We discuss several results of Porter, Ridderbos, and the author concerning the H-closed property and topological homogeneity. A space is $X$ is H-closed if every open cover has a finite subfamily with dense union, and $X$ is homogeneous if for all $x, y \in X$ there exists a homeomorphism $h : X \to X$ such that $h(x) = y$. First, we show that every Hausdorff space can be embedded in a homogeneous space that is the countable union of H-closed spaces. Second, it was shown by Motorov that every compact homogeneous space $X$ is “1.5-homogeneous”; that is, for every closed set $A \subseteq X$, $x \in A$ and $y \notin A$, there exists a homeomorphism $h : X \to X$ such that $h(y) \in A$ and $h(x) \notin A$. We extend this result by showing that the above holds if $X$ is an H-closed Urysohn homogeneous space and $A \subseteq X$ is an H-set. Third, we show that the cardinality bound $2^{\mu(X)}$, shown to hold for a compact homogeneous space $X$ by De La Vega, does not hold in general for H-closed homogeneous spaces. Last, we show the Katětov H-closed extension $\kappa X$ is never homogeneous if $X$ is non-H-closed, and the remainder $\sigma X \setminus X$ in the H-closed Fomin extension $\sigma X$ is never power homogeneous if $X$ is locally H-closed. (Received September 25, 2017)