lord was heavy on them of Ashdod. 1 Sam. v.

17. Burdensome; occasioning great care.

This thing is too heavy for thee. *Ex. xviii.*

18. Dull; not hearing; inattentive.

Neither his ears heavy, that he cannot hear. *Is. lix.*

19. Large, as billows; swelling and rolling with great force; as a heavy sea.

20. Large in amount; as a heavy expense; a heavy debt.

21. Thick; dense; black; as a heavy cloud.

22. Violent; tempestuous; as a heavy wind or gale.

23. Large; abundant; as a heavy fall of snow or rain.

24. Great; violent; forcible; as a heavy fire of cannon or small arms.

25. Not raised by leaven or fermentation; not light; clammy; as heavy bread.

26. Requiring much labor or much expense; as a heavy undertaking.

27. Loud; as heavy thunder.

Heavy metal, in military affairs, signifies large guns, carrying balls of a large size, or it is applied to large balls themselves.

HEAVY, *adv. hev'y.* With great weight; used in composition.

HEAVY, *v. t. hev'y.* To make heavy. [*Not in use.*] *Wickliffe.*

HEAVY-HANDED, *a.* Clumsy; not active or dextrous.

HEAVY-LADEN, *a.* Laden with a heavy burden.

HEAVY SPAR, *n.* [See *Baryte*.] A genus of minerals of four species, viz. rhomboidal, prismatic, di-prismatic and axifragible. *Jamesson.*

HEB'DOMAD, *n.* [Gr. *εβδομα*, seven days, from *επτα*, seven; *L. hebdomada*.]

A week; a period of seven days. [*Not used.*] *Brown.*

HEB'DOMADAL, } *a.* Weekly; consisting of seven days, or occurring every seven days. *Brown.*

HEB'DOMADARY, *n.* A member of a chapter or convent, whose week it is to officiate in the choir, rehearse the anthems and prayers, and perform other services, which on extraordinary occasions are performed by the superiors.

HEB'DOMATICAL, *a.* Weekly.

HEBEN, *n.* Ebony.

HEBETATE, *v. t.* [*L. hebetare*, from *hebes*, dull, blunt, heavy.]

To dull; to blunt; to stupefy; as, to hebetate the intellectual faculties. *Arbuthnot.*

HEBETATED, *ppr.* Made blunt, dull or stupid.

HEBETATING, *pp.* Rendering blunt, dull or stupid.

HEBETATION, *n.* The act of making blunt, dull or stupid.

2. The state of being dull.

HEBETE, *a.* Dull; stupid. *Obs.*

HEBETUDE, *n.* [*L. hebetudo*.] Dullness; stupidity. *Harvey.*

HEBRAIC, *a.* [from *Hebrew*.] Pertaining to the Hebrews; designating the language of the Hebrews.

HEBRATICALLY, *adv.* After the manner of the Hebrew language; from right to left. *Swift.*

HE/BRAISM, *n.* A Hebrew idiom; a peculiar expression or manner of speaking in the Hebrew language.

HE/BRAIST, *n.* One versed in the Hebrew language.

HE/BRAIZE, *v. t.* To convert into the Hebrew idiom; to make Hebrew.

J. P. Smith.

HE/BRAIZE, *v. i.* To speak Hebrew, or to conform to the Hebrews.

HE/BREW, *n.* [Heb. *עבר* Eber, either a proper name, or a name denoting passage, pilgrimage, or coming from beyond the Euphrates.]

One of the descendants of Eber, or Heber; but particularly, a descendant of Jacob, who was a descendant of Eber; an Israelite; a Jew.

2. The Hebrew language.

HE/BREW, *a.* Pertaining to the Hebrews; as the Hebrew language or rites.

HE/BREWESS, *n.* An Israelitish woman.

HEBRI'CIAN, *n.* One skilled in the Hebrew language.

HEBRIDIAN, *a.* Pertaining to the isles called Hebrides, west of Scotland. *Johnson.*

HEC/ATOMB, *n.* [*L. hecatombe*; *Gr. εκατομβή*; *εκατος*, a hundred, and *θωσ*, an ox.]

In antiquity, a sacrifice of a hundred oxen or beasts of the same kind, and it is said, at a hundred altars, and by a hundred priests. *Encyc.*

HECK, *n.* [See *Hatch*.] An engine or instrument for catching fish; as a salmon heck. *Chambers.*

2. A rack for holding fodder for cattle. [*Local.*] *Ray.*

3. A bend in a stream. [*G. ecke*, a corner.]

4. A hatch or latch of a door. [*Local.*] *Grose.*

HECK/LE, *v. t.* A different orthography of *hackle*, or *hetchel*.

HEC/TARE, *n.* [*Gr. εκατος*, a hundred, and *L. area*.]

A French measure containing a hundred ares, or ten thousand square meters. *Lunier.*

HECTIC, } *a.* [*Gr. εκτικός*, from *εκτε*, to have.]

HECTICAL, } *a.* bit of body, from *εκω*, to have.]

[Habitual; denoting a slow, continual fever, marked by preternatural, though remitting heat, which precedes and accompanies the consumption or phthisis; as a hectic fever. *Encyc.*

2. Affected with hectic fevers; as a hectic patient.

3. Troubled with a morbid heat.

No hectic student scorns the gentle maid. *Taylor.*

HECTIC, *n.* A hectic, or habitual fever. *Shak.*

HECTICALLY, *adv.* Constitutionally. *Johnson.*

HEC/TOGRAM, *n.* [*Gr. εκατος*, a hundred, and *γραμμα*, a gram.]

In the French system of weights and measures, a weight containing a hundred grams; equal to 3 ounces, 2 gros, and 12 grains. *French.*

HEC/TOLITER, *n.* [*Gr. εκατος*, a hundred, and *λιτρον*, a pound.]

A French measure of capacity for liquids, containing a hundred liters; equal to a tenth of a cubic meter, or 107 Paris pints.