graph

A *graph* is a continuum which can be written as the union of finely many arcs any two of which are either disjoint or intersect only in one or both their end points.

half-ray curve

a continuum is a *half-ray curve* if it is a continuous 1-1 image of the nonnegative reals.

hereditary

A property of a continuum X is said to be *hereditary* if every subcontinuum of X has the property. In particular, a continuum is said to be *hereditarily unicoherent* if the intersection of any two of its subcontinua is connected.

hereditarily

Let $\mathfrak{M}$ be a class of mappings between continua. A mapping $f : X \to Y$ between continua is said to be *hereditarily* $\mathfrak{M}$ provided that its restriction to any subcontinuum of the domain X is in $\mathfrak{M}$ (see [59, Chapter 4, Section B, p. 16]).

hereditarily decomposable

a continuum X is said to be *hereditarily decomposable* provided that each non-degenerate subcontinuum of X (as well as X itself) is decomposable.

hereditarily equivalent

a continuum is *hereditarily equivalent* if it is homeomorphic to each of its non-degenerate subcontinua.

hereditarily indecomposable

a continuum X is said to be *hereditarily indecomposable* provided that each of its subcontinua is indecomposable, that is, for each subcontinuum $C \subset X$ and for every continua A and B such that $A \cup B = C$ we have either $A = C$ or $B = C$.