

As a dry measure, it is called a *setier*, and contains 10 decaliters or bushels (*boisseaux*).
HECTOMETER, *n.* [Gr. *hecto*, a hundred, and *metron*, measure.]

A French measure equal to a hundred meters; the meter being the unit of lineal measure. It is equivalent nearly to 308 French feet.

HECTOR, *n.* [from *Hector*, the son of Priam, a brave Trojan warrior.]

1. A bully; a blustering, turbulent, noisy fellow.

2. One who teases or vexes.

HECTOR, *v. t.* To threaten; to bully; to treat with insolence.

3. To tease; to vex; to torment by words.

HECTOR, *v. i.* To play the bully; to bluster; to be turbulent or insolent.

HECTORED, *pp.* Bullied; teased.

HECTORING, *pp.* Bullying; blustering; vexing.

HECTORISM, *n.* The disposition or practice of a hector; a bullying.

HECTORLY, *a.* Blustering; insolent.

HEDENBERGITE, *n.* [from *Hedenberg*, who first analyzed it.]

A mineral, or ore of iron, in masses, composed of shining plates, which break into rhombic fragments; found at Tunaberg, in Sweden.

HEDERACEOUS, *a.* [L. *hederaceus*, from *hedera*, ivy; W. *ezav*, ivy, from holding, clinging; *eziaue*, to possess. See *Heath*.]


1. Pertaining to ivy.

2. Producing ivy.

HEDERAL, *a.* Composed of ivy; belonging to ivy.

HEDERIFEROUS, *a.* [L. *hedera*, ivy, and *fero*, to bear.] Producing ivy.

HEDGE, *n.* *hej.* [Sax. *hege*, *heag*, *hæg*, *hegge*; G. *heck*; D. *heg*, *haag*; Dan. *hekke* or *hek*; Sw. *hågn*, hedge, protection; Fr. *haie*; W. *cae*. Hence Eng. *haue*, and

Hague in Holland. Ar.  a species

of thorny plant.]

Properly, a thicket of thorn-bushes or other shrubs or small trees; but appropriately, such a thicket planted round a field to fence it, or in rows, to separate the parts of a garden.

Hedge, prefixed to another word, or in composition, denotes something mean, as a *hedge-priest*, a *hedge-pren*, a *hedge-vicar*, that is, born in or belonging to the *hedges* or woods, low, outlandish. [Not used in America.]

HEDGE, *v. t. hej.* To inclose with a hedge; to fence with a thicket of shrubs or small trees; to separate by a hedge; as, to *hedge* a field or garden.

2. To obstruct with a hedge, or to obstruct in any manner.

I will hedge away thy way with thorns. Hos. ii.

3. To surround for defense; to fortify.

England *hedged* in with the main. *Shak.*

4. To inclose for preventing escape.

That is a law to *hedge* in the cuckoo. *Locke.*

Dryden, Swift and Shakspeare have written *hedge* for *edge*, to *edge* in, but improperly.

HEDGE, *v. i. hej.* To hide, as in a hedge; to hide; to skulk.

HEDGE-BILL, *n.* A cutting hook used in dressing hedges.

HEDGE-BORN, *a.* Of low birth, as if born in the woods; outlandish; obscure.

HEDGE-BOTE, *n.* Wood for repairing hedges.

HEDGE-CREEPER, *n.* One who skulks under hedges for bad purposes.

HEDGE-FUMITORY, *n.* A plant.

HEDGEHOG, *n.* A quadruped, or genus of quadrupeds, the *Erinaceus*. The common hedgehog has round ears, and crested nostrils; his body is about nine inches long, and the upper part is covered with prickles or spines, and the under part with hair. When attacked, this animal erects his prickles and rolls himself into a round form, which presents the points of the prickles on all sides to an assailant.

2. A term of reproach.

3. A plant of the genus *Medicago*, or snail-trofil. The seeds are shaped like a snail, downy, and armed with a few short spines.

4. The globe-fish, *orbis echinatus*.

This fish belongs to the genus *Diodon*. It is covered with long spines, and has the power of inflating its body, whence the name *globe-fish* [Fr. *orbe*.]

The *Sea-hedgehog*, is the *Echinus*, a genus of *Zoophytes*, generally of a spheroidal or oval form, and covered with movable spines.

HEDGEHOG-THISTLE, *n.* A plant, the Cactus.

HEDGE-HYSSOP, *n.* A plant, the *Gratiola*.

HEDGE-MUSTARD, *n.* A plant, the *Erysimum*.

HEDGE-NETTLE, *n.* A plant, the *Galopsis*. The shrubby *hedge-nettle* is of the genus *Prasium*.

HEDGE-NOTE, *a.* A term of contempt for low writing.

HEDGEPIG, *n.* A young hedgehog.

HEDGEROW, *n.* A row or series of shrubs or trees planted for inclosure, or separation of fields.

HEDGE-SPARROW, *n.* A bird of the genus *Motacilla*, frequenting hedges; distinguished from the sparrow that builds in thatch.

HEDGE-WRITER, *n.* A Grub-street writer or low author.

HEDGE-ER, *n.* One who makes hedges.

HEDGE-ING, *pp.* Inclosing with a hedge; obstructing; confining.

HEED, *v. t.* [Sax. *hædan*; G. *hüten*; D. *hoeden*; Gr. *εὐδοκῶ*; Sp. and Port. *cuidar*.]

To mind; to regard with care; to take notice of; to attend to; to observe.

With pleasure Argus the musician *heeds*.

HEED, *n.* Care; attention.

With wanton *heed* and giddy cunning.

2. Caution; care; watch for danger; notice; circumspection; usually preceded by *take*.

Take heed of evil company. Take heed to your ways.

Amasa took no heed to the sword that was in Joab's hand. 2 Sam. xx.

3. Notice; observation; regard; attention; often preceded by *give*.

The preacher gave good heed. Eccles. xii.

Neither give heed to fables. 1 Tim. i.

Therefore we ought to give the more earnest *heed*. Heb. ii.

4. Seriousness; a steady look.

Was in his countenance. [Unusual.] *Shak.*

HEEDED, *pp.* Noticed; observed; regarded.

HEEDFUL, *a.* Attentive; observing; giving heed; as *heedful* of advice.

2. Watchful; cautious; circumspect; wary.

HEEDFULLY, *adv.* Attentively; carefully; cautiously. Listen *heedfully* to good advice.

2. Watchfully.

HEEDFULNESS, *n.* Attention; caution; vigilance; circumspection; care to guard against danger, or to perform duty.

HEEDLESS, *a.* Inattentive; careless; negligent of the means of safety; thoughtless; regardless; unobserving. We say, *heedless* children; *heedless* of danger or surprise.

The *heedless* lover does not know, Whose eyes they are that wound him so.

HEEDLESSLY, *adv.* Carelessly; negligently; inattentively; without care or circumspection.

HEEDLESSNESS, *n.* Inattention; carelessness; thoughtlessness; negligence.

HEEL, *n.* [Sax. *hel*, *hela*; D. *hiel*; Sw. *hæl*; Dan. *hæl*; L. *calc.* Qn. its allance to Gr. *καλός*, a tumor.]

1. The hind part of the foot, particularly of man; but it is applied also to the corresponding part of the feet of quadrupeds.

2. The whole foot.

The stag recalls his strength, his speed, His winged *heels*—

3. The hind part of a shoe, either for man or beast.

4. The part of a stocking intended for the heel.

To be out at the *heels*, is to have on stockings that are worn out.

5. Something shaped like the human heel; a protuberance or knob.

6. The latter part; as, a bill was introduced into the legislature at the *heel* of the session.

7. A spur.

This horse understands the *heel* well.

8. The after end of a ship's keel; the lower end of the stern-post to which it is connected; also, the lower end of a mast.

To be at the *heels*, to pursue closely; to follow hard; also, to attend closely.

Hungry want is at my *heels*.

To show the *heels*, to flee; to run from.

To take to the *heels*, to flee; to betake to flight.

To lay by the *heels*, to fetter; to shackle; to confine.

To have the *heels* of, to outrun.

Neck and *heels*, the whole length of the body.