

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

**Hýb'rid-izm** (or hýb'rid-izm), or **Hý-brid'i-ty**, n. State of being hybrid.

**Hý-brid-i-zá'tion** (or hib'rid-), n. The crossing of two species.

**Hýb'rid-ize**, or **Hý'brid-ize**, v. n. [pp. hybridizing, hybridized.] To produce offspring by cross-breeding.—2, v. a. To cause to blend with another species.

**Hý'da-tíd** (or hi-dát'id), n. A little bladder:—an animal formed like a bladder.

**Hý'da-tis**, n.; pl. **Hý-dát'i-dēs**. [L.; Gr. ὑδατις; ὑδωρ, water.] A little transparent, watery bladder; hydatid.

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

**Hý'dra-gógue** (hi'dr-góg), n. [Gr. ὑδραγωγός; ὑδωρ, water, and ἀγωγός, leading; ἀγειν, to lead.] A medicine which expels water.

**Hý'dra-head'ed**, a. Having many heads:—hard to exterminate.

**Hý'drán'gē-a**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and ἀγγεῖον, a vessel (referring to its seed-capsules).] A shrub and its flower.

**Hý'drant**, n. [Gr. ὑδραίνειν, to flood; ὑδωρ, water.] A pipe for discharging water.

**Hý'drate**, n. [Fr.] (Chem.) A compound of a metallic oxide with water.

**Hý'draú'lic**, a. [Gr. ὑδραυλικός; ὑδωρ, water, and αὐλός, a pipe.] Relating to hydraulics.

**Hý'draú'lics**, n. The science of the motion and force of fluids:—the art of conveying water through pipes.

**Hý'dride** (or hi'drid), n. A compound of hydro- gen with an element.

**Hý'dro-**. A prefix, usually representing the Gr. ὑδωρ, water; latterly, it frequently stands, in chemical names, for HYDROGEN.—Cf. Skr. *udaka*, water (q. v.).

**Hý'dro-car'bōn**, n. A compound of hydrogen and carbon.

**Hý'dro-cēle**, n. [Gr. ὑδροκύλη; ὑδωρ, water, and κήλη, a tumor.] (Med.) A morbid collection of water in the scrotum.

**Hý'dro-cēph'a-lūs**, n. [Gr. ὑδροκέφαλος; ὑδωρ, water, and κεφαλή, head.] A dropsy in the head.

**Hý'dro-phló'ric**, a. [HYDROGEN and CHLORINE.] Noting an acid containing hydrogen and chlorine; muriatic.

**Hý'dro-cy-án'ic**, a. [HYDROGEN and CYANOGEN.] Noting a poisonous acid, called also prussic acid.

**Hý'dro-dý-nám'ics**, n. [Hydro- and DYNAMICS.] A science comprising hydrostatics and hydraulics.

**Hý'dro-ξέν**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and γένειν, to generate.] (Chem.) A gaseous element, which, combined with oxygen, produces water.

**Hý'drōg'ra-pher**, n. One versed in hydrography; a maker of charts.

**Hý'dro-gráph'ic**, a. Relating to hydrography.

**Hý'drōg'ra-phý**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and γράφειν, to write.] The science of the waters of the earth or of any country.

**Hý'dro-mél**, n. [Gr. ὑδρομέλι; ὑδωρ, water, and μέλι, honey.] A liquor formed of honey and water; mead; metheglin.

**Hý'drōm'e-ter**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and μέτρον, a measure.] An instrument to measure the gravity, density, &c., of liquids.

**Hý'drōm'e-try**, n. Art of measuring the densities or specific gravities of liquids.

**Hý'dro-páth**, n. One who practises hydropathy.

**Hý'dro-páth'ic**, a. Relating to hydropathy.

**Hý'drōp'a-thíst**, n. One versed in hydropathy.

**Hý'drōp'a-thý**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water: on type of *homocopathy*.] The method of curing diseases by means of water; water-cure.

**Hý'dro-phō'bi-a**, n. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and φόβος, fear.] Dread of water; canine madness; rabies.

**Hý'dro-phō'b'ic**, a. Relating to hydrophobia.

**Hý'drōp'ic**, a. [Gr. ὑδροπικός.—See DROPSY.]

**Hý'drōp'i-cal**, a. Diseased with dropsy; dropsical.

**Hý-dro-stát'ic**, a. Relating to hydrostatics.

**Hý-dro-stát'ics**, n. [Hydro- and STATICS.] The science which treats of the equilibrium and pressure of liquids.

**Hý-dro-thō'rāx**, n. [Hydro- and THORAX.] Dropsy of the chest.

**Hý-dro-zō'a**, n. pl. [Gr. ὑδωρ, water, and ζῷον, a living animal.] A class of aquatic animal organisms, chiefly marine.

**Hý-ē-mal**, or **Hý'e-mal**, a. [L. *hyemalis*; *hiems* or *legens*, winter.] Belonging to winter; wintry.

**Hý-ē-na**, n. [L. *hyena*, Gr. *ὑαινα*, a hyena.—literally, swine-like; ὕς, a sow.] A fierce animal like a wolf.

**Hý-gi-ēne**, or **Hý-gi-ēne**, n. [Fr. *hygiène*; Gr. ὑγιής, υγιεινός, healthy; ὑγιεία, health, or the goddess of health.] (Med.) The science of the preservation of health.

**Hý-gi-ēn'ic**, a. Relating to health:—promotive of health.

**Hý-grōm'e-ter**, n. [Gr. ὑγρός, moist, and μέτρον, a measure.] An instrument to measure the moisture of the atmosphere.

**Hý-grō-mē'tric**, a. Relating to hygrometry.

**Hý-grōm'e-try**, n. The measurement of the moisture of the atmosphere.

**Hý-grō-scōpe**, n. [Gr. ὑγρός, moist, and σκοπεῖν, to view.] An instrument to show the moisture and dryness of the air.

**Hý-grō-scōp'ic**, a. Imbibing moisture:—perceptible by the hygroscope.

**Hý-ing**, p. from *hie*.

**Hý-men**, n. [L.; Gr. ἕμνη, the god of marriage: not improbably related to L. *suere*, Eng. *sew*, to unite.] The god of marriage.—[Gr. ἕμνη, a membrane.] A membrane.

**Hý-me-nē'al** (him-ē-nē'al, S. E.), a. [Gr. ἕμνη, pertaining to marriage.]

**Hý-me-nē'an**, a. Same as Hymeneal.

**Hý-men-ōp'te-ra**, n. pl. [Gr. ἕμνη, a membrane, and πτερόν, a wing.] An order of insects, including the bees and ants.

**Hýmn** (him), n. [L. *hymnus*; Gr. ὕμνος, a song.] 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.

**Hýmn'al**, or **Hým'nal**, n. A collection of hymns.

**Hýmn'-book** (bók), n. A hymnal.

**Hým-nō-dý**, n. [Gr. ἕμνη, hymn-singing; ὕμνος, a hymn, and ἀείδειν, to sing.] A treatise on hymns; hymns collectively.

**Hým-nōg'ra-phý**, n. [Gr. ὕμνος, a hymn, and γράφειν, to write.] The art of hymn-writing.

**Hým-nōl'ō-gý**, n. [Gr. ὕμνος, a hymn, and λόγος, a treatise.] A collection of hymns:—a treatise on hymns.

**Hý'oid**, a. [Gr. ὑοιδής, Y-shaped; from the letter Y and εἶδος, form.] Noting the bone at the root of the tongue.

**Hý-o-scý'a-mūs** (hi-o-sí'a-mūs), n. [Gr. for "hog-bean;" ὕς, a hog, and κύμα, a bean.] A medicinal plant, an extract from whose leaves is used to alleviate pain and procure sleep; henbane.

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

**Hý'per-**, a prefix, is the Gr. preposition ὑπέρ, L. *super*, above. It denotes excess.

**Hý-pér'bo-lá**, n. [Gr. ὑπερβολή, excess: the cutting plane makes a greater angle with the base than that made by the side of the cone.—See HYPERBOLE.] One of the conic sections.

**Hý-pér'bo-lé**, n. [L.; Gr. ὑπερβολή, excess; ὑπέρ, beyond, and βάλλειν, to throw.] (Rhet.) A figure which expresses more than the exact truth; exaggeration.



Hyena.

**Hý-per-ból'ic**, a. Like an hyperbole or an exaggeration.

**Hý-per-ból'ic-al**, a. hyperbolic.

**Hý-per-ból'ic-al-ly**, ad. In a hyperbolic manner.

**Hý-per-bó're-an**, a. [Gr. ὑπερβόρεος; ὑπέρ, beyond, and βόρεος, Boreas (q. v.).] Far north; frigid; cold.

**Hý-per-órit'ic**, n. [Gr. ὑπέρ, beyond, and κριτικός, critical.] A captious critic.

**Hý-per-órit'ic-al**, a. Too severely critical.

**Hý-per-órit'ic-ise**, v. a. [pp. hypercriticising, hypercriticised.] To criticise too severely.

**Hý-per-órit'ic-ism**, n. Captious criticism.

**Hý-pér'me-ter**, n. [Gr. ὑπέρμετρος, excessive; ὑπέρ, over, and μέτρον, measure.] (Rhet.) Something more than the standard, as a verse too long.

**Hý-pér'tro-phý**, n. [Gr. ὑπέρ, over, and τροφή, nourishment; τρέφειν, to nourish.] Morbid overgrowth.

**Hý'phen**, n. [Gr. ὑφέν; ὑπό, under, and ἐν, one.] A mark of conjunction, thus [-].

**Hýp-nót'ic**, n. [Gr. ὑπνωτικός; ὕπνος, sleep.] A medicine to induce sleep.

**Hýp-no-tism**, n. Magnetic or mesmeric sleep.

**Hý'pō-**. [Gr. ὑπό, under.] A prefix, usually denoting deficiency or lowness of situation.—2, n. Melancholy; hypochondriasis. [Colloq.]

**Hýp-o-ehōn'dri-a**, n. [L. pl. Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, the region under the breast-bone; ὑπό, under, 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:—(Eng. sing.) low spirits or dejection; melancholy; spleen; vapors; hypochondriasis.

**Hýp-o-ehōn'dri-ác**, a. [Gr. ὑποχονδριακός.] Hypochondriacal.—2, n. One who is melancholy, or afflicted with hypochondria.

**Hýp-o-ehōn'dri-a-cal**, a. Melancholy; dispirited; disordered in the imagination.

**Hýp-o-ehōn'dri-a-sis**, n. [Neo-Latin.] Hypochondriac affection; melancholy; hypochondria.

**Hý-pó-ē-ri-sy**, n. [Gr. ὑπόκρισις, acting, playing a part; ὑπό, under, and κριτεῖν, to judge, to discern; ὑποκρίσθαι, to feign, to play a part.] Dissimulation; deceit.

**Hýp-o-erite**, n. [Gr. ὑποκριτής.—See HYPOCRISY.] A dissembler in religion, &c.

**Hýp-o-erit'ic**, a. Partaking of hypocrisy; dissembling; insincere:—pretended; false; simulated.

**Hýp-o-erit'ic-al-ly**, ad. With hypocrisy.

**Hýp-o-der-mát'ic**, a. The same as HYPODERMIC.

**Hýp-o-der-mic**, a. [Gr. ὑπό, under, and δέρμα, skin.] Of or pertaining to what lies under the skin; subcutaneous.

**Hýp-o-gás'tric**, a. [Gr. ὑπογάστριον, the lower abdomen.—See HYPO- and GASTRIC.] Seated in the lower part of the belly or abdomen.

**Hý-po-phōs'pháte**, n. A salt of hypophosphoric acid and a base.

**Hý-po-phōs'phite**, n. A salt of hypophosphorous acid and a base.

**Hý-po-phōs-phō'ric**, a. [HYPO- and PHOSPHORIC.] Noting one of the acids formed of phosphorus and oxygen, but having less oxygen than the phosphoric acids contain.

**Hý-po-phōs-phōr-óis**, a. Noting one of the acids formed of phosphorus and oxygen, and having a smaller proportion of oxygen than phosphorous acid contains.

**Hý-pōs'ta-sis**, n.; pl. **Hý-pōs'ta-sēs**. [L.; Gr. ὑπόστασις, a groundwork, substance; ὑπό, under, and στήσις, a standing; root στα-, to stand (q. v.).] Personality; person:—substance:—element.

**Hý-po-stát'ic-al**, a. Constitutive; personal.

**Hý-po-stát'ic-al-ly**, ad. Personally.

**Hý-pōth'ec**, n. [Gr. ὑποθήκη, a pledge,—originally, a prop; ὑπό, under, and τίθειν, to place.] A kind of pledge, lien, or security.

**Hý-pōth'ec-ate**, v. a. [Law L. *hypothecare*, *hypothecatum*, Gr. ὑποθήκη, a pledge; ὑπό, under, and τίθειν, to place.] [pp. hypothecating, hypothecated.] To pawn; to give in pledge:—to state by hypothesis.

**Hý-pōth'ec-á'tion**, n. The act of hypothecating:—a pledge without possession.

**Hý-pōth'ec-nise**, n. [Gr. ὑποθείνουσα, subtending; a participle from ὑποθεῖναι, to subvert; ὑπό, under, and τίθειν, to stretch.] The longest side of a right-angled triangle:—written also *hypotenuse*.

**Hý-pōth'ec-sis**, n.; pl. **Hý-pōth'ec-sēs**. [Gr. ὑποθέσις, a supposition, a basis, a foundation; ὑπό, under, and τίθειν, to place.] A theory or doctrine assumed but not proved; a supposition.

**Hý-po-thét'ic**, a. Conditional; conjectural.

**Hý-po-thét'ic-al**, a. supposed.

**Hý-po-thét'ic-al-ly**, ad. Conditionally; in a hypothetical manner.

**Hýp-sóm'e-try**, n. [Gr. ὕψος, height, and μέτρον, a measure.] Art of measuring heights.

**Hý'rāx**, n. [Gr. ὑραξ, a shrew (q. v.); L. *sorex*: the word is apparently related to Gr. ὄξ, L. *sus*, a swine.] A small animal of several species.

**Hý'son** (hý'sn), n. [Chinese *hi-shan*, blooming spring,—i. e., the first leaves of the season.] A species of green tea.

**Hý'sōp**, or **Hý'sōp**, n. [L. *hyssopus*; Gr. ὕσσωπος; Heb. *ezobh*.] A genus of plants; an herb.

**Hýs-tér'ic**, a. [Gr. ὑστερικός; ὑστέρη, the Hysteric.] Relating to hysterics; troubled with fits.

**Hýs-tér'ics**, n. pl. Fits peculiar to women.

I.

[, a vowel, has two principal sounds: one long, as in *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.

**I**, *prom.* of the first person. [A.-S. *ic*; Dut. *ik*; Dan. *jeg*; Ger. *ich*; L. *ego*; Gr. *ἐγώ*; Skr. *aham*.—See AM.] Myself, the person speaking.—*Pos. mine*; *obj. me*; *pl. we*, ours, us.

**I-ám'bic**, a. [Gr. *ιαμβικός*.—See IAMBUS.] Having a short and a long syllable.—2, n. A verse composed of iambic feet.

**I-ám'bus**, n. [L.; Gr. *ιαμβος*; *ιάπτειν*, to throw, to assail. The Greeks considered the iambus as specially adapted to satire and sarcasm.] L. pl. **I-ám'bi**; Eng. **I-ám'bus-es**. A poetic foot consisting of a short and a long syllable.

**I'bēx**, n. [L.] A wild goat.

**I'bis**, n. [L.; Gr. *ἵβις*; Coptic & Heb. *hippen*.] An Egyptian bird like the stork.

**Ice**, n. [A.-S. & Sw. *is*; Dut. *ijs*; Ger. *eis*; Dan. *is*.] Water or other liquid congealed solid by cold.—2, v. a. [pp. icing, iced.] To cover with ice; to freeze.

**Ice'bērg**, n. [Dan. *isbjerg*; Dut. *ijsberg*; Sw. *isberg*; Ger. *eisberg*; Ice, and Ger., Dut., & Sw. *berg*, Dan. *bjerg*, a mountain.] A mountain or great mass of ice, as in the polar seas.

**Ice'-blink**, n. [Dan. *isblink*; Sw. *isblink*; Dan. *blink*, to gleam.] The dazzling whiteness caused by the reflection of light from a field of ice.



Ibex.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ÿ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

mîen, sir; môve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, g, è, soft; ç, è, è, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; thîs





**Im-pás'sive**, *a.* [*In*, not, and *PASSIVE*.] Not passive; free from suffering.  
**Im-pás'tó**, *n.* [*It*; *in*, and *pasta*, paste (*q. v.*)] A layer or body of pigment applied by a painter to his canvas.  
**Im-pá'tiencie** (*im-pá'shens*), *n.* [*L. impatientia*.—See *PATIENCE*.] Want of patience; vehemence of temper; restlessness; inquietude; uneasiness; eagerness.  
**Im-pá'tiént** (*im-pá'shent*), *a.* [*L. impatiens*.—See *PATIENT*.] Not patient; uneasy; hasty; eager; ardently desirous.  
**Im-pá'tiént-ly** (*im-pá'shent-ly*), *ad.* Uneasily.  
**Im-péach**, *v. a.* [*Fr. empêcher*, to hinder; *Sp. empachar*, *It. impacciare*, to delay. The French is said to represent *L. impedicare*, to fetter; from *L. pedica*, a fetter; *pes, pedis*, a foot; but the Spanish and Italian are from Late *L. impicare*, 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-péach'a-ble**, *a.* Liable to impeachment.  
**Im-péach'ment**, *n.* The act of impeaching; public accusation; censure.  
**Im-péarl**, *v. a.* [*pp.* impearing, impeared.] To adorn as with pearls.  
**Im-péc-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being impeccable; sinlessness; incapability of doing wrong.  
**Im-péc'ca-ble**, *a.* [*L. impeccabilis*; *peccare*, to sin.] Exempt from possibility to sin; not liable to sin; sinless; infallible.  
**Im-péc-can-cy**, *n.* [*L. impeccantia*.] Sinlessness.  
**Im-pe-cú-ni-ós'i-ty**, *n.* Want of money.  
**Im-pe-cú-ni-ós**, *a.* [*L. in*, not, and *pecunia*, money.] Destitute of, or scantily supplied with, money; moneyless; poor.  
**Im-péde**, *v. a.* [*L. impedire*, to obstruct, to entangle the foot; *in*, *in*, and *pes, pedis*, the foot.] [*pp.* impeding, impeded.] To hinder; to delay; to obstruct.  
**Im-péd'i-mént**, *n.* [*L. impedimentum*.] An obstacle.  
**Im-pél**, *v. a.* [*L. impellere*, *impulsum*, to drive on; *in*, on, and *pellere*, to drive.] [*pp.* impelling, impelled.] To urge forward; to instigate; to incite; to drive.  
**Im-pél'ent**, *a.* Impelling; urging onward.—2, *n.* A power that drives forward.  
**Im-pénd**, *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-pénd'ence**, *n.* The state of hanging over;  
**Im-pénd'en-cy**, *n.* near approach.  
**Im-pénd'ing**, *a.* Hanging over; near at hand.  
**Im-pén'e-tra-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being impenetrable.  
**Im-pén'e-tra-ble**, *a.* [*In*, not, and *PENETRABLE*.] That cannot be penetrated; *impenetrable*;—not to be affected.  
**Im-pén'e-tra-ble-néss**, *n.* Impenetrability.  
**Im-pén'e-tra-bly**, *ad.* With impenetrableness.  
**Im-pén'i-téncé**, *n.* [*L. impenitentia*.—See *PENITENCE*.] Want of penitence or contrition; obduracy.  
**Im-pén'i-tént**, *a.* [*L. impenitens*.—See *PENITENT*.] Not penitent; obdurate.  
**Im-pén'i-tént-ly**, *ad.* Without penitence.  
**Im-pér'a-tive**, *a.* [*L. imperativus*; *imperare*, to command; *in*, upon, and *parare*, to order, to make ready.] Commanding; authoritative.—(*Gram.*) Noting the mood of a verb which commands, entreats, or exhorts.  
**Im-pér'a-tive-ly**, *ad.* In an imperative manner.  
**Im-per-cép-ti-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being imperceptible.  
**Im-per-cép-ti-ble**, *a.* [*In*, not, and *PERCEPTIBLE*.] Not to be perceived; impalpable; not easily perceived.  
**Im-per-cép-ti-bly**, *ad.* Without being perceived.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ū, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ũ, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

**Im-pi-ous-néss**, *n.* Impiety; irreligion.  
**Im-pi'ish**, *a.* Like an imp; mischievous.  
**Im-plä-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Inexorable enmity.  
**Im-plä'ca-ble**, *a.* [*L. implacabilis*.—See *PLACABLE*.] That cannot be appeased; not placable; inexorable; unrelenting; relentless.  
**Im-plä'ca-ble-néss**, *n.* State of being implacable.  
**Im-plä'ca-bly**, *ad.* Inexorably; relentlessly.  
**Im-plä-cén'täl**, *a.* [*In*, not, and *PLACENTAL*.] Having no placenta.  
**Im-plänt**, *v. a.* [*Fr. implanter*; *in* and *PLANT*.] [*pp.* implanting, implanted.] To plant; to insert; to ingrat.  
**Im-plänt'a-tion**, *n.* Act of implanting.  
**Im-pléad'** (*im-pléd'*), *v. a.* [*Fr. implaider*.—See *PLEAD*.] [*pp.* impléading, impléaded.] (*Law*) To prosecute; to sue; to indict; to accuse; to arraign.  
**Im-pléad'er**, *n.* One who impleads or indicts.  
**Im-plé-mént**, *n.* [*L. implementum*, accomplishment, means of accomplishing; *implete*, to fulfill; *plere*, to fill.] An instrument; tool; vessel.  
**Im-pli-cä-te**, *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.  
**Im-pli-cä'tion**, *n.* Act of implicating; involu-tion;—an inference tacitly implied.  
**Im-pli-cä-tive**, *a.* Having implication.  
**Im-pli-cä-tive-ly**, *ad.* By implication.  
**Im-pli'it**, *a.* [*L. implicare*, *implicatum* (or *implicatum*).—See *IMPLICATE*.] Inferred; tacitly implied or comprised;—resting on the authority of others;—received or admitted without proof;—unquestioning; unreserved.  
**Im-pli'it-ly**, *ad.* In an implicit manner.  
**Im-pli'ed-ly**, *ad.* By implication.  
**Im-plóre**, *v. a.* [*L. implorare*, to beg; *in*, upon, and *plorare*, to wail.] [*pp.* imploring, implored.] To beg earnestly; to beseech; to supplicate; to entreat; to crave.  
**Im-plör'er**, *n.* One who implores.  
**Im-plö'sion** (*im-plö'zhun*), *n.* [On type of *explosion*.] A bursting inward.  
**Im-plý**, *v. a.* [*Fr. impliquer*; *O. Fr. employer*; from *L. implicare*.—See *IMPLICATE*.] [*pp.* implying, implied.] To involve by implication; to signify;—to include; to comprise.  
**Im-pöl'i-cy**, *n.* [*L. impolitia*, untidiness.—See *POLICY*.] Want of policy; bad policy.  
**Im-po-lit'e**, *a.* [*L. impolitus*, unpolished.—See *POLITE*.] Not polite; rude; uncivil.  
**Im-po-lit'e-ty**, *n.* Want of politeness.  
**Im-pöl'i-té**, *a.* [*In*, not, and *POLITIC*.] Not polite; imprudent; indiscreet; injudicious.  
**Im-pön-der-a-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality of being imponderable; want of weight.  
**Im-pön-der-a-ble**, *a.* [*In*, not, and *PONDERABLE*.] That cannot be weighed; not ponderable; having no weight.  
**Im-pört**, *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-pört**, *n.* Importance; moment;—meaning; tendency;—merchandise or any thing imported.  
**Im-pört'a-ble**, *a.* That may be imported.  
**Im-pört'ance**, *n.* [*Fr. importance*.—See *IMPORT*.] Consequence; moment.  
**Im-pört'ant**, *a.* [*Fr. important*.—See *IMPORT*.] Momentous; weighty; material; forcible.  
**Im-pör'tä-tion**, *n.* The act of importing;—that which is imported.  
**Im-pört'er**, *n.* One who imports. [*note*.]  
**Im-pört'ü-nä-cy**, *n.* Quality of being importunate; *L. importunus*.—See *IMPORTUNE*.] Incessant in solicitation; urgent; pertinacious.  
**Im-pört'ü-nä-te-ly**, *ad.* With importunity.  
**Im-pört'ü-nä-te-néss**, *n.* Importunity.  
**Im-pör-tüne**, *v. a.* [*Fr. importuner*, to beg; *L.*

*importunus*, troublesome, inconvenient,—originally, unsuitable, hard of access; *in*, not, and *portus*, a harbor, an approach; *portare*, to carry.] [*pp.* importuning, importuned.] To press or entreat incessantly; to solicit earnestly; to tease.  
**Im-pör-tü-ni-ty**, *n.* [*L. importunus*; *Fr. importuné*.] Act of importuning; incessant solicitation; urgency; pertinacity.  
**Im-pös'a-ble**, *a.* That may be imposed.  
**Im-pöse**, *v. a.* [*Fr. imposer*; in meaning it represents *L. imponere*, to place upon, but historically it comes from *L. in*, upon, at, and *ponere*, 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.—(*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-pös'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-pös'ing-stone**, *n.* 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-pös-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being impossible; that which cannot be.  
**Im-pös-si-ble**, *a.* [*L. impossibilis*.—See *POSSIBLE*.] That cannot be; not possible; *impracticable*; unachievable.  
**Im-pöst**, *n.* [*Fr. impôt*.—See *IMPOSITION*.] A rate or tax on articles imported; duty; toll;—the junction of the arch with a column.  
**Im-pöst'hü-mäte** (*im-pöst'yü-mät*), *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-pöst'hü-mä'tion**, *n.* Formation of an abscess.  
**Im-pöst'hüme** (*im-pöst'yüm* or *im-pöst'hüm*), *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 imposthume; to suppurate.  
**Im-pös'tör**, *n.* [*L.*—See *IMPOSITION*.] A false pretender; one who assumes a name or character not his own.  
**Im-pöst'üre** (*im-pöst'yür*), *n.* [*L. impostura*.—See *IMPOSITION*.] Conduct of an impostor; deception; fraud; imposition.  
**Im-po-téncé**, *n.* State of being impotent; *im-pö-tén-cy*, *n.* beclity; weakness.  
**Im-po-tént**, *a.* [*L. impotens*.—See *POTENT*.] Weak; feeble; infirm; without the power of generation.  
**Im-po-tént-ly**, *ad.* Without power; feebly.  
**Im-pöünd**, *v. a.* [*IN* and *POUND*.] [*pp.* impounding, impounded.] To enclose as in a pound; to confine.  
**Im-pöv'er-ish**, *v. a.* [*L. impoverire*; *Sp. empobrecer*; *L. pauperies*, poverty.—See *PAUPER*.] [*pp.* impoverishing, impoverished.] To make poor.  
**Im-pöv'er-ish-mént**, *n.* Reduction to poverty.  
**Im-präc-ti-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Quality or condition of being impracticable; of being impracticable; impossibility;—stubbornness.  
**Im-präc'ti-ca-ble**, *a.* [*In*, not, and *PRACTICABLE*.] Not practicable; impossible; untractable; unmanageable.  
**Im-pre-cäte**, *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-pre-cä'tion**, *n.* Invocation of evil; a curse.  
**Im-pre-cä-to-ry**, *a.* Containing imprecations.



Impost.

mfen, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—C, G, g, soft; C, G, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

