State of being hybrid. [of species, Hz-brid-i-ze, or Hȳ'brid-ize, or Hȳ'brid-ize, or n Hȳ'brid-ize, or n hybrid-izing, hybrid-izing, hybrid-izing, brid-izing, brid-izing, brid-izing, hybrid-izing, hybrid-izing, hybrid-izing, hybrid-izing hybrid-izin

another species.

Hỹ'dạ-tid (or hi-dāt'id), n. A little bladder:—an animal formed like a bladder.

Hỹ'dạ-tis, n.; pl. Hỹ-dāt'i-dēs, [L.; Gr. νδα-τίς, νδωρ, water.] A little transparent, watery

Hỹ-dran'ge-a, n. [Gr. νοωρ, water] a vessel (referring to its seed-capsules).] A shrub and its flower.
Hỹ-dran', n. [Gr. νδρανειν, to flood; νδωρ, water.]
Hỹ-dran', n. [Gr. νδρανειν, to flood; νδωρ, water.]
Hỹ-dran', n. [Fr.] (Chem.) A compound of a metallic oxide with water.
Hỹ-dran'lic, a. [Gr. νδρανλικός; νδωρ, water, and ανλός, a pipe.] Relating to hydraulics.
Hỹ-dran'lics, n. The science of the motion and force of fluids:—the art of conveying water through pipes. [gen with an element.]
Hỹ-dran'lics, n. The science of the motion and force of fluids:—the art of conveying water through pipes. [gen with an element.]
Hỹ-dran'lics, n. The science of the motion and force of fluids:—the art of conveying water through pipes. [gen with an element.]
Hỹ-dran'lics, n. The science of the motion and force of fluids:—the art of conveying water through pipes. [gen with an element.]
Hỹ-dran'lics, n. The science of the atmosphere.
Hỹ-gro-escopic, a. [Gr. νρός, moist, and μέτρον, a measure the moisture of the atmosphere.
Hỹ-gro-mèt'ric, a. Reating to hygrometry.
Hỹ-gro-mèt'ric, a. Reating to hygrometry.
Hỹ-gro-mèt'ric, a. [Gr. νρός, moist, and μέτρον, a measure.] An instrument to measure the moisture of the atmosphere.
Hỹ-gro-mèt'ric, a. Reating to hygrometry.
Hỹ-gro-mèt'ric, a. Reating to hygrometry.
Hỹ-gro-scopic, a. [Gr. νρός, moist, and μέτρον, a measure.] An instrument to measure the moisture of the atmosphere.
Hỹ-gro-mèt'ric, a. Reating to hygrometry.
<li

Hy-dro-cy-an'ic, a. [Hydrogen and Cyanogen.]

lics.

Hy'dro-gen, n. [Gr. ΰδωρ, water, and γένειν, to generate.] (Chem.) A gaseous element, which, combined with oxygen, produces water.

Hy-drög'ra-pher, n. One versed in hydrography; a maker of charts.

Hỹ-drog raph'ie, a. Relating to hydrography. Hỹ-drog ra-phy, n. [Gr. νδωρ, water, and γρά-φειν, to write.] The science of the waters of the

gerth, to write.] The science of wastes the earth or of any country.

Hy'dro-mčl, n. [Gr. νδρόμελε; νδωρ, water, and μέλι, honey.] A liquor formed of honey and water; mead; metheglin.

Hy-drŏm'e-ter, n. [Gr. νδωρ, water, and μέτρον, a measure.] An instrument to measure the

a measure.] An instrument to measure the gravity, density, &c., of liquids.

Hy-drom'e-try, n. Art of measuring the densities or specific gravities of liquids.

Hy-drop-ath, n. One who practises hydropathy.

Hy-drop'a-thist, n. One versed in hydropathy.

Hy-drop'a-thist, n. [Gr. vöωp, water: on type of homeopathy.] The method of curing diseases by mean of water: water-cure.

lewdness.] Mongrel; of mixed origin.—2, n. An animal or plant of mixed origin.

An animal or plant of mixed origin.

Hỹ-drọ-stăt'jo, a. Relating to hydrostatics.
Hỹ-drọ-stăt'jo, n. [Hydro- and Stattes.] The science which treats of the equilibrium and pressure of liquids.

[in the chest.]

pressure of liquids.

Hỹ-drọ-thỗ 'rāx, n. [Hydro- and Τποκαχ.] Dropsy
Hỹ-drọ-zở'a, n. pl. [Gr. υδωρ, water, and ζωρν, a
living animal.] A class of aquatic animal or-

living animal.] A class of aquatic animal organisms, chiefly marine.

Hȳ-ĕ'mal, or Hȳ'e-mal, a. [L. hyemalis; hiems or hyems, winter.] Belonging to winter; wintry.

Hȳ-ē'na, n. [L. hyæna, Gr. vauva, a hyena,—literally, swine-like; vs, a sow.] A fierce animal like a wolf.

Tiς; ὑδωρ, water.] A little transparent, watery bladder; hydatid.

Hỹ'dra, n. [L.; Gr. ΰδρα, a water-serpent; ὑδωρ, water.] A monster with many heads.

Hỹ'dra-gōgue (hi'dra-gōg), n. [Gr. ὑδραγογός; ὑδωρ, water, and ἀρωγός, leading; αγειν, to lead.] A medicine which expels water.

The hydral a. Having many heads:—hard

science of the preser- $H\bar{y}$ -drăn'ge-a, n. [Gr.  $v\bar{v}\omega\rho$ , water, and  $\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\bar{v}\nu$ , avessel (referring to its seed-capsules).] A shrub  $H\bar{y}$ - $\xi_1$ - $\xi$ 

A religious song; a song of praise.—2, v. a. [pp. hymning, hymned.] To praise in song; to sing.—3, v. n. To sing songs of adoration.

Noting a poisonous acid, called also prussic acid.

Hy-dro-dy-năm'ios, n. [Hydro- and Dynamics.]

A science comprising hydrostatics and hydrau-

Hymn'-book (-būk), n. A hymnal. Hym'no-dy, n. [Gr. ὑμνωδία, hymn-singing; ὑμνος, a hymn, and ἀείδειν, to sing.] A treatise on hymns; hymns collectively.

Hym-nög'ra-phy, n. [Gr. υμνος, a hymn, and γράφειν, to write.] The art of hymn-writing. Hym-nög'ο-έy, n. [Gr. υμνος, a hymn, and λόγος, a treatise.] Α collection of hymns:—a treatise on hymns.

Hȳl öid, a. [Gr. ὑοιδής, Y-shaped; from the letter Y and εἶδος, form.] Noting the bone at the root of the tongue.

Hy-o-scy'a-mus (hi-o-si'a-mus), n. [Gr. for "hog-bean;" υs, a hog, and κύαμος, a bean.] A medici-nal plant, an extract from whose leaves is used

to alleviate pain and procure sleep; henbane.

Hyp, v. a. [pp. hypping, hypped.] To make melancholy; to dispirit:—a contraction of hypochondriasis. [Vulg.]

Hyρer, a prehx, is the Gr. preposition ὑπέρ, L. super, above. It denotes excess.

Hỹ-drop'a-thy, n. [Gr. ἔδωρ, water: on type of homeopathy.]
Hỹ-drop'a-thy, n. [Gr. ἔδωρ, water: on type of homeopathy.]
The method of curing diseases by means of water; water-cure.
Hỹ-dro-phô'bi-a, n. [Gr. ἔδωρ, water, and φόβος, fear.] Dread of water; canine madness; rabies.
Hỹ-dro-phô'bi-a, a. Relating to hydrophobia.
Hỹ-dro-phô'bi-a, a. [Gr. ἔδωρκικός:—See Dropsy.]
Hỹ-drop'j-cal, Diseased with dropsy; dropsical.
ā, ē, î, ō, ū, ȳ, long: ἔ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾ ¾

Hy-per-crit'ic, n. [Gr. ὑπέρ, beyond, and κριτικός, critical.] A captious critic.

Hy-per-crit'i-cal, a. Too severely critical.

v-per-orit'i-cise, v. a. [pp. hypercriticising, nypercriticised.] To criticise too severely.

 πypercrit'j-eigm, n. Captious criticism.
 Hÿ-per-crit'j-eigm, n. Captious criticism.
 Hÿ-per'me-ter, n. [Gr. υπέρμετρος, excessive; υπέρ, over, and μέτρον, measure.] (Rhet.) Something more than the standard, as a verse too long. Hỹ-për'tro-phy, n. [Gr. ὑπέρ, over, and τροφή, nourishment; τρέφειν, to nourish.] Morbid

overgrowth. Hỹ' phọn, n. [Gr. ὑφέν; ὑπό, under, and ͼν, one.] A mark of conjunction, thus [-]. Hyp-not'ic, n. [Gr. ὑπνωτικός; ὑπνος, sleep.] A

medicine to induce sleep.

Hyp'no-tism, m. Magnetic or mesmeric sleep.

Hyp'no-tism, m. Magnetic or prefix, usually denoting deficiency or lowness of situation.—2, m.

Melancholy; hypochondriasis. [Colloq.]

Hyp-q-chon'dri-a, n. [L. pl.; Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, the region under the breast-bone; ὑπό, under, the region under the dreast-bone; νπο, ander, and χόνδρος, cartilage. This is the region of the spleen, once thought to be the seat of lowness of spirits.] The region of the stomach:—

(Enarysim.) low spirits or dejection; melancholy;

(Enarysim.) low spirits or dejection; melancholy; (Eng. sing.) low spirits or dejection; melancholy; spleen; vapors; hypochondriasis.

Hyp-o-shon'dri-ac, a. [Gr. ὑποχονδριακός.] Hypochondriacal.—2, n. One who is melancholy,

Hyρ'o-erite, n. [Gr. υποκριτής,—See Hypocrisy.]
A dissembler in religion, &c.
Hyρ-o-erit'i-c, a. Partaking of hypocrisy;
Hyρ-o-erit'i-cal.] dissembling; insincere:—pretended; false; simulated.
Hyρ-o-erit'i-cal-ly, ad. With hypocrisy.
Hyρ-o-der'mic, a. [Gr. υπό, under, and δέρμα, skin.] Of or pertaining to what lies under the skin; subcutaneous.
Hyρ-o-gas'tric, a. [Gr. υπογάστριον, the lower abdomen.—See Hypo-and Gastric.] Seated in the lower part of the belly or abdomen.
Hyrocrite, v. (a. v. v.); L. sorez: the word is apparently related to Gr. v., it. L. sur, a swine.] A small animal of several species.
Hyσ's n. (Chinese hi-tshum, blooming spring,—i.e., the first leaves of the season.] A species of green tea.
Hys's op, or Hys's sop, n. [L. hyssopus; Gr. υσωσος; Heb. ezobh.] A genus of plants; an herb. Hys-te'ri-a., n. Hysterics.
Hys-te'ri-a., n. [Gr. υσασεν, is a swine.] A small animal of several species.
Hyσ's on (hi'sn), n. [Chinese hi-tshum, blooming spring,—i.e., the first leaves of the season.] A swoll animal of several species.
Hys's op, or Hys's op, n. [L. hyssopus; Gr. υσωσος; Heb. ezobh.] A genus of plants; an herb. Hys-te'ri-a.] n. [Gr. υσασεν, is a swine.] A small animal of several species.
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Hyσ's op, or Hys's op, n. [L. hyssopus; Gr. υσωσος; Heb. ezobh.] A genus of plants; an herb. Hys-te'ri-a.] n. [Gr. υσασεν με swine] a swine.] A small animal of several species.
Hys's op, or Hys's op, n. [L. hyssopus; Gr. υσωσος; Heb. ezobh.] A genus of plants; an herb. Hys-te'ri-a.] n. [Gr. υσασεν με swine] a swine.] A swall animal of several species.

Hỹ-per-bởl'ie, \ a. Like an hyperbole or an Hỹ-per-bởl'i-eal, / hyperbola. [ner. Hỹ-per-bởl'i-eal-ly, ad. In a hyperbolical man-Hỹ-per-bởl're-an, a. [dr. ὑπερβόρεος; ὑπέρ, beyond, and βορέας, Boreas (q. v.).] Far north; frigid; cold.

Hỹ-per-perit'ie, a. [dr. ὑπερ, beyond, and κριτι-μός critical] A cantiews critical.

Hỹ-pọ-phờs/phọr-oùs, a. Noting one of the acids formed of phosphorus and overconnection formed of phosphorus and oxygen, and having a smaller proportion of oxygen than phosphorous acid contains.

ous acid contains. n; pl.  $H\bar{y}$ -pŏs'ta-sēs. [L.; Gr.  $\nu\pi$ o $\sigma$ r $\sigma$ ors, a groundwork, substance;  $\nu\pi$ o, under, and  $\sigma$ r $\sigma$ ors, a standing: root  $\sigma$ r $\sigma$ -, to stand (q, v).] Personality; person:—substance:—element.

—element.
Hȳ-pọ-stāt'i-cal, a. Constitutive; personal.
Hȳ-pọ-stāt'i-cal-ly, ad. Personally.
Hȳ-pō-th'ec, n. [Gr. ὑποθήκη, a pledge, —originally, a prop; ὑπό, under, and τιθέναι, to place.]
A kind of pledge, lien, or security.
Hȳ-pōth'e-cāte, v. a. [Law L. hypothecare, hypothecatum, Gr. ὑποθήκη, a pledge; ὑπό, under, and τιθέναι, to place.] [pp. hypothecating, hypothecated.]
To pawn; to give in pledge:—to state by hypothe-cal tion. n. The act of hypothecatics.

Hy-poth-e-ca'tion, n. The act of hypothecating:

side of a right-angled triangle :- written also

Hyp-o-shōn'dri-āc, a. [Gr. ὑποχονδριακός.] Hypochondriacai.—2, n. One who is melancholy, or afflicted with hypochondria.
 Hyp-o-shon-dri'a-cal, a. Melancholy; dispirited; disordered in the imagination.
 Hyp-o-shon-dri'a-sis, n. [Neo-Latin.] Hypothondria affection; melancholy; hypochondria.
 Hyp-o-shon-dri'a-sis, n. [Neo-Latin.] Hypothory a part; ὑπό, under, and πιθέναι, to place.] A theory or doctrine assumed but not proved; a supposition.
 Hyp-o-shon-dri'a-sis, n. [Neo-Latin.] Hypothory and the properties of the propert

a part; ὑπό, under, and κρίνειν, to judge, to diss' cern; ὑποκρίνεσθαι, to feign, to play a part.]
Dissimulation; deceit.

Hýp'o-crite, n. [Gr. ὑποκρίνεσθαι, to feign, to play a part.]
A dissembler in religion, &c.

Hýp'o-crit'ic, a. Partaking of hypocrisy;
a swine.] A small animal of several species.

a vowel, has two principal sounds: one long, if bex, n. [L.] A wild goat.

a sin fine; the other short, as in fin. I is a numeral for one. It is also used as an abbreviation for id; as, i.e., id est, that is.

The hippen. An Egyptian bird like the stork.

meral for one. It is also used as an abbreviation for id; as, i.e., id est, that is.

I, prom. of the first person. [A.-S. ic; Dut. il;; Dan. jeg; Ger. ich; L. egc; Gr. èγώ; Skr. aham.

— See Am.] Myself, the person speaking.—Pos. mine; obj. me; pl. we, ours, us.

I-ăm'biç, a. [Gr. iaμβικός.—See IAMBUS.] Having a short and a long syllable.—2, n. A verse composed of iambic feet.

I-ām'bis, n. [L.; Gr. iaμβος; iάπτειν, to throw, to assail. The Greeks considered the iambus as specially adapted to satire and sarcasm.] L. pl. I-ām'bī; Eng. I-ām'bus-eş. A poetic foot consisting of a short and a long syllable.

mîen, sîr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, úse.—Ç, Ģ, ç, ફ, soft; Ç, Ģ, ɛ, g, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this

Tee'-bōat, n. A boat to sail on the ice: -a boat to break the ice.

Tee'-crēam, n. A confection made of cream, sugar, foed (ist), a. Chilled with ice:—frosted with sugar, foe'-höüse, n. A house in which ice is kept.

Tee'-wāter, n. Water cooled by ice.

Tsh-neū'mon (ik-nū'mon), n. [Gr. ἰχνεύμων, a tracker, an ichneumon; ἰχνεύειν, to track; ιχνος, a track.] A small animal:—a kind of insect.

Tsh'no-līte, n. [Gr. ἰχνος, a track, and λίθος, a stone.] A stone marked with fossil footbrints. γος, a track... A small animal:—a kind of insect. figh'ng-lite, m. [cr. : χνος, a track, and λίθος, a stone.] A stone marked with fossil footprints. Γ'ghör (i'Kôr), n. [Gr. : χώρ, juice or blood of the gods.] A thin, watery discharge.

I'ghor-οŭs (i'kor-ius), a. Serous; sanious.
Igh'thy-öld, a. [Gr. : χθνοειδής; : χθύς, a fish.]
Resemblying a fish. I-děn'ti-ty, n. [Fr. identité; L. identitas, same ness; idem, the same.] Sameness; the quality of being identical. or being identical.

I'de-o-graph, n. [Gr. ίδέα, idea, and γράφειν, to write.] A written or printed character representing an idea independently of sound. Igh' thy-ôid, a. [Gr. ιχθύος abje; ιχθύς, a fish.] Resembling a fish.
 Igh thy-ôi/o-gx, n. [Gr. ιχθύς, a fish, and λόγος, a treatise.] The science of fishes.
 Igh-thy-ôph'a-gist, n. An eater of fish.
 Igh-thy-ôph'a-gist, n. An eater of fish, and φα-γεύν, to eat.] The practice of eating fish.
 Igh-thy-ôpa'u-gx, n. [Gr. ιχθύς, a fish, and φα-γεύν, to eat.] The practice of eating fish.
 Igh-thy-ô-sâur-gx, n. [Gr. ιχθύς, a fish, and βα-γεύν, to eat.] The practice of eating fish.
 Igh-thy-ô-sâur-gx, n. [Gr. ιχθύς, a fish, and βα-γεύν, to eat.] The science of mind, or of ideas.
 Igh-thy-ô-sâur-gx, n. [Gr. ιχθύς, a fish, and βα-γεύν, to eat.] The science of mind, or of ideas.
 Igh-thy-ô-sâur-gx, n. [Gr. ιλθω-Cr.] (Roman Calendar.) The 15th found in the presence states of the science of mind, or of ideas. clear, bright.] (Roman Calendar.) The 15th day of March, May, July, and October, and the found in the mesozoic strata. found in the mesozoic strata.

Yei-cle (i'sik-kl), n. [A.-S. isgicel; is, ice, and gicel, also ice.—Cf. Icel. iss, ice, and jökull, an icicle,—also, a glacier, an ice-mountain; dim. of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, the interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, the interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, the interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, the interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, the interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of jaki, a piece of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of ice ice of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of ice ice of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of ice of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of ice of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of ice of ice; Low Ger. ishekel, isjäkel, interpretation of ice of \*\*Td-i-q-crat'i-cal, a. Peculiar in constitution.

\*\*Td'i-q-cy, n. [See Idiot.] State of being an idiot; want of understanding; idiotcy. icicle.] A pendent shoot of ice.

I'ci-ly, ad. In an icy manner; freezingly.

Ci-ness (I'se-nes), n. The state of being icy. Ĭd'i-om, n. [L. idioma, Gr. iδίωμα, a peculiarity; iδιόειν, to make one's own; ἴδιος, own.] Α Ī'cing, n. A covering of concreted sugar. [ture. Ī'con, n. [Gr. εἰκών.] An image; a figure; a picmode of expression peculiar to a language.

Ĭd-i-o-măt'ic, \(\partial \text{\alpha}\) [Gr. ἰδιωματικός.] Relating

Ĭd-i-o-măt'i-cal, \(\partial \text{to idioms}\); peculiar or proper Ι'con, π. [Gr. είκων, Απ Imago, απαμιό, α ρε Ι-con'o-clast, π. [Gr. είκων, είκονος, an image, and κλάστης, a breaker; κλάειν, to break.] Α breaker of images. Breaking images:—destructive of fancies, of ideals, or of superstitions.

I-con-o-graph'ie, a. [Gr. εἰκών, a likeness, and suffer.] Primary; not derived from any other. Ī-con-o-grāph'ic, a. [Gr. εἰκών, a likeness, and γράφειν, to write.] Describing by means of pictures or cuts. žd-i-o-syn'era-sy, m. [Gr. ίδιος, own, peculiar, and σύγκρασις, mixture, constitution; σύν, to-gether, and κράσις, a blending, a mingling.] A - T-cō-sa-hē'dron, n. [Gr. εἰκοσι, twenty, and εδρα, a base.] (Geom.) A solid figure comprehended under twenty equal sides. peculiar temperament or disposition; individual peculiarity. Id. idiota, an ignorant person; Io-ter'io, α. [Gr. ἰκτερικός; from ἴκτερος, Ic-ter'i-cal, jaundice.] Relating to the jaundice; Gr. ίδιώτης, a private person; ίδιος, peculiar, own, personal.] One devoid of understanding good against the jaundice, [voice. Ic'tus, n. [L.; icere, to strike.] Accent; stress of I'cy, a. Full of ice; cold; frosty; chilling. I'd (id). A contraction for I would or I had. a person born without the ordinary mental qualities. quantes.

fd'i-ot-cy, n. See IDIOGY.

fd-i-ōt'ic, a. Devoid of understanding; stupid;

f'dle, a. [A.-S. & Dan. idel, Dut. ijdel, Ger. eitel,
vain, empty. These words, or their originals,
once meant clear, pure.—Cf. Skr. iddha, bright.] Ide, n. [Fr. ide; Neo-Latin idus.-Cf. Skr. iddha, bright.] A fresh-water fish.

I-dő'a, n.; pl. I-dő'as. [L. idea, Gr. iőéa, look, image; iőéin, to see.] An archetype; a pattern:
—the image of any thing in the mind; concep-Lazy; not employed; inactive; indolent:—useless; trifling.—2, v. n. [pp. idling, idled.] To lose time in indolence; to trifle.—3, v. a. To tion; thought; notion; perception; imagination. \bar{1}-d\bar{0}'al, n. [Fr. ideal; L. idealis.—See Idea.] An imaginary model of perfection:—any thing imwaste: to trifle with. aginary.—2, a. Mental; intellectual; imaginary. T-de'al-ism, n. The doctrine of ideal existence: f'dle-ness, n. Laziness; sloth:-trivialness. I'dler, n. An idle or lazy person; a sluggard. I'dly, ad. In an idle manner; foolishly. the opposite of materialism.

7-dē'al-Yst. n. One who believes in idealism:— -dē'al-ist, n. One who believes in idealism:—
the cone who indulges in ideas of imaginary excellence; one given to form romantic fancies; a

lence; one given to form romantic fancies; a

lence; ιδεῖν, εἶδον, το see.] An image worshipped ance; toeth, ecoh, to see.] An image worshiped as a god; a false object of worship:—a person loved and honored to adoration.

Ī-dŏl'a-ters, n. A worshipper of idols.

Ī-dŏl'a-trošs, n. A female idolater.

Ī-dŏl'a-trošs, a. Having the nature of idolatry. Ī-dē-al-ĭs'tic, a. Of or pertaining to idealization; given to idealizing; characteristic of an idealist.
 Ī-de-āl'i-ty, n. The quality of being ideal:—the talent for poetry and works of imagination :- capacity to form ideals. I-döl'a-try, n. [Fr. idolatrie; Gr. είδωλολατρεία; εἴδωλον, an idol, and λατρεία, service.] Worship of idols or images:—excessive attachment T-de-al-i-za'tion, n. The act of regarding from an ideal point of view; the act of investing with

IDYLLIC ILLUMINE I-dyl'lic, a. Relating to idyls; like an idyl.

If, conj. [A.-S. gif; Icel. ef, if; Dut. of; O. Fries.

ief, gef; Goth. iba; O. Ger. ibu, if, dative of iba,
condition, agreement.—Cf. Icel. ef, doubt; efc,
to doubt. Not clearly allied to Give, although
O. E. & Scot. gif and gia (given), if, have acquired
the idea and form of give.] Give or suppose
that; allowing that; though:—used as the sign
of condition.

Ig'ne-oùs, a. [L. igneus, fiery; ignis, fire.] Containing fire; emitting fire; produced by fire;

In lac'gal, a. [In, not, and Legal.]

Il-e'gal'i-ty, n. State of being illegalized.] 11-le'gal-ize, v. a. [pp. illegalizing, illegalized.]
To render illegal. Ig'nis făt'u-us, n.; pl. Ig'nēş făt'u-ī. [L. for "foolish fire," since it is said to mislead trav-"g'nis făt'h-ŭs, n.; pl. fg'nēş făt'h-ĭ. [L. for "foolish fire," since it is said to mislead travellers.] A fiery meteor, seen in marshy places, arising from the gas of putrefying substances:—called Will-with-the-wisp and Jack-with-a-lantern. [g-nīte', v. a. [L. ipnire, ignitum, to kindle; ipnis, Skr. agni, Lith. agnis, fire.] [pp. igniting, ignited. [To kindle; to set on fire.—2, v. n. To become fiery; to take fire.

g-nīt'-ble, a. Capable of being ignited. [g-nīt'-ble, a. [apnite] Tenter, va. [L. ignire, ignitum, to kindle; ignis, Skr. agni, Lith. ugnis, fire.] [pp. igniting, ignited.] To kindle; to set on fire.—2, v. n. To become fiery; to take fire.

[g-nit'|-ble, a. Capable of being ignited. Ig-nt'i-ble, a. Capable of being ignited.

Ig-nt''tion (ig-nish'un), u. [Fr.; L. ignive, ignitum, to kindle.—See Ignre.] The act of igniting:—the state of being ignited.

Ig-no'ble, a. [Fr. ignoble; L. ignobilis; in, not, and nobilis, formerly gnobilis, noble (q. v.).] Not noble; of low birth; mean.

Ig-no'bly, ad. Ignominiously; meanly.

Ig-no'bly, ad. Ignominiously; meanly.

Ig-no'bly, ad. [L. ignominiously.—See Igno-eral: sparine: mean.] Not liberal. and nootas, formerly gnootas, notice (q. v.).] And nootas, formerly gnootas, notice (q. v.). It's not notice (q. v.). It's noota, a. It is gnominiously; meanly. It's normalization of the fellow; a vain pretender; a sciolist. [edge. Ig'no-rance, n. [L. ignoranti.]—a legal term.] A foolish fellow; a vain pretender; a sciolist. [edge. Ig'no-rance, n. [L. ignoranti.]—a legal term.] A foolish fellow; a vain pretender; a sciolist. [edge. Ig'no-rance, n. [L. ignoranti.]—want of some ignorant, a. [L. ignoranti.]—Want of knowledge, ignorant-ly, ad. Without knowledge. Ig-no-re', v. a. [Fr. ignorer; L. ignorane; in, not, and not limited; in, against, and leadere, lessum, to strike, against; in, against, and leadere, lessum, to strike, against; in, against, and leadere, lessum, to strike, against; in, not, and literant, and noscere, older gnoscere, to know (q. v.). [pp. ignoring, ignored.] (Law.) To declare of ignorare, to ignore (q, v).] wants of ignorare, to ignore (q, v).] wants of ignorare, to ignore (q, v).] wants of ignorare, to ignorare (q, v). It is the property of the rate of the property of ignorary (q, v).] [pp. ignoring, ignored.] (Law.) To declare ignorance of:—to treat as unknown; to neglect. I. Jau'n, n. [Sp.; Carib igoana, or yuana.] A lizard of tropical America.

II. a prefix, represents the prediction of the property of ignorary of ignor trary to the rules of logic.

11-16g-1-oāl'1-ty, n. Hlogicalness.

11-16g'1-oāl'1-ty, ad. In an illogical manner.

11l'-5'mened, a. Ill-starred; unlucky.

11l'-starred' (il'stärd'), a. [The stars were once held to be ominous of good or evil to every person.] Unlucker of fears, not wall wived. of the small intestine.

I'lex, n. [L.] A kind of oak:—
a holly-tree.

I'l-ăc, a. [Fr. iliaque; L. ile,
or ileum, a flank, a bowel.]
Relating to the lower bowels. held to be ominous of good or evil to every person.] Unlucky. [sour:—not well mixed.

Ill'-těm'pered (-těm'perd), a. Morose; crabbed;

Ill-timed' (-timd'), a. Attempted or said at an unsuitable time. [treat ill; to abuse.

Ill-trēat', v. a. [pp. ill-treating, ill-treated.] To 1-lūde', v. a. [L. illudere, illusum, to deceive; in, upon, and ludere, to play.] [pp. illuding, illuded.] To deceive; to mock; to delude. fl'i-ad, n. [Gr. Ἰλιάς, Ἰλιάδος; from Ἰλιος, Troy.] The Greek epic poem of Homer.

lk, a. [A.-S. ilc, ylc, the same;
i, he, and lic, like.] The same; each.—2, n. The same name; as, Balfour of that ilk; i.e., Balfour [Used in Scotland.] of Baljour. [Used in Scottana.]
Il, a. [Icel. illr, ill; Jan. ilde, Sw. illa, badly:
contracted forms, closely akin to Evil.] Bad;
not good: evil:—sick; ailing.—2, n. Wicked-Il-lume', v. a. [See ILLUMINATE.] [pp. illuming, illumed.] To enlighten; to illuminate. Illumed.] To enighten; to lituminate.

in, upon, and luminare, to shine, to make light; lumen, a light.] [pp. illuminating, illuminated.]

To throw light on; to enlighten; to illustrate:
—to adorn or illustrate with pictures and colors. not good; evil:—sick; ailing.—2, n. Wickedness; misfortune; misery.—3, ad. Not well; Il-lapse' (il-laps'), n. [L. illabor, illapsus, to glide in; in, into, and labi, to glide.—See LAPSE.] A m, m, mo, and ano, to game.—See LAPSE.] A gradual sliding in.

11-lä que-āte, v. a. [L. illaqueare, illaqueatum; in, in, and laquere, to snare; laqueus, a snare.] [pp. illaqueating, illaqueated.] To entrap; to in-Il-lū-mi-nā'tion, n. The act of illuminating:—
splendor:—lights hung out as a token of joy.
Il-lū'mi-na-tīve, a. Affording light.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Fare, far, fast, fall; hêir, hër;

idea periection.

1-dē'al-īze, v. a. [pp. idealizing, idealized.] To form in idea :--to endow with imaginary qualities.

1-dē'al-īze, v. a. [pp. idealizing, idelized.] To love or reverence to excess.

1-dg'al-īze, v. a. [pp. idealizing, idelized.] To love or reverence to excess.

1-dg'al-īze, v. a. [pp. idealizing, idelized.] To love or reverence to excess.

I-de'al-ly, ad. Intellectually; mentally.

I-de-a'tion, n. The act or process of forming

ideas of external objects; thought as distin-guished from sensation.

or veneration.

picturesque parrative poem

Avr. a descriptive poem,—dim. of είδος, appearance, figure; είδέναι, to seem, to appear; L. videre, to see.] A pastoral poem; an eclogue; a

mîen, sîr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, úse.—Ç, G, ç, ş, soft; Ø, G, e, ğ, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.

to illuminate.

snare ; to entangle.

Il-la'tion, n. [L. illatio; in, and (ferre) latum, to carry.] A conclusion drawn from premises; in-

11-lumina-tor, a. One who illuminates.
11-lumine, v. a. [Fr. illuminer.—See ILLUMI-NATE.] [pp. illumining, illumined.] To throw light on; to enlighten; to decorate; to adorn;

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Il-lū'sion (il-lū'zhun), n. [L. illusio.—See Il-LUDE.] Deceptive appearance; meckery; false show; delusion:—a delicate fabric used for la-Imbroglio (im-brōl'ye-ō), n. [It.; brogliare, to dies' dresses, drapery, veils, &c.

Il-lu'sive, a. Deceiving by false show; delusive

Il-lu sye, a. Decering by lasses aw, actuary Il-lu sive-ly, ad. In a deceptive manner, Il-lu sive-ness, a. Deception; false appearance, Il-lu siy-r, a. [Fr. illusoire.] Deceiving; delusive. Il-lu stra-ble, a. That can be illustrated.

îl-lŭs'trāte, v. a. [L. illustrave, illustratum; in, upon, and lustrave, to lighten.—See Lustrae.] [pp. illustrating, illustrated.] To make bright, plain, or clear; to explain; to elucidate by pictures; to make illustrious.

Il-lus-tra tion, n. Something which illustrates; Il-lig-tra tion, a soluting wine reample, an explanation; an elucidation; an example. Il-lig'tra-tive, a Tending to illustrate. Il-lig'tri-ois, a [Fr. illustre, L. illustris, renowned; Il-lig'tri-ois, a.

from histrum, a purification, or more probably from the root of lumen, light; lucidus, bright. Conspicuous; eminent; renowned; celebrated

Conspicuous; eliminati, renounce, eccesives, distinguished; famous.

III'-wIII', n. Malevolence; enmity; spite.

II'ly, ad. In an ill manner:—not well. [Hardly in good use; ill is preferable.]

T'm (im). A contraction for I am. Tm-, a prefix, represents the prefix in- (in its various senses) before b, m, and p. It sometimes replaces the French prefix em, and not unfrequently represents the English preposition in.

Im'age, n. [Fr. image; L. imago: akin to Imtate.] Any corporeal representation; a statue; a figure; a picture:—an idol:—an idea.—2, v. a.

pp. imaging, imaged.] To copy by the fancy;

Ym'a-ger-y, or Ym'age-ry, n. A representation; pictures; statues:—figurative language; meta-

tm-ăg'i-na-ble, a. That may be imagined.

Im-āg'i-na-ble, a. That may be imagined.

Im-āg'i-na-tle, a. Fancied; visionsmry; ideal.

Im-āg'i-na-tle, a. That may be imagined.

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Im-āg'i-na-tle, a. Fancied; visionsmry; ideal.

Im-āg'i-na-tle, a. That may be imagined.

Im-āg'i-na-tle, a. That may be inactived.

Im-āg'i-na-tle, a. That may be inactived.

Im-āg'i-na-tle, a. That may be inactived in the constant be does not really exist:—the doctrine of the existence of spiritual being.

Im-ma-tē'ri-al-ism, n. The opinion of the existence of spiritual being.

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Im-ma-tē'ri-al-ism, n. The opinion of the existence of spiritual being.

Im-ma-tē'ri-al-it', n. [Fr. immatérialté.] State of being immaterial:—distinctors if the existence of spiritual being.

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Im-ma-tē'ri-al-it', n. [Fr. immatérialté.] State of being immaterial.

Im-ma-tē'ri-al-it', n. [Fr. immaterialté.] S

I-mam', or I-maum', n. [Arab.; from amma, to preside, to go before.] A Mohammedan priest or prince:—variously written and pronounced I-müm', I-mûum', I-mûun', I-mûn', I'man. Im-bănk', v. a. [pp. imbanking, imbanked.] To

Im-bank'ment, n. A bank; an embankment. 1m-bank ment, n. 1 Jann, m. 1 and bacillas, a staff, without a support.] Wanting strength of body or mind; weak; feeble;

infirm.—2, n. One who is weak in mind or body.

Im-be-cil'i-ty, n. [L. imbecillitas.] Feebleness of mind or body. Tm-bed', v. a. [pp. imbedding, imbedded.] To cover, as in a bed. See Ember.

Im-bibe', v. a. [L. imbibere; in, into, and bibere, to drink.—Cf. Skr. pibami, a drink.] [pp. imbibing, imbibed.] To drink in; to absorb.

inoing, implied.] To drink in; to absorb.

Im-bi-bi''tion (-bish'un), n. The act of imbibling.
Im-bid'y, v. a. [pp. imbodying, imbodied.] To embody. See Embody.

[shelter. See Embower.]

Im-bid'er, v. a. [pp. imbowering, imbowered.] To imbibling imbowered.

Im-bid'er, v. a. [pp. imbowering, imbowered.] To

[L. imbricare, imbricatum, to Im'bri-cate, \ a. [L. imbricare, imbricatum, to Im'bri-cate, d) cover, to tile; imbrex, imbricis, a gutter-tile; imber, Gr. δμβρος, a shower.] Indented with concavities; overlapping like slates

Imbroglio (im-brōl'ye-ō), n. [It.; brogliare, to broil (q. v.).] An intricate plot:—an embarrass-

broil (q. v.).] An intricate plot:—an embarrassing complication.

Im-brûe' (im-brû'), v. a. [0. Fr. embruer, to bedable: a variant form of IMBUE.] [pp. imbrueing, imbrued.] To soak; to drench.

Im-brûte', v. a. [In and BRUTE.] [pp. imbruting, imbruted.] To degrade to brutality.—2, v. n.

To sink down to brutality.

Im-būe', v. a. [L. imbuere, to cause to drink in; from imbibere, to drink in.—See IMBIBE.] [pp. imbuing, imbued.] To tincture deeply; to tinge.

Im-i-ta-bil'i-ty, n. Quality of being imitable.

Im'i-ta-ble, a. That may be imitated; worthy of imitation.

of imitation.

Im'i-tate, v. a. [L. imitati, imitation.—See Image.] [pp. imitating, imitated.] To follow the way or action of another; to copy.

Im-i-ta'tion, n. The act of imitating :- a resemhance: a copy; likeness; a counterfeit.

Ym-i-tā'tion-al, a. Implying imitation.

Im'i-tā-tive, a. Inclined or tending to copy.

Im'i-ta-tiv, n. One who imitates or copies.

Im'i-tā-trix, n. She who imitates or copies.

im-mac'u-late, a. [L. immaculatus; in, not, and maculare, maculatum, to spot; macula, a spot.] Spotless; pure; clean.

Spotless; pure; clean. Internal dwelling; inherence. Im'ma-něnt, a. [L. immanere, immanentis, to remain near; in, in or at, and manere, to remain (q, v.).] Intrinsic; inherent; internal.

(q. v.). Intrinsic; inherent; internal.

Im-man'i-ty, n. [L. immanitas; immanis, huge, atrocious; in intensive, and magnus, great.]

Barbarity:—monstrousness.

Im-ma-tō'ri-al, a. [In, not, and MATERIAL.] Not material.

material; incorporeal:—spiritual:—not important; unimportant.

fm-ma-te'ri-al-ism, n. The opinion that matter

ured: immense.

Trengi in mease. Trengi in the measure. Tr acting by second causes:—instant; present. ĭm-mē'di-ate-ly, ad. Without a medium or any

intervention:—instantly; directly.

Im-mē'di-ate-ness, n. State of being immediate;

Im-mē'di-ate-nēss, n. State of being immediate;
exemption from second causes.
Im-me,-mō'ri-al, a. [Fr. immémorial.—See Memors.] Past the time of memory; not remembered:—originating before records begin.
Im-me-neo'. a. [Fr. immense; L. immensus; in, not, and mensus, measured; metiri, to measure (q. v.).] Unlimited; unbounded; vast.

Im-mense'ly, ad. Without measure or limits.

Im-mense 15, an Immensity.
Im-mensi 15, an IL immensity.
Extent; infinity.

Unbounded [measured.]

řm-měns-ů-ra-břl'i-ty, n. Impossibility of being

Immens-u-ra-out 1-tx, n. Impossionity of cells Immens' u-ra-ble, a. [In, not, and Mensurable.]
Not to be measured; immeasurable.
Immerged, v. a. [See Immense.] [pp. immergering, immerged.] To put under water; to immense.—2, v. n. To disappear, as behind another bedy on by immersian into some medium. body, or by immersion into some medium.

a fluid; to immerge; to sink.

Im-mër'sion (im-mër'shun), n. [L. immersio.—
See Immerse.] The act of putting, or the state of being put, below the surface; submersion; an overwhelming. Im-mesh', v. a. [In and Mesh.] [pp. immeshing, immeshed.] To entangle in meshes or nets.

Ĭm-mẹ-thŏd'i-cal, a. Not methodical.

im-me-thod i-cal-ly, ad. Without method.
im'mi-grant, n. [L. immigrans, immigrantis (pres. part.).—See IMMIGRATE.] One who comes into a country to dwell in it.

country to dwell in it.

Im'mi-grate, v. n. [L. immigrare, immigratum;
in, into, and migrare, to remove.] [pp. immigrating, immigrated.] To come into a country
in order to dwell in it:—to emigrate, to go out of a country

Ĭm-mi-gration, n. Act of immigrating.

Im'mi-nênce, n. An impending danger.

Im'mi-nênce, n. (L. impactus.) Instantaneous action

Im'mi-nènt, a. (L. impactus.) Instantaneous action

of one body on another; collision; impulse.

Im-păc'tion, n. (L. impactio.) Compression:—a

disease among animals in which the food be-

ATE. | Excessive; extravagant.

Ym-mod'er-ate-ly, ad. Excessively.

Ym-mod-er-a'tion, m. Want of moderation.

Ym-mod'est, a. [L. immodestus.—See Moder.]

Not modest; indelicate.

Not modest; indelicate.

Im-möd'çş-tx, n. Want of modesty.

Im'mo-late, v. a. [L. immolare, immolatum, to sacrifice; in, upon, and mola, meal (q. v.): salted meal was sprinkled on the heads of victims.]

[pp. immolating, immolated.] To sacrifice; to offer up.

Im-mo-la'tion, n. Act of sacrificing:—the sacrifice X-viral laten.

Ĭm'mo-lā-tor, n. One who offers in sacrifice. Ĭm-mŏr'al, a. [In, not, and Moral.] Not moral; lishonest; vicious.

disnonest; victous.
fm-mo-răl'i-ty, n. [Fr. immoralité.] Quality of
being immoral; dishonesty; want of virtue;
vice; depravity; an immoral act or practice.
fm-môr'tal, a. [L. immortalis.—See MORTAL.]
Not mortal; imperishable; exempt from death;

from death; endless life. Ym-mör'tal-īze, v. a. [pp. immortalizing, immortalized.] To make immortal; to exempt from

death; to perpetuate. Im-mor'tal-ly, ad. Without mortality or end. Im-mör-telle, n. [Fr.] A name common to several flowers, from their durability; everlasting

Im-mërse', v. a. [L. immergere, immersum; in, into, and mergere, to plunge.] [pp. immersing, immersed.] To put under water; to plunge into dom from obligation or service; privilege; ex-

emption; freedom.

Im-mure', v. a. [L. in, within, and murare, to wall; murus, a wall.] [pp. immuring, immured.] To enclose; to confine; to shut in.

Im-mu-ta-bil'i-ty, n. Exemption from change.
Im-mu-ta-bile, a. [L. immutabilis.—See MUTABLE.]
Unchangeable; unalterable.

Thenangeaule; unatterable.

Im-mi'ta-bly, ad. Unchangeably.

Imp, n. [O. E. imp, a scion, offspring, child.—Cf.
Late L. impolus, a graft; Gr. εμφντο, a shoot;
φύειν, to grow; Dan. ympe, Ger. implen, to
graft.] A subaltern or puny devil; a demon; a sprite.—2, v. a. [pp. imping, imped.] To graft; to enlarge:—to mend.

Im-pact', v. a. [L. impingere, impactum; in, upon, and pangere, to strike.] [pp. impacting, impacted.] To drive close or hard.

See EMINENT.] Impending; threatening; near.

Im-min'gle (im-ming'gl), v. a. [In and Mingle.]

[pp. immingling, immingled.] To mingle.

Im-mis'oi-ble, a. [In, not, and Misciele.] Not
capable of being mingled.

Im-mis'sion (im-mish'un), n. [L. immissio.—See
IMMIT.] Act of sending in.

Im-mit', v. a. [L. immittere, immissum; in, into,
and mittere, to send.] [pp. immitting, immitted.]

To send in; to inject.

Im-mit'i-ga-ble, a. [In, not, and Mitigable.]

Im-mit'i-ga-ble, a. [In, not, and Mitigable.]

That cannot be mitigated.

Im-mix', v. a. [In and Mix.] [pp. immixing, immixed.] To mingle; to intermix; to mix.

Im-möb'ile, a. [L. immobilis.—See Mobile.]

Ikied; immovable; stable.

Im-mo-bil'i-ty, n. [Fr. immobilité; L. immobilitas.—In negative, and Mobility.] Lack of mobility; resistance to motion.

Im-möd'er-ate, a. [L. immoderatus.—See Moderatus.—See Moderatus.—See Moderatus.—See Moderatus.—Im-pār'e], v. a. [See Paradise.] [pp. im-par'e], impandised.] To put in a state of felicity.

Hm-pār'i-ty, n. [L. imparitas; impar, unequal.— See Parity.] Inequality; disproportion. Im-pārk', v. a. [In and Park.] [pp. imparking, imparked.] To enclose in a park.

Im-par'lance, n. [See Parlance.] (Law.) License for delay of trial; continuance of a cause. Im-part', v. a. [L. impartire; in, upon, and partire, to bestow or share,—originally, to divide.—See

Part.] [pp. imparting, imparted.] To make known; to communicate; to give; to confer. Im-partial (-shal), a. [In, not, and Partial.] Not partial; equitable; free from regard to party; disinterested; just; fair.

disinterested; just; fair.

'Im-pär'tial-Ist, n. One who is impartial.

'Im-pär-ti-āl']-ty (im-pär-she-āl'e-te), n. Quality of being impartial; equitableness.

'Im-pär'tial-ly, ad. With impartiality.

'Im-pärt'i-ble, a. [From Impart]. Communicable:—[in negative, and Paar] not divisible,

'Im-pärt'ment, n. The act of imparting:—that which is imparted.

perpetual; deathless.

Im-mor-tal'i-ty, n. [L. immortalitas.—See MorTALITY.] State of being immortal; exemption

Im-pas'sa-ble, a. [In, not, and Passable.] Not
the passaged immersions.

to be passed; impervious.

Im-pās'sa-ble-nēss, n. Incapability of passage.
Im-pās'sa-bll'i-ty, \ n. Exemption from suffer-Im-pas'si-ble-ness, ing. Im-pas'si-ble, a. [L. impassibilis; passibilis, capa-

ble of suffering; pati, passus, to suffer.] Incapa-ble of suffering; exempt from pain or injury. eral flowers, from their durability; even as the flowers.

flower:—a wreath of such flowers.

flm-môv-a-bl'i-ty, n. Quality of being immov-im-môv'a-ble-nêss, able; steadfastness.

Im-môv'a-ble-nêss, able; steadfastness.

Im-môv'a-ble, a. [In, not, and Movable.] That cannot be moved; firmly fixed:—hard-hearted;

primagessible

Im-pås'sion-ate, a. [In, nuensie, a.s. im-pas'sion-ate.] Arimated:—find of passion:—[in, not, and PassionAre] free from passion; without feeling.

Im-pås'sion-ate, a. [In, nuensie, a.s. im-pas'sion-ate.] Animated:—full of passion; excited.

mîen, sîr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, ûse.—Ç, Ç, Ç, Ş, soft; Ø, Ø, ø, ¸ , hard; ş as z ' y as gz; this.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fare, far, fast, fall: hêir, hēr;

Ym-pā'tient (im-pā'shent), a. [L. impatiens.—See PATENT.] Not patient; uneasy; hasty; eager; ardently desirous.

Im-pā'tient-ly (im-pā'shent-le), ad. Uneasily. Im-pā'tient-ly (lm-pā'shent-le), ad. Uneasily.
Im-pēach', v. a. [Fr. empēcher, to hinder; Sp. m-pēach', v. a. [Fr. empēcher, to hinder; Sp. m-pēr'i-al-1şm, n. Imperial power or authority; spirit of empire. [imperial government. is said to represent L. impedicare, to fetter; from Late L. impaching tare, frequentative of L. impingere; impactum, to force to a constant thind the impaching target and the constant and the late that the constant and the late that the constant and the late that tare, frequentative of L. impingere, impactum, to fasten; pangere, to bind.] [pp. impeaching, impeached.] To charge publicly with an offence as a public officer; to accuse; to censure: -to bring discredit upon.

Im-pēach'a-ble, a. Liable to impeachment.
Im-pēach'ment, n. The act of impeaching; public accusation; censure.

Im-pëarl', v. a. [pp. impearling, impearled.] To adorn as with pearls.

money; moneyless; poor.

money; moneyless; poor.

m-pēde', v. a. [L. impedire, to obstruct, to entangle the foot; in, in, and pes, pedis, the foot.]

[pp. impeding, impeded.] To hinder ance.

m-pēd'i-měnt, n. [L. impedimentum.] An objum-pěl', v. a. [L. impedimentum.] An objum-přeson-ation, v. imper-son-ation, n. Act of personativ.

im-pēr-son-ation, n. Act of personativ.

im-pēr-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty-ti-nēm-ty

Im-pend', v. n. [L. impendere; in, upon, over, and pendere, to hang.] [pp. impending, impended.] To hang over; to be at hand; to press nearly; to threaten.

Im-pend'ence, \ n. The state of hanging over;

im-pend'en-cx,) near approach.
im-pend'ing, a. Hanging over; near at hand.
im-pen-e-tra-bil'i-tx, n. The quality of being

impenetrable.

Impenetrable.

Impenetrable, a. [In, not, and Penetrable.]

That cannot be penetrated; impervious:—not to be affected.

Impenetrable, e.tra-ble, a.d. With impenetrability.

Impenetrable, itence, ln. [L. impenitence or contrition; obduracy.

Impenetrable.

Imperiable, itence, ln. [L. impenitence or contrition; obduracy.

Imperiable, itence, ln. [L. impenitence or contrition; obduracy.

Imperiable, itence, ln. [L. impenitence or contrition; obduracy.

Imperiable, itence, ln. [L. imperations; imperare, to command; imperable, and ln an impenetrable; impetivale, an impulse.] Violent; forcible; fierce; vehement of mind; assionate.

Imperiable, itence, ln. [L. imperaticus; imperare, to command; imperable, and ln an impetuous manner. Imperiable, and ln an imperable, imperiable, and ln an impetuous manner. Imperiable, and ln an

imperceptible.

Im-per-cep'ti-ble, a. [In, not, and Perceptible.]

Not to be perceived; impalpable; not easily perceived.

Im-per-cep'ti-bly, ad. Without being perceived.

Im-per-cep'ti-bly, ad. Without being perceived.

\*\*Im-päs'sive, a. [In, not, and Passive.] Not passive; free from suffering.

Im-päs'tō, n. [It.; in, and pasta, paste (q. v.).] A layer or body of pigment applied by a painter to be layer or body or be layer or body of pigment applied by a painter to be layer or body of pigment applied by a painter to be layer or body or be layer or body or be layer or

ten rubles, and worth nearly eight dollars.

to peril. Im-pē'ri-oŭs, a. [L. imperiosus; imperium, author-ity.] Assuming command; domineering; com-

manding; authoritative; magisterial; haughty; arrogant: tyrannical. Im-pe'ri-ous-ly, ad. In an imperious manner.

Im-pē'ri-ous-nēss, n. Arrogance. Im-pēr'ish-a-ble, a. [Fr. impérissable.—See Per-ish.] Not liable to perish.

adorn as with pearls.

Im-pēc-ca-bl'[-tx], n. Quality of being impeccable; sinlessness; incapability of doing wrong.

Im-pēc'ca-ble, a. [L. impeccabilis; peccare, to sin.]
Exempt from possibility to sin; not liable to sin; sinless; infallible.

Im-pēc'can-cy, n. [L. impeccatia.] Sinlessness.

Im-pe-cū-ni-oš'i-tx, n. Want of money.

Im-pēc'on-al, a. [L. impersonalis.—See Person.]
Not personal.—Impersonal verb, a verb used only in the third person singular; as, it rains, it snows.

Im-pēc'on-al-[-tx], ad. Without personality. Im-për'son-al-[-tx], ad. Without personality

posite:—rude; intrusive; insolent.
fim-per\_tinent-ly, ad. Intrusively; rudely.
fim-per\_tinent-bil'[-ty, n. Calmness; composure.
fim-per\_tinent-able, a. [L. imperturbabilis.—See
PERTURE.] That cannot be disturbed; composed: unmoved.

fm-për-tur-bā/tiọn, n. Calmness; quietude.
 fm-për-vi-oŭs, a. [L. impervius; in, not, per, through, and via, a way.] Impenetrable; im-

Im-pēt n-oūs-ly, ad. In an impetuous manner.
Im-pēt n-oūs-ly, ad. In an impetuous manner.
Im-pēt n-ous-nēss, n. Impetuosity; rashness.
Im'pe-tūs, n. [L. for "attack," "impulse." in,
upon, and petere, to šeck, to go toward.] Force
applied to any thing; momentum; impulse.
Im-pi'e-ty, n. [Fr. impite; L. impitas — See Improus.] Want of piety, irreverence with respect
to God; irreligion; wickedness.

(Gram.) Noting the mood of a mands, entreats, or exhorts.

Im-per'a-tive-ly, ad. In an imperative manner.

Im-per'a-tive-ly, ad. In an imperative manner.

Im-per'a-tive-ly, ad. In an imperative manner.

Im-pir'a-tive-ly, ad. In an imperative manner.

Im-pir'a-tive-ly, ad. In an imperative manner.

Im-pir'a-tive-ly, n. The quality of being to God; irreligion; wickedness.

Im-pir'a-tive-ly, ad. In an imperative manner.

Im-pir'a-tive-ly, ad. In an imperative m

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Fare, far, fast, fall; hêir, hër;

IMPIOUSNESS

Im'pi-ous-ness, n. Implety; irreligion.
Imp'ish, a. Like an imp; mischievous.
Im-plā-ca-bli'i-ty, n. Inexorable emnity.
Im-plā-ca-ble, a. [L. implacablis.—See PLACAELE.] That cannot be appeased; not placable;
irreligion inexorable; unrelenting; relentless.

Ĭm-plā'ca-ble-nĕss, n. State of being implacable. Ĭm-plā'ca-bly, ad. Inexorably; relentlessly. m-pla-een'tal, a. [In, not, and PLACENTAL.] Having no placenta.

Im-plant', v. a. [Fr. implanter; in and PLANT.]
[pp. implanting, implanted.] To plant; to insert; to ingraft.

Im-plan-ta'tion, n. Act of implanting.
Im-plead' (im-plead'), v. a. [Fr. emplaider.—See
PLAD.] [pp. impleading, impleaded.] (Law.) To prosecute; to sue; to indict; to accuse; to

m-plead'er, n. One who impleads or indicts. im'ple-ment, n. [L. implementum, accomplishment, means of accomplishing; implere, to fulfil; plere, to fill.] An instrument; tool; vessel.

Im pli-cate, v. a. [L. implicare, implicatum, to involve; in, in, and plicare, to fold; plica, a fold.] [pp. implicating, implicated.] To fold into; to entangle:—to include with; to involve.

fm-pli-ca'tion, n. Act of implicating; involution:—an inference tacitly implied. Im'pli-ca-tive, a. Having implication.

 Im'pli-ca-tive-ly, ad. By implication.
 Im-plic'it, a. [L. implicare, implicitum (or implicatum).—See IMPLICATE.] Inferred; tacitly implied or comprised :- resting on the authority of others :- received or admitted without proof -unquestioning; unreserved.

-unquestioning; unreserved.

Im-plic'it-ly, ad. In an implicit manner.

Im-plore', v. a. [L. implorare, to beg; in, upon, and plorare, to wall.] [pp. imploring, implored.]

To beg earnestly; to beseech; to supplicate; to

intreat; to crave.

Im-plor'er, n. One who implores.

Im-plor'sion (im-plo'zhun), n. [On type of explosion.] A bursting inward.

in-ply, v. a. [Fr. impliquer; O. Fr. emploier; from L. implicare.—See IMPLICATE.] [pp. implying, implied.] To involve by implication; to signify:—to include; to comprise.

im-poli-eq., n. [L. impolitia, untidiness.—See Policy.] Want of policy; bad policy.
im-po-lite', a. [L. impolitus, unpolished.—See Polite.] Not polite; rude; uncivil.

Im-polite'ness, n. Want of politeness.
Im-pol'i-tie, a. [In, not, and Politre.] Not politic; imprudent; indiscreet; injudicious.

Im-pon-der-a-bil'i-tx, n. Quality of being im-ponderable; want of weight.
Im-pon'der-a-ble, a. [in, not, and Ponderable.]
That cannot be weighed; not ponderable; hav-

ing no weight.

Im-port', v. a. [L. importare; in, in, and portare, to bring.] [pp. importing, imported.] To bring from abroad:—to imply; to infer; to signify: to concern. Im'port, n. Importance; moment: - meaning;

tendency:—merchandise or any thing imported.

Im-port'a-ble, a. That may be imported.

Im-port'a-nce, n. [Fr. importance.—See IMPORT.]

Consequence; moment. Im-por tant, a. [Fr. important.—See Import.]

Momentous; weighty; material; forcible.

Im-por-ta/tion, n. The act of importing:—that

h is imported.

which is imported.

Im-port'e-n. One who imports. [nate. Im-port'u-na-ex, n. Quality of being importu-Im-port'u-nate (im-port'y-nat), a. [Fr. importun; L. importunus.—See Importune.] Incessant in solicitation; urgent; pertinacious.

Im-port'u-nate-ly, ad. With importunity.

Im-port'u-nate-ly, ad. With importunity.

importums, troublesome, inconvenient,—originally, unsuitable, hard of access; in, not, and portus, a harbor, an approach; porture, to carry.]
[pp. importuning, importuned.] To press or entreat incessantly : to solicit earnestly : to tease.

IMPRECATORY

entreat incessantly; to solicit earnestly; to tease. Im-por-tū'nį-tx, n. [L. importunitas; Fr. importunita!] Act of importuning; incessant solicitation; urgency; pertinacity. Im-pōse', v. a. [Fr. imposer; in meaning it represents L. imponere, to place upon, but historically it comes from L. in, upon, at, and pausare, to halt, to pause (q. v.).] [pp. imposing, imposed.] To enjoin as a duty; to lay or put on, as a penalty, a burden, or a law.—(Printina) To as a penalty, a burden, or a law .- (Printing.) To lay the pages on an imposing-stone and fit them into the chase.—To impose on or upon, to deceive; to delude.

Im-pōs'ing, p. a. Making a show; impressive,— 2, n. Act of one who imposes.—(Printing.) Act of arranging the pages of a sheet so that they

may follow one another regularly.

Im-pos'ing-stone, n. The table upon which pages

im-pos ing-stone, m. The table upon which pages are imposed and made into forms.
Im-po-si"tion (im-po-zish'un), n. [L. impositio; imponere, impositum, to place upon; in, upon, and ponere, to place.] Act of laying on:—act of imposing on; cheat; imposture:—that which is

imposed; as, a penalty, a tax, &c.

Im-pos-si-bil'i-ty, n. The quality of being impossible; that which cannot be.

Im-pos'si-ble, a. [L. impossibilis.—See Possible.]
That cannot be; not possible;

impracticable; unachievable.

Im'post, n. [Fr. impôt.—See Impostrion.] A rate or tax on articles imported; duty; toll:—the junction of the arch with a column.

Im-post'hu-mate (im-post'yu-mat), v. n. [See Imposthume.] [pp. imposthumating, imposthumated.] To form an abscess; to

gather; to collect pus; to imposthume .- 2, v. a. To afflict with an abscess or imposthume Im-post-hu-ma'tion, n. Formation of an abscess.

Im-post'hūme (im-pos'tum or im-post'hūm), n. [A corrupt form of Aposteme.] A collection of purulent matter in a cyst; an abscess.—2, v. n. pp. imposthuming, imposthumed.] To breed

an impositione; to suppurate.

Im-pos'tor, n. [L.—See Imposition.] A false pretender; one who assumes a name or charac-

ter not his own.

Im-post'ure (im-post'yur), n. [L. impostura.—See Impostrion.] Conduct of an impostor; deception; fraud; imposition.

tion; rada; imposition; important; imfm/po-tence, \ n. State of being impotent; imfm/po-tence, \ \) becility; weakness. Imfpo-tent, a. [L. impotens.—See Potent.] Weak; feeble; infirm; without the power of generation.

Im'po-tent-ly, ad. Without power; feebly.
Im-pound', v. a. [IN and POUND.] [pp. impounding, impounded.] To enclose as in a pound; to

confine

Tm-pöv'er-ish, v. a. [L. impoverire; Sp. empo-brecer; L. pauperies, poverty.—See Paupen.] [pp. impoverishing, impoverished.] To make poor. Im-pöv'er-ish-ment, n. Reduction to poverty.

Im-prac-ti-ca-bil'i-ty, \ n. Quality or condition Im-prac'ti-ca-ble-ness, \ of being impracticable;

impossibility:—stubbornness.

Im-prāc'ti-ca-ble, a. [In, not, and Practicable.]

Not practicable; impossible; untractable; unmanageable.

Im'pre-cate, v. a. [L. imprecari, imprecatus; in, upon, against, and precari, to pray (q, v).] [pp. imprecating, imprecated.] To invoke or call for evil:—to invoke a curse upon.

Im-port'u-nate-ness, n. Importunity.
Im-por-tune', v. a. [Fr. importuner, to beg; L. Im'pre-ca-to-ry, a. Containing imprecations.

mîen, sïr; môve, nör, sōn; bûll, bür, rûle, úse.—Ç, Ç, Ç, Ş, soft; Ç, G, £, ħard; ş as z; ¥ as gz; this.

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Im-preg nate, v. a. [L. impregnave, impregnation and in-See Pregnant, [pp. impregnating, impreg-nated.] To make pregnant; to make prolific:— to saturate; to fill full.

to saturate; to in fair.

im-prég'nate, a. Impregnated; made prolific.

im-preg-na'tion, n. The act of impregnating.

im-prê-sa'ri-ō, n. [It.] A stage-director:—specifically, the conductor of an opera-troupe.

Im-pre-script'i-ble, a. [Fr.—See Prescription.]

Independent of prescription; not to be aliented or left.

ated or lost.

Im-press', v. a. [L. impressare, frequentative of imprimere, impressum, to impress.—See Press.]
[pp. impressing, impressed.] To stamp; to fix ep; to enforce; to imprint; to inculcate :-- to force into military or naval service.

Ĭm'press, n. A mark; stamp; figure; device. Im press, n. A mark; stamp; ngure; device.

Im-pressible. The quality of being impressible. [ceptible of impressions.] Im-pres'si-ble, a. That may be impressed; sus-Im-pres'sion (im-presh'un), n. The act of im-pressing:—a mark made by pressure; a stamp: —an indistinct idea or notion:—an image fixed

—an indistinct idea or notion;—an image fixed in the mind:—operation:—influence; effect:—an edition of a book. [tive of impressions. Im-press'sion-a-ble, a. Easily impressed; receptions; fice or impressions, disregarding objective receives.

realism. Im-pres'sive, a. Making impression; effective;

forcible; powerful; pungent. Im-pres'sive-ly, ad. In an impressive manner.

Im-pres'sive-ly, ad. In an impressive manner, Im-pres'sive-ness, n. Quality of being impressive, Im-press'ment, n. The act of impressing or forcing into service, as seamen or soldiers. Im-pri'mis, ad. [L.] In the first place, Im-print', v. a. [Fr. imprimer, and empreindre, part. empreint'; L. imprimere, to impress (q. v.).] [pp. imprinting, imprinted.] To print:—to impress to impress deeply. ss: to impress deeply.

Im'print, n. The designation of the place, date, printer's name, &c., affixed to a book.

Im-pris'on (im-priz'zn), v. a. [Fr. emprisonner. See Prison.] [pp. imprisoning, imprisoned.] To put into prison; to shut up; to confine.

Im-pris'on-ment, n. Confinement in prison. fm-prob-a-bil'i-tx, n. Want of probability.
fm-prob'a-ble, a. [L. improbabilis.—See Proba-Ble.] Not probable; unlikely.

ELE. Not probable; uninkely.

Im-proble a bly, ad. Without probability.

Im'pro-bate, v. a. [L. improbare, improbatum, to disapprove.—See Approve.] [pp. improbating, improbated.] To disallow; to disapprove. Im-pro-ba'tion, n. An act of disapproval; disap-

Im-prob'a-tive, a. Implying improbation; tend-

Im-prob's-tive, a. Implying improbation; tending to improbate.

Im-prob'i-ty, n. Want of honesty, dishonesty.

Im-promp'ti, n. [Fr.; L. in prompta, in readiness.—See Prompta.] An extemporaneous composition.—2, ad. Without study.

Im-prob'er, a. [Fr. impropre.—See Proper..] Not proper; unsuitable; unit.

proper; unsuitable; unit.

Im-prop'er-ly, ad. Not properly; not fitly.

Im-pro-por'tion-ate, a. Not proportionate.

Im-pro'pri-ate, v. a. [L. in, to, and propriare, to make one's own; proprius, own.] [pp. impropriating, impropriated.] To convert to private or personal use:—to put into the hands of lay-

men, as the possessions of the church. im-pro-pri-a'tion, n. The act of impropriating:
 --that which is impropriated.

\*\*Im-prěg-na-bil'i-tx, n. Quality of being impregnable.

\*\*Im-prěg'na-ble, a. [Fr. imprenable; in, not, and prendre, L. prehendere, to take. The English word has by an error taken the spelling of Fr. imprégnable, capable of impregnation.] That cannot be taken.

\*\*Im-prěg'na-bly, ad. In an impregnable manner.

\*Im-prěg'na-bly, ad. In an impregnable manner.

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\*Im-prěg'na-bly, ad. In an impregnable manner.

\*Im-prěg'na-ble, a. [Fr. impropriété; L. impreprietas.—See Propriety.] Want of propriety; unfitness:—an improper act; barbarism.

\*Im-prèg'na-ble, a. [Fr. impropriété; L. impreprietas.—See Propriety.] Want of propriety; unfitness:—an improper act; barbarism.

\*Im-prèg'na-ble, a. (Lapable of improvement.) That imprégnable, a. [By some referred to L. in, toward, and probus good (the L. improbus means evil, wicked, in having the negative meaning); more probably from in, toward, and the root of the prietas.—See Propriety.] vantageously.—2, v. n. To make improvement. Im-prôve ment, n. Act of improving; progress

raneous composing and singing:—that which is improvised.

Ym.pro-vis/a-tor, n. One who composes and sings Ym.pro-vis/c (im-pro-vez/), v. a. & v. n. [Fr. im-proviser; It. improvisare; L. improvisus, unfore-seen; in, not, pro, before, and videre, visum, to see.] [pp. improvising, improvised.] To compose without preparation:—to accomplish or do

pose without preparation:—to accomplish or do any thing extemporaneously.

Im-pri'dence, n. Want of prudence; indiscretion; carelessness:—an indiscreet act.

Im-pri'dent, a. [L. imprudens.—See PRUDENT.]

Not prudent; wanting prudence; indiscreet; injudicious; careless; rash.

Im-pri'dent-ly, ad. Without prudence.

Im'pù-dènce, n. Quality of being impudent; shamelessness; insolence; audacity.

Im'pù-dènt, a. [L. impudens. impudentis; in, not.

insolent · rude.

insolent; rude.
Im'pu-dënt-ly, ad. Insolently; saucily.
Im-pu-dic'i-ty, n. Immodesty.
Im-pūgn' (im-pūn'), v. a. [L. impugnare, to fight against; in, against, and pugnare, to fight.] [pp. impugning, impugned.] To attack; to oppose; to assault by argument; to contradict.

That may be impurgent or assured.

Im-pūgn'er (im-pūn'er), n. One who impugus.

Im'pūlse, n. [L. impulsus.—See IMPEL.] Force
communicated; impulsion; influence; impression:—sudden determination.

punishment or penalty :- freedom from injury.

Im-pu'ta-ble, a. That may be imputed; ascriba-

putation.

Im-pute', v. a. [L. imputare; in, upon, and putare,

řm-pů-trěs'ci-ble, a. [In, not, and Putrescible.]
Not liable to be corrupted.

Im-prôve ment, n. Act ample of melioration. Im-prôve on to better; proficiency; melioration. Im-prôve of the who or that which improves. Im-prôve dence, n. Want of forethought. Im-prôve dente, a. [In, not, and Provident.]

im-pröv'i-děnce, n. Want of forethought.

Im-prôv'i-děnt, a. [In, not, and Provident; thriftless.

Im-prôv'i-děnt-ly, ad. Without forecast.

Im-prôv'i-sāte, v. a. & v. n. [See Improvise.]

[pp. improvisating, improvisated.] To compose and sing extemporaneously.

Im-prôv-i-sā'tiọn, n. The act or art of extemporaneous composing and singing:—that which is improvised.

[extemporaneously.

Im-prov-yis'a-ton, n. One who composes and sings.

Ym'pu-dent, a. [L. impudens, impudentis; in, not, and pudens, modest; pudere, to feel shame.] Bold and contemptuous; shameless; immodest; saucy;

Im-pug'na-ble (im-pug'na-bl or im-pun'a-bl), a. That may be impugned or assailed.

Im-pul'sion, n. The act of impelling; impulse.

Im-pul styl, n. The act of impelling; impulse. Im-pul'sive, a. Impelling; rash; unpremeditated:—governed by impulse.
Im-pul'sive-ly, ad. By or with impulse.
Im-pul'nt-ty, n. [Fr. impunite, L. impunitas; impunis, unpunished.—See Punish.] Exemption from

Im-pure', a. [L. impurus.—See Pure.] Not pure; unholy; fou; lewd.
Im-pure'ly, ad. With impurity.

Ym-pu'ri-ty, n. Want of purity; filthiness:—an adulteration:—a base admixture.

ble; attributable.

im-pu-ta'tion, n. The act of imputing:—censure.

im-pu'ta-tive, a. Imputed; derived from an im-

to reckon, to charge.] [pp. imputing, imputed.]
To charge upon; to attribute.

\*In, prep. [L., A.-S., Dut., Ger., Goth., & Irish | In-ärch'ing, n. [In and Arch.] The act of graftin; Gr. èv.] Noting presence in place, time, or state; within; not without; near; close.—2, ad. Within some place; not out.—In, from the Not uttered with articulation, as human speech; Within some place; not out .- In, from the Latin, is much used as a prefix, commonly as a particle of negation, equivalent to un; as, inactive. The Latin preposition in (meaning in, at, upon, into, &c.) is also much used as a prefix. In-a-bil'i-ty, n. [In, not, and ABLE.] Want of

IN

ability or power.

Yn-go-cĕs-si-bil'i-ty, \ n. State of being inaccesfn-go-cĕs'si-ble, a. [In, not, and Accessible.]
Not to be approached; not accessible.
Yn-go-cĕs'si-bly, ad. So as not to be approached.
Yn-ac-cĕs'si-bly, ad. So as not to be approached.
Yn-ac'cu-ra-cy, n. Want of accuracy; an error.
Yn-āc'cu-rate, a. [In, not, and Accurate.] Not accurate incorrect.

curate: incorrect. accurate; incorrect.

In-ac'cu-rate-ly, ad. Incorrectly.

In-ac'tion, n. [In, not, and Acrion.] Want of In-au'di-bly, ad. So as not to be heard.

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In-ac'tion, n. [In, not, and Acrion.] Want of In-ac'tion, ad. So as not to be heard.

In-ac'tive, a. Not active; indolent; sluggish. řn-ac-tiv'i-ty, ad. Without labor; sluggishly. řn-ac-tiv'i-ty, n. Want of activity; idleness.

In-ăd'e-qua-cx, n. Insufficiency.
In-ăd'e-quate, a. [In, not, and Adequate.] Not adequate; defective; insufficient; incompetent; lation; investiture by solemn rites. deficient.

In-ad'e-quate-ly, ad. Not adequately. In-ad e-quate-ris, as. Inadequacy. In-ade-quate-riss, n. Inadequacy. In-ad-mis-si-bil'i-ty, n. Want of admissibility. In-ad-mis'si-ble, a. [In, not, and Admissible.] Not admissible; unfit.

In-ad-ver'tent, a. [In, not, and Advertent.]
Negligent; careless.

In-ad-ver'tent-ly, ad. Carelessly; negligently. In-al'ien-a-ble (in-al'yen-a-bl), a. [In, not, and ALIENABLE.] That cannot be alienated or transferred to another.

Ĭn-āl'ien-a-ble-ness (ĭn-āl'yen-a-bl-nes), n. The state or quality of being inalienable.

In-al'ien-a-bly, ad. So as not to be alienated.
In-al'ter-a-ble, a. [In, not, and Alienable.]

Unsterable.

In-ăm-q-ră'tō, n. [It. innamorato, a lover.—See
Examour.] A lover; one who is in love.

In-āne', a. [L. inamis, empty.] Empty; void.

In-ăn'; mate, a. [L. inamimans.—See ANIMATE.]

Void of life or animation; lifeless; inert; dead: -unanimated.

Ĭn-a-nĭ"tion (īn-a-nĭsh'un), n. [Fr.—See INANE.] Emptiness:—exhaustion from lack of food. In-an'i-ty, n. Emptiness; void space; vanity:—mental vanity; frivolity.

In-ap-peas'a-ble, a. [In, not, and APPEASABLE.]
Not to be appeased. Not to be appeased.

In-ăp'pe-tence, | n. [Fr. inappétence.—See AppeIn-ăp'pe-ten-cy, ) TENCE.] Want of appetence;

want of appetite or desire.

In-ap-pli-ca-bil'i-ty, n. State of being inapplicable; unfitness for the purpose.

In-ap'pli-ca-ble, a. [In, not, and Applicable.]

Not applicable; unfit.

In-ap-pli-ca'tion, n. Want of application.
In-ap'po-site, a. [In, not, and Apposite.] Not apposite; unsuitable.

řn-ap-prē'ci-a-ble (in-ap-prē'she-a-bl), a. [In, not, and Appreciable.] Too small to be appreciated or estimated.

In-ap-pre-hen'si-ble, a. Not apprehensible.
In-ap-pre-hen'sive, a. [In, not, and Apprehensive.] Not apprehensive.

In-ap-pro'pri-ate, a. [In, not, and Appropriate.]
Not appropriate; unfit. řn-apt', a. [In, not, and Apr.—See Inepr.] Not apt; inept; unfit; awkward.

apt; nept; unint; awkward.

In-āp'fi; tūde, n. Want of aptitude; unfitness.

In-āp'fi;, ad. Awkwardly. [unfit for tillage.

In-aāp'fi; ad. Awkwardly. [unfit for tillage.

In-cāse', v. a. [See Case.] [pp. incasing, in

In-ar-tic'u-late-ly, ad. Not articulately.

In-ar-tic'h-late-ly, ad. Not articulately.
In-ar-tic-à-la'tion, n. Want of articulation.
In-ar-ti-fil'cial (in-ar-te-fish'al), a. [L. inartificials.—In, not, and Arrifrical.] Not artificial; natural; plain; artless.
In-ay-much', ad. Seeing; seeing that; since.
In-at-ten'tion, n. [In, not, and Attention.]
Want of attention; neglect; heedlessness; care-

Yn-at-tën'tive, a. Heedless; unobservant. Yn-at-tën'tive-ly, ad. Without attention. Yn-au'di-ble, a. [In, not, and Audible.] That cannot be heard.

In-au'di-bly, ad. So as not to be heard.

In-âu'gù-rāte, v. a. [L. inaugurare, inauguratum.
—See Arour.] [pp. inaugurating, inaugurated.]
To introduce into office with ceremonies; to con

In-au-gu-ra u.on, n. Act of Indiguating, Installation; investiture by solemn rites.

In-au'gù-ra-to-ry, a. Inaugural.

In-au-spi''(cious (in-āw-spish'us), a. [In, not, and Austrotous.] Not auspicious; unfortunate; unfavorable.

Ĭn-âu-spĭ"cious-ly (ĭn-âw-spĭsh'us-le), ad. In an Tn-ad-mis'si-ble, a. [In, not, and Admissible.]

Not admissible; unfit.

In-ad-ver'tence, \[ \] n. Carelessness; negligence; \[ \] \

by nature; natural; inbred; inherent. In-breathe', v. a. [pp. inbreathing, inbreathed.]
To infuse by breathing.

Ĭn'bred, a. [In and Bred.] Inborn; innate; in-

ĭn'ca, n. [Peruvian.] The title of a king or prince of Peru before its conquest by the Spaniards.
Yn-cal'on-la-ble, a. [In, not, and CALCULABLE.]
That cannot be calculated.
Yn-cal'on-la-bly, ad. Beyond calculation.

In-cal' on-1a-bly, ad. Deyond carendaton. In-can-des' cent, a. A white heat.

In-can-des' cent, a. [L. incandescere, incandescentis, to glow; in intensive, and candescere, to grow hot; candere, to glow.—Cf. candidus, white.]

Glowing, or white with heat.

In-can-ta tion, n. [L. incantatio; incantare, to enchant (q. v.).] A charm; enchantment; a magical spell.

magical spen.
Yn-cā-pa-bil'i-ty, n. Quality of being incapaYn-cā'pa-ble-nēss, ble; incapacity.
Yn-cā'pa-ble, a. [In, not, and Capaelle.] Not capable; unable; unfit:—not qualified; disquali-

pable; unable; unfit:—not qualified; disqualified; incompetent.

In-ca-pā'cious, a. Not capacious.

In-ca-pā'(1-tāte, v. a. [pp. incapacitating, incapacitated.] To disable.

In-ca-pāc'1-tā'tion, n. Disqualification.

In-ca-pāc'1-ty, n. [Fr. incapacité.—See CAPACITY.]

Want of capacity; inability; incompetency.

In-cār'cer-āte, v. a. [L. in, in, and carcerare, carticulation of the particulation of the part ceratum, to imprison; carcer, a prison.] [pp. incarcerating, incarcerated.] To imprison.

In-car-cer-a'tion, n. Imprisonment. In-car'na-dine, or In-car'nar-dine, v. a. [Fr. incarnadin, It. incarnadino, carnation (q. v.).] pp. incarnadining, incarnadined; incarnardining, incarnardined.] To stain or dye red. — 2, a. Flesh-colored.

In-car'nate, a. Clothed or embodied in flesh. in-car-na'tion, n. [L. incarnatio; incarnare, to clothe with flesh; caro, carnis, flesh.] The act of assuming body or flesh; the assumption of a human hadr

mien, sīr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, úse.—Ç, G, Ç, g, soft; Ç, G, Ç, ğ, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this,

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, y, long; ă, ĕ, ĭ, ŏ, ŭ, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fare, far, fast, fall; hêir, her;