

titude; a common woman; a harlot; a woman of ill fame. [This word comprehends *adulteress* and *fornicatrix*, and all lewd women whether paid for prostitution or not.]

HORE, *v. i.* To indulge unlawful sexual commerce, as a male or female; to be habitually lewd.

HOREDOM, *n.* The practice of unlawful sexual commerce; habitual or customary lewdness of males or females.

2. In *Scripture*, idolatry.

HOREMASTER, *n.* A man who is addicted to lewdness, or frequently indulges in unlawful sexual intercourse.

HORESON, *n.* [*hore* and *son*]. A bastard; the son of a hore; a term of reproach or contempt, sometimes used in a ludicrous sense expressing dislike.

HORISH, *a.* Lewd; unchaste; loose; given to unlawful sexual intercourse; *applied to females only*.

HORISHLY, *adv.* Lewdly; unchastely.

HOREHOUND, *n.* [*Sax. hara-hune*, white-hune.]

The name of several plants of different genera. The common horehound is the *Marrubium vulgare*. It has a bitter taste, and is used as an attenuant. *Encyc.*

HORIZON, *n.* [*Gr. ὁρίζων*, from *ὁρίζω*, to bound, *opes*, a limit; *Fr. horizon*; *Sp. horizonte*; *It. orizzonte*.] This word, like *contest*, *aspect*, and others in Milton, must be read in poetry with the accent on the second syllable; a harsh, unnatural pronunciation, in direct opposition to the regular analogy of English words. With the accent on the first syllable, as in common usage, it is an elegant word.]

The line that terminates the view, when extended on the surface of the earth; or a great circle of the sphere, dividing the world into two parts or hemispheres; the upper hemisphere which is visible, and the lower which is hid. The horizon is *sensible*, and *rational* or *real*. The sensible, apparent, or visible horizon, is a lesser circle of the sphere, which divides the visible part of the sphere from the invisible. It is eastern or western; the eastern is that wherein the sun and stars rise; the western, that wherein they set. The rational, true, or astronomical horizon, is a great circle whose plane passes through the center of the earth, and whose poles are the zenith and nadir. This horizon would bound the sight, if the eye could take in the whole hemisphere. *Encyc.*

HORIZON TAL, *a.* Pertaining to the horizon, or relating to it.

2. Parallel to the horizon; on a level; as a *horizontal* line or surface.

3. Near the horizon; as *horizontal* misty air. *Milton.*

HORIZON TALLY, *adv.* In a direction parallel to the horizon; on a level; as a ball carried *horizontally*.

HORIZONTALITY, *n.* The state of being horizontal. *Kirwan.*

HORN, *n.* [*Sax. G. Sw. Dan. horn*; *Goth. haurin*; *D. hoorn*; *Sw. horn*; a corner; *W. corn*, a horn, cornel, a corner; *L. cornu*; *Sp. cuerno*; *It. Port. corno*; *Fr. corne*; *Heb. Ch. Syr. Eth. Ar. qip*. The sense is a shoot, a projection. *Class. Rn. No. 15.*]

1. A hard substance growing on the heads of certain animals, and particularly on cloven-footed quadrupeds; usually projecting to some length and terminating in a point. Horns are generally bent or curving, and those of some animals are spiral. They serve for weapons of offense and defense. The substance of horns is gelatinous, and in Papin's digester it may be converted into jelly. *Encyc.*

Horn is an animal substance, chiefly membranous, consisting of coagulated albumen, with a little gelatin and phosphate of lime. *Ure.*

The horns of deer possess exactly the properties of bone, and are composed of the same constituents, only the proportion of cartilage is greater. *Thomson.*

2. A wind instrument of music, made of horn; a trumpet. Such were used by the Israelites.

3. In *modern times*, a wind instrument made of metal.

4. An extremity of the moon, when it is waxing or waning, and forming a crescent. *Dryden.*

5. The feeler or antenna of an insect.

6. The feeler of a snail, which may be withdrawn; hence, to *pull* or *draw* in the horns, is to repress one's ardor, or to restrain pride. *Johnson.*

7. A drinking cup; horns being used anciently for cups. *Dryden.*

8. A winding stream.

9. *Horns*, in the plural, is used to characterize a cuckold. He wears the horns.

10. In *Scripture*, *horn* is a symbol of strength or power.

The horn of Moab is cut off. *Jer. xlviii.*

Horn is also an emblem of glory, honor, dignity.

My horn is exalted in the Lord. *1 Sam. ii.*

In Daniel, *horn* represents a kingdom or state.

HORN/BEAK, *n.* A fish. [*See Hornfish.*]

HORN/BEAM, *n.* [*See Beam.*] A genus of trees, the *Carpinus*, so named from the hardness of the wood.

HORN/BILL, *n.* A fowl of the genus *Buccon*, which has a flat bony forehead with two horns; a native of the E. Indies.

HORN/BLEND, *n.* [*G. horn* and *blende*.] A mineral of several varieties, called by *Huy* *amphibole*. It is sometimes in regular distinct crystals; more generally the result of confused crystallization, appearing in masses, composed of laminae, acicular crystals or fibers, variously aggregated. Its prevailing colors are black and green. *Cleveland.*

HORN/BLÖWER, *n.* One that blows a horn.

HORN/BOOK, *n.* The first book of children, or that in which they learn their letters and rudiments; so called from its cover of horn. [*Now little used.*] *Locke.*

HORN/DISTEMPER, *n.* A disease of cattle, affecting the internal substance of the horn. *Encyc.*

HORN/ED, *a.* Furnished with horns; as *horned* cattle.

2. Shaped like a crescent, or the new moon. *Milton.*

HORN/EDNESS, *n.* The appearance of horns.

HORNER, *n.* One who works or deals in horns. *Gret.*

2. One who winds or blows the horn. *Sherwood.*

HORN/ET, *n.* [*Sax. hyrnet, hyrnete*; *G. hornis*; *D. horzel*.]

An insect of the genus *Vespa* or wasp, the *Vespa crabro*. It is much larger and stronger than the wasp, and its sting gives severe pain. This insect constructs a nest of leaves or other substance which resembles brown paper of a light color. This is attached to the branches of trees, and often of the size of a half-peck measure.

HORN/FISH, *n.* The garfish or sea-needle, of the genus *Esox*. *Encyc.*

HORN/FOOT, *a.* Having a hoof; hoofed. *Hakewill.*

HORN/IFY, *v. t.* To bestow horns upon. [*Not used or vulgar.*] *Beaumont.*

HORN/ING, *n.* Appearance of the moon when increasing, or in the form of a crescent. *Gregory.*

HORN/ISH, *a.* Somewhat like horn; hard. *Sandys.*

HORN/LESS, *a.* Having no horns. *Journ. of Science.*

HORN/MERCURY, *n.* Muriate of mercury.

HORN/OWL, *n.* A species of owl, so called from two tufts of feathers on its head like horns. *Ainsworth.*

HORN/PIPE, *n.* An instrument of music in Wales, consisting of a wooden pipe with horns at the ends; one to collect the wind blown from the mouth; the other to carry off the sounds as modulated by the performer. [*W. pib-corn.*] *Encyc.*

2. An air or tune of triple time, with six crotchets in a bar; four to the descending beat, and two to the ascending. *Encyc.*

HORN/SHAVINGS, *n.* Scrapings or raspings of the horns of deer. *B. Jonson.*

HORN/SILVER, *n.* Muriate of silver, or chlorid of silver.

HORN/SPOON, *n.* A spoon made of horn.

HORN/SLATE, *n.* A gray siliceous stone. *Kirwan.*

HORN/STONE, *n.* A siliceous stone, a subspecies of quartz. It is divided by Jameson into splintery, conchoidal, and wood-stone. [*See Chert.*]

HORN/WORK, *n.* In *fortification*, an outward composed of two demi-bastions joined by a curtain. *Encyc.*

HORN/Y, *a.* Consisting of horn or horns. *Milton.*

2. Resembling horn.

3. Hard; callous. *Dryden.*

HOROGRAPHY, *n.* [*Gr. ὥρα*, hour, and *γραφω*, to write.]

1. An account of hours.

2. The art of constructing dials. *Cyc.*

HOROLOG, *n.* [*Fr. horloge*; *L. horologium*; *Gr. ὥρολογιον*; *ὥρα*, hour, and *λογος*, to tell.]

An instrument that indicates the hour of the day. But *chronometer* is now generally used.

HOROLOGICAL, *a.* Pertaining to the horologe, or to horology.

HOROLOGIOGRAPHIC, *a.* Pertaining to the art of dialling. *Chambers.*

HOROLOGIOGRAPHY, *n.* [*Gr. ὥρα*, hour *λογος*, discourse, and *γραφω*, to describe.]