

Im-prēg-nā-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being impregnable.
Im-prēg-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. *impregnable*, capable of impregnation.] That cannot be taken.
Im-prēg-nā-bly, *ad.* In an impregnable manner.
Im-prēg-nā-té, *v. a.* [L. *impregnare*, *impregnatum*.—See PREGNANT.] To make pregnant; to make prolific.—To saturate; to fill full.
Im-prēg-nat'e, *a.* Impregnated; made prolific.
Im-prēg-nā-tion, *n.* The act of impregnating.
Im-prē-sā-riō, *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 alienated or lost.
Im-prēss', *v. a.* [L. *impressare*, frequentative of *imprimere*, *impressum*, to impress.—See PRESS.] To stamp; to fix deep; to enforce; to imprint; to inculcate:—to force into military or naval service.
Im-prēss, *n.* A mark; stamp; figure; device.
Im-prēs-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being impressionable. [ceptible of impressions.
Im-prēs'si-ble, *a.* That may be impressed; susceptible.
Im-prēss'ion (*im-prēsh'un*), *n.* The act of impressing:—a mark made by pressure; a stamp:—an indistinct idea or notion:—an image fixed in the mind:—operation:—influence; effect:—an edition of a book. [tive of impressions.
Im-prēs'sign-a-ble, *a.* Easily impressed; receptive.
Im-prēs'sign-ist, *n.* An artist who reproduces effects or impressions, disregarding objective realism.
Im-prēs'sive, *a.* Making impression; effective; forcible; powerful; pungent.
Im-prēs'sive-ly, *ad.* In an impressive manner.
Im-prēs'sive-ness, *n.* Quality of being impressive.
Im-prēss'ment, *n.* The act of impressing or forcing into service, as seamen or soldiers.
Im-prī-mā-tur, *n.* [L.] A license to print.
Im-prī'mis, *v. a.* [Fr. *imprimer*, and *empreindre*, part. *emprēt*; L. *imprimere*, to impress (q. v.).] To print:—to impress; 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'n*), *v. a.* [Fr. *emprisoner*.—See PRISON.] To put into prison; to shut up; to confine.
Im-pris'on-mēnt, *n.* Confinement in prison.
Im-prōb-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* Want of probability.
Im-prōb'a-ble, *a.* [L. *improbabilis*.—See PROBABLE.] Not probable; unlikely.
Im-prōb'a-bly, *ad.* Without probability.
Im-prōv'e, *v. a.* [L. *improbare*, *improbatum*, to disapprove.—See APPROVE.] To disallow; to disapprove.
Im-prōb'a-tion, *n.* An act of disapproval; disapprobation.
Im-prōb'a-tive, *a.* Implying improbation; tending to improbable.
Im-prōt'i-ty, *n.* Want of honesty; dishonesty.
Im-prōmpt'u, *n.* [Fr.; L. *in promptu*, in readiness.—See PROMPT.] An extemporaneous composition.—*2*, *ad.* Without study.
Im-prōp'er, *a.* [Fr. *impropre*.—See PROPER.] Not proper; unsuitable; unfit.
Im-prōp'er-ly, *ad.* Not properly; not fitly.
Im-prōp'ri-ate, *a.* Not proportionate.
Im-prōpri-ātē, *v. a.* [L. *in*, to, and *propriare*, to make one's own; *proprietus*, own.] To appropriate, impropriating. To convert to private or personal use:—to put into the hands of laymen, as the possessions of the church.
Im-prōpri-ātion, *n.* The act of appropriating:—that which is appropriated.

ā, ē, i, ò, ü, ÿ, long; å, ð, ï, ö, ü, ÿ, short; ä, ø, i, ñ, ü, ý, obscure.—Fär, fär, fäst, fall; hér, hér;

In, *prep.* [L., A.-S., Dut., Ger., Goth., & Irish in; Gr. ἐν.] Noting presence in place, time, or state; within; not without; near; close.—*2*, *ad.* 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 ability or power.
In-ac-cés-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* State of being inaccessible.
In-ac-cés-si-blē, *s.* Accessible.
In-ac-cés-sible, *a.* [*In*, not, and ACCESSIBLE.] Not to be approached; not accessible.
In-ac-cés-sibl'y, *ad.* So as not to be approached.
In-ac-cū-ra-cy, *n.* Want of accuracy; an error.
In-ac-cū-rate, *a.* [*In*, not, and ACCURATE.] Not accurate; incorrect.
In-ac-cū-rate-ly, *ad.* Incorrectly.
In-ac-tion, *n.* [*In*, not, and ACTION.] Want of action; idleness.
In-ac-tive, *a.* Not active; indolent; sluggish.
In-ac-tive-ly, *ad.* Without labor; sluggish.
In-ac-tiv'i-ty, *n.* Want of activity; idleness.
In-ad-e-quātē, *n.* Insufficiency.
In-ad-e-quātē, *a.* [*In*, not, and ADEQUATE.] Not adequate; defective; insufficient; incompetent; deficient.
In-ad-e-quātely, *ad.* Not adequately.
In-ad-e-quātē, *n.* Inadequacy.
In-ad-mis-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* Want of admissibility.
In-ad-mis-sible, *a.* [*In*, not, and ADMISSIBLE.] Not admissible; unfit.
In-ad-vér-tence, *n.* Carelessness; negligence; inattention.
In-ad-vér-tent, *a.* [*In*, not, and ADVERTENT.] Negligent; careless.
In-ad-vér-tent-ly, *ad.* Carelessly; negligently.
In-alien-a-bile (*in-al'yen-a-bl*), *a.* [*In*, not, and ALIENABLE.] That cannot be alienated or transferred to another.
In-alien-a-bil'nēs (*in-al'yen-a-bl-nēs*), *n.* The state or quality of being alienable.
In-alien-a-bly, *ad.* So as not to be alienated.
In-alter-a-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and ALTERABLE.] Unalterable.
In-ām-q-rā'tō, *n.* [It. *innamorato*, a lover.—See ENAMOUR.] A lover; one who is in love.
In-an'gū, *n.* [L. *inanis*, empty.] Empty; void.
In-ān'i-mate, *a.* [L. *animatus*.—See ANIMATE.] Void of life or animation; lifeless; inert; dead:—unanimated.
In-a-ni'tion (*in-a-nish'un*), *n.* [Fr.—See INANE.] Emptiness:—exhaustion from lack of food.
In-ān'i-ti, *n.* Emptiness; void space; vanity:—mental vanity; frivolity.
In-ap-peas'a-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and APPEASABLE.] Not to be appeased.
In-ap-pe-tēnce, *n.* [Fr. *inappétence*.—See APPETITE.] 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-bile, *a.* [*In*, not, and APPLICABLE.] Not applicable; unfit.
In-ap-pli-ca-tion, *n.* Want of application.
In-ap'py-site, *a.* [*In*, not, and APPosite.] Not apposite; unsuitable.
In-ap-pre-ci-a-bil'i-ty, *n.* Too small to be appreciated or estimated.
In-ap-pre-hēn'si-ble, *a.* Not apprehensible.
In-ap-pre-hēn'si-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and APPREHENSIVE.] Not apprehensive.
In-ap-prōpri-ātē, *a.* [*In*, not, and APPROPRIATE.] Not appropriate; unfit.
**In-ap't', *a.* [*In*, not, and ART.—See INEPT.] Not apt; inept; unfit; awkward.
In-ap'ti-tude, *n.* Want of aptitude; unfitness.
In-ap'tly, *ad.* Awkwardly. [unfit for tillage.
In-ār'a-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and ARABLE.] Not arable; inclosed.] To cover; to enclose; to enwrap.**

mien, sir; mōve, nör, sön; bñll, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, ö, ü, ÿ, soft; ç, ø, ø, ÿ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this,

In-cáu'tiōns (in-kaw'shp's), *a.* [*In*, not, and CAUTIOUS.] Not cautious; careless; unwarly; heedless; imprudent.

In-cáu'tiōn-ly, *ad.* Unwarly; imprudently.

In-e'-lēb'ri-ty, *n.* [*In*, not, and CELEBRITY.] Want of renown.

In-cénd'i-a-ri-sm, *n.* The act of an incendiary; the act or practice of maliciously setting buildings or other property on fire.

In-cénd'i-a-ry, *n.* [*Lucidendum*, a burning.—See INCENSE.] One who maliciously sets houses, other buildings, &c., on fire:—a fomenter of strife.—*2. a.* Relating to the malicious burning of buildings:—inflammatory.

In-céns'e, *n.* [*Lucidencere*, to burn; *incensum*, burnt; incense.—*Ci* candere, to glow.] Perfume exhaled by burning gums or spices:—a mixture to be burned for its perfume.—*2. v. a.* [*pp. incensum, incensum*.] To perfume with incense.

In-céns'e, *v. a.* [*pp. incensing, incensed*.] To perfume; to provoke; to inflame.

In-cént'i-ve, *n.* [*Lucidencinus*; from *incidere*, *incantum*, to sound an instrument; *in*, into, and *canere*, to sing.] An incitement; a motive; a stimulus.—*2. a.* Inciting; encouraging.

In-cép'tion, *n.* A beginning; commencement.

In-cép'tive, *a.* [*Lucipere*, *inceptum*, to begin; *in*, upon, and *capere*, to seize.] Beginning; noting beginning.

In-cér'ti-tude, *n.* [*In*, not, and CERTITUDE.] Uncertainty; hesitation.

In-ce-s'ant, *a.* [*L. in*, not, and *cessans, cessantis*, ceasing; *cessare*, to cease.] Unceasing; continual.

In-ce-s'ant-ly, *ad.* Without intermission.

In-cést, *n.* [*L. incestus*, unchaste; *in*, not, and *castus*, pure.] Carnal knowledge between persons related within degrees prohibited.

In-cést'u-ous, *a.* Guilty of incest.

Inch, *n.* [A-S. ynce, L. uncia, an inch, an ounce (*v. n.*).] A measure; the twelfth part of a foot.

In'-sho-ate, *a.* [*L. incohare, inchoatum, or incohare, incohutum*, to begin.] Recently begun; entered upon:—incomplete; unfinished.

In'-sho-ate-ly, *ad.* In an incipient degree.

In'-sho-á-tion, *n.* Inception; beginning.

In'-sho-á-tive [*ing'kó-á-tiv*, *St. Sm. R.*], *a.* Inceptive; expressing a commencement.

In'-ci-dénc'e, *n.* The direction with which one body strikes or falls upon another:—an accident.

In'-ci-dént, *a.* [*Lucidere*, *incidentis*, to fall upon; *in*, upon, and *cadere*, to fall.] Casual; fortuitous; occasional.—*2. n.* Something happening beside the main design; casual event; occurrence.

In'-ci-dént'al, *a.* Not intended; happening by chance; accidental; circumstantial; casual.

In'-ci-dént-al-ly, *ad.* In an incidental manner.

In'-ci-dént'al-ns, *n. pl.* Casual expenses.

In'-cin'er-áte, *v. a.* [*Late L. incinerare*; *L. in*, into, and *cinis*, cineris, ashes.] [*pp. incinerating, incinerated*.] To burn to ashes.

In'-cin'er-á-tion, *n.* The act of burning to ashes.

In'-cip'i-ence, *n.* A beginning; commencement.

In'-cip'i-en-cy, *n.* Inception.

In'-cip'i-ént, *a.* [*Lucipere*, *incipientis*, to begin; *in*, and *capere*, to take.] Beginning; commencing.

In'-cis'e, *v. a.* [*L. incidere, incisum*; *in*, into, and *cedere*, to cut.] [*pp. incising, incised*.] To cut; to carve; to engrave.

In'-ci'l'sion (in-zil'shún), *n.* A cut; a gash.

In'-ci'sive, *a.* Having the quality of cutting:—acute; keen; terse:—biting; sarcastic.

In'-ci'sor, *n.* [*L. for a cutter.*] A cutter; a fore-tooth that cuts and divides the food.

In'-ci'so-ry, *a.* Having the quality of cutting.

In'-ci-tant, *n.* That which incites; a stimulant.

In'-ci-tá-tion, *n.* Incitement; impulse.

In'-cite', *v. a.* [*L. incitare*; *citare*, to arouse.—See CITE.] [*pp. inciting, incited*.] To stir up; to animate; to urge on.

In'-cite'ment, *n.* A motive; incentive.

⁵. 6. I. ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, i, ð, ù, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Fare, fär, fast, fall; hér, hér;

INCREDOULITY

In-cōm-pāt'i-bly, *ad.* Inconsistently.
In-cōm'pe-tēn^s, *n.* Want of competence; inability.
In-cōm'pe-tēnt, *a.* [In, not, and COMPETENT.] Not competent; inadequate; insufficient: —legally unable. [complete; defective.]
In-cōm-plēt^e, *a.* [In, not, and COMPLETE.] Not complete; Want of completeness.
In-cōm-plēt^eness, *n.* Want of completeness.
In-cōm-plēt^eness, *n.* An unfinished state.
In-compli-nee, *n.* Indisposition to comply; failure to comply.
In-cōm-pli-ant, *a.* [In, not, and COMPLIANT.] Unyielding; not disposed to comply.
In-cōm-pre-hēn-si-bl'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being incomprehensible; inconceivability.
In-cōm-pre-hēn-si-ble, *a.* [In, not, and COMPREHENSIBLE.] That cannot be comprehended; inconceivable.
In-cōm-pre-hēn-si-blē-nēs, *n.* Inconceivability; incomprehensibility.
In-cōm-pre-hēn-si-bl'y, *ad.* Inconceivably.
In-cōm-prē-si-bl'i-ty, *n.* [See COMPRESS.] Quality of resisting compression.
In-cōm-prēs-sible, *a.* Not to be compressed.
In-cōm-pūt'a-ble, *a.* [In, not, and COMPUTABLE.] Incapable of being computed.
In-cōn-cep-ti-ble, *a.* [In, not, and CONCEIVABLE.] Not to be conceived. [conceivable.]
In-cōn-cep-ti-blē-nēs, *n.* Quality of being inconceivable.
In-cōn-cep-ti-bly, *ad.* Beyond conception.
In-con-clu-sive, *a.* [In, not, and CONCLUSIVE.] Not conclusive; insufficient.
In-con-clu-siv-ly, *ad.* Not conclusively.
In-con-clu-siv-ness, *n.* Quality of being inconclusive; want of decisiveness.
In-con-den-sa-ble, *a.* [In, not, and CONDENSABLE.] Not condensable.
In-cōn-dit'e, or In-cōn'dite, *a.* [L. inconditus, rude; in, not, and condere, to put together, to finish; con, together, and dare, to give.] Irregular; rude; unpolished; crude.
In-cōn-gru-ence, *n.* Incongruity.
In-cōn-gru-ent, *a.* Unsuitable; incongruous.
In-cōn-gru-i-ty, *n.* Want of congruity; unsuitableness; inconsistency: —that which is incongruous.
In-cōn-gru-o-ous (in-kōng'gru-üs), *a.* [L. incongruus.—See CONGRUOUS.] Unsuitable; not fitting; inconsistent; improper.
In-cōn-gru-o-nēs, *n.* Incongruity. [ity.]
In-cōn-se-quēnce, *n.* Inconclusiveness; illogicality.
In-cōn-se-quēnt, *a.* [L. inconsequens.—See CONSEQUENT.] Not consequent; not following from the premises.
In-cōn-se-quēnt'ial (-shal), *a.* Not important; of no consequence: —inconsequent.
In-cōn-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* [In, not, and CONSIDERABLE.] Not considerable; unimportant; trifling.
In-cōn-sid'er-ate, *a.* [In, not, and CONSIDERATE.] Careless; thoughtless; heedless; inattentive; indiscreet; rash.
In-cōn-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* Thoughtlessly.
In-cōn-sid'er-a-tion, *n.* Want of thought.
In-cōn-sist'ence, or In-cōn-sist'en-cy, *n.* Want of consistency; want of consistency; contrariety; incongruity; self-contradiction.
In-cōn-sist'ent, *a.* [In, not, and CONSISTENT.] Not consistent; incompatible; incongruous; self-contradictory.
In-cōn-sist'ent-ly, *ad.* In an inconsistent manner; absurdly; incongruously.
In-cōn-sol'a-ble, *a.* [L. inconsolabilis.—See CONSOLABLE.] Not to be comforted.
In-cōn-sol'a-bly, *ad.* Disconsolately.
In-cōn-spic'u-ous, *a.* [In, not, and CONSPICUOUS.] Not conspicuous.
In-cōn'stan-cy, *n.* Unsteadiness; mutability; fickleness; instability.
In-cōn-stant, *a.* [In, not, and CONSTANT.] Not constant; fickle; mutable; not firm; changeable.
In-cōn-stant'ly, *ad.* Unsteadily; changeably.
In-cōn-tēs'ta-ble, *a.* [In, not, and CONTESTABLE.] Not contestable; not to be disputed; indisputable; certain; undeniable.
In-cōn-tēs'ta-bly, *ad.* Indisputably.
In-cōn-ti-nēn^s, *n.* Want of continence or restraint.
In-cōn-ti-nēn-cy, *n.* Strain; unchastity.
In-cōn-ti-nēnt, *a.* [L. incontinent.—See CONTINENT.] Not continent; lewd; licentious; unchaste. —₂, *ad.* Immediately.
In-cōn-ti-nēnt-ly, *ad.* Licentiously; lewdly: —immediately; suddenly.
In-cōn-tro-vért'i-ble, *a.* [In, not, and CONTROVERTIBLE.] Not controversial; unquestionable; indisputable.
In-cōn-tro-vért'i-bly, *ad.* Uncontroversably.
In-cōn-vén'i-ence, or In-cōn-véni-ence, *n.* Want of convenience; unfitness; disadvantage: —difficulty. —₂, *v. a.* [pp. inconveniencing, inconvenienced.] To trouble; to vex.
In-cōn-vén'i-ent, or In-cōn-véni-ent, *a.* [L. inconveniens.—See CONVENIENT.] Not convenient; inconvenient; unfit: —inexpedient.
In-cōn-vén'i-ent-ly, *ad.* Inconveniently.
In-cōn-vért'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* Incapacity for change or for interchange.
In-cōn-vért'i-ble, *a.* [L. inconvertible.—See CONVERT.] Incapable of change or of interchange.
In-cōr'po-rāt-e, *v. a.* [L. incorporare, incorporatum; corpus, corporis, a body.] [pp. incorporating, incorporated.] To form into a body or corporation; to establish with certain rights: —to unite; to associate; to embody: —to mingle into one mass. —₂, *v. n.* To blend.
In-cōr'po-rat-e, *a.* Associated; incorporated: —not corporate; not corporated.
In-cōr'po-rā-tion, *n.* The act of incorporating: —formation of a body: —association.
In-cōr'po-ra-tive, *a.* Tending to, or marked by, incorporation; blending into one.
In-cōr'po-re-al, *a.* [L. incorporeal.—See CORPOREAL.] Not corporeal; immaterial.
In-cōr'po-re-ly, *ad.* Immateriality.
In-cōr'rect', *a.* [L. incorrectus.—See CORRECT.] Not correct; inaccurate.
In-cōr'rect-ly, *ad.* Not correctly; wrong.
In-cōr'rect-ness, *n.* Inaccuracy; error.
In-cōr'ri-fi-ble-i-ty, *n.* The quality of being incorrigible.
In-cōr'ri-fi-ble-nēs, *n.* Incorrigible.
In-cōr'ri-fi-gible, *a.* [L. incorrigibilis.—See CORRECT.] That cannot be corrected; incapable of amendment; hopeless.
In-cōr'ri-fi-bly, *ad.* Beyond amendment.
In-cōr'ri-di-ble, *a.* [See CORRODE.] Not liable to become corroded.
In-cōr'rupt', *a.* [L. corruptus.—See CORRUPT.] Not corrupt; uncorrect.
In-cōr'rupt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being incorruptible.
In-cōr'rupt-i-ble-nēs, *n.* Incorruptible.
In-cōr'rupt-i-ble, *a.* [L. incorruptibilis.—See CORRUPT.] Incapable of corruption; inflexibly upright. [corruptibility.]
In-cōr'rūp'tion, *n.* Incapacity of corruption; incapacity of corruption: —₂, *v. n.* [L. incrassare, incrassatum.—See CRASS.] [pp. increasing, incrassated.] To thicken.
In-crās'a-ble, *a.* That may be increased.
In-crās'e (in-kraš'), *v. n.* [L. increscere; in, to, in, and crescere, to grow.] [pp. increasing, increased.] To become greater in bulk or quantity; to grow; to advance. —₂, *v. a.* To make more or greater.
In-crās'e, or In-crās'e, *n.* The act of growing more; addition; accession; growth.
In-crās'ing-ly, *ad.* More and more.
In-crās'e, *a.* [See CREATE.] Not created.
In-crēd'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being increditable.
In-crēd'i-ble, *a.* [L. incredibilis.—See CREDIBLE.] Surpassing belief.
In-crēd'i-bly, *ad.* In an incredible manner.
In-crēd'u-li-ty, *n.* Indisposition to believe.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, hse.—C G, ç, ġ, soft; Ç, Ğ, ğ, ī, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.

In-créd'â-loùs (in-kred'yú-lüs), *a.* [L. *incredulus*. —See CREDULOUS.] Not credulous; sceptical.

In'cre-mâte, *v. a.* [L. *in-*, intensive, and *cremare*, to burn.—See CREMATE.] To consume by burning, as a dead body; to cremate; to incinerate.

In'-cre-mâ-tion, *n.* The act or process of incremating; the consuming of a dead body by fire.

In'-cre-mént, *n.* [L. *incremente*.—See INCREASE.] Increase; matter added.

In'-crim'î-nâte, *v. a.* [See CRIMINATE.] To incriminate, incriminated.

In'-crust', *v. a.* [L. *incruster*.—See CRUST.] To incruster, incrusted.

In'-crus-ta'tion, *n.* The act of incrusting; crust.

In'-cu-bâte, *v. n.* [L. *incubare*, *incubation*; *in*, upon, and *cubare*, to lie down.] [pp. incubating, incubated.] To sit upon eggs; to hatch.

In'-cu-ba'tion, *n.* The act of sitting upon eggs: the period of development from the germ.

In'-cu-bâtor, *n.* A machine for hatching eggs.

In'-cu'bûs, *n.* [L. pl. *in'cu-bi*; Eng. *In'cu-bus*-es.] [L. *incubus*, a nightmare; *in*, upon, and *cubare*, to lie down.] The nightmare.

In'-cul-câte, *v. a.* [L. *inculcare*, *inculcation*; *in*, upon, and *calcere*, to tread; *calx*, the heel.] [pp. inculcating, inculcated.] To impress on the mind; to enforce; to implant; to infuse.

In'-cul-ca'tion, *n.* The act of inculcating.

In'-cul-pâble, *a.* [L. *inculpabilis*.—See CULPABLE.] Not culpable; unblamable.

In'-cul-pâ'te, *v. a.* [L. *in*, upon, and *culpa*, blame.] [pp. inculpating, inculpated.] To censure.

In'-cul-pâ'tion, *n.* Blame; imputation; censure.

In'-cul-pa-to-ry, *n.* Imputing blame.

In'-cûm'ben-ty, *n.* The holding of an office.

In'-cûm'beant, *a.* [L. *incumbens*, participle of *cumber*, to lie upon.—Cf. incubare, to lie on; cubare, to lie down.] Lying upon:—obligator.

—*2*, *n.* One who possesses an office.

In'-cum'ber, *v. a.* [pp. incumbering, incumbered.] See ENCUMBER.

In'-cum'brance, *n.* See ENCUMBRANCE.

In'-cu-nâb'l-ü-la, *n.* pl. [L. for "swathing-bands," "cradle," "birthplace," "infancy;" *cunæ*, cradle.] Books printed before 1500 A.D.

In'-cur', *v. a.* [L. *incurvare*, to run into; *in*, and *curvare*, to run to.] [pp. incurring, incurred.] To become liable to; to bring on.

In'-cu-ra-bil-i-ty, *n.* Impossibility of remedying.

In'-cu-ra-ble-ness, *n.* or cure.

In'-eü-ra-ble, *a.* [L. *incurvabilis*.—See CURE.] That cannot be cured.—*2*, *n.* An incurable patient.

In'-cu-ra-bly, *ad.* Without remedy.

In'-cu-ri-sis-ty, *n.* [L. *incuria* and *curiositas*.] See CURIOSITY.

In'-cu-ri-oüs, *a.* [L. *incuriosus*.—See CURIOUS.] Not curious; inattentive.

In'-cu-ri-oüs-ly, *ad.* Without curiosity.

In'-cur-sion (shün), *n.* [L. *incurso*, *incurvatum*; *in*, upon, and *curvare*, *cursum*, to run.] A hostile entrance; an attack; an invasion; an irruption; ravage.

In'-cur-sive, *a.* Making incursion; aggressive.

In'-cur-vate, *a.* [L. *incurvare*, *incurvatum*, to bend.] Bent inward; incurved.

—See CURVE.] Bent inward; incurved.

In'-cur-vâ-tion, *n.* [L. *incurvatio*.—See CURVE.] The act of bending; curvity.

In'-cur-vi-ty, *n.* A bending inward.

In'-det-ed (in-det'ed), *p. a.* [See DEBT.] Bound in debt.—Indebted to creditors; obliged to friends.

In'-det-ed-ness (in-det'ed-nës), *n.* State of being indebted; debt.

In'-de-cen-cy, *n.* Want of decency; indecorousness; indelicacy; impurity.

In'-decent, *a.* [L. *indecens*.—See DECENT.] Indecent; unbecoming; indelicate; immodest.

In'-de-cen-tly, *ad.* Without decency.

In'-de-cif'pher-a-ble, *a.* [See DECIPHER.] That cannot be deciphered or interpreted.

In'-de-cif'pher-a-tion, *n.* [L. *decipheratio*.] That

DECISION.] Want of decision; inconclusiveness; irresolution.

In-de-cis'ive, *a.* Not decisive; inconclusive.

In-de-clin'a-ble, *a.* [L. *indeclinabilis*.—See DECLINABLE.] Not declinable.

In-de-cōrous, or **In-dēcōrōis**, *a.* [L. *decorus* or *decor*.—See DECORUM.] Not decorous; indecent; unbecoming.

In-de-cōrous-ly, *ad.* In an unbecoming manner; without decorum.

In-de-cōrum, *n.* [See DECORUM.] Indecency; indecency; impropriety; a breach of decorum.

In-de-dēd', *ad.* [In and DED.] In reality; in truth; verily.

In-de-fat'i-ga-ble, *a.* [L. *indefatigabilis*; *defatigare*, to tire out; *de*, down, and *fatigare*, to fatigue (q.v.).] Untiring; not yielding to fatigue.

In-de-fat'i-ga-bly, *ad.* With untiring perseverance.

In-de-fea'si-ble (*In-de-fēzibl*), *a.* [In, not, and DEFEASIBLE.] Incapable of being defeated or made void.

In-de-fec-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* Exemption from decay.

In-de-fec'ti-ble, *a.* [In, not, and DEFECT.] Not liable to decay.

In-de-fen'si-ble, *a.* [In, not, and DEFENSIBLE.] That cannot be defended or justified; censurable; faulty.

In-de-fin'a-ble, *a.* [In, not, and DEFINABLE.] That cannot be defined.

In-déf'i-nit'e, *a.* [L. *indefinitus*.—See DEFINITE.] Having no limitation; not definite; not settled; indeterminate; not precise.

In-déf'i-nit'e-ly, *ad.* Without settled limit.

In-de-his'ite-nēs, *n.* Quality of being indefinite.

In-de-his'ent, *a.* [In, not, and DEHISCENT.] Not opening when ripe.

In-del'i-bl'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being indelible.

In-del'i-bl'e, *a.* [L. *indelebilis*.—See DELETE.] That cannot be blotted out, effaced, or annulled.

In-del'i-bl'y, *ad.* So as not to be effaced.

In-del'i-ca-ey, *n.* Want of delicacy; indecency; indecorum; grossness; coarseness.

In-del'i-ca-te, *a.* [In, not, and DELICATE.] Wanting delicacy; coarse; indecent.

In-del'i-ca-te-ly, *ad.* Indelicately; offensively.

In-dēm'i-fi-ca-tion, *n.* The act of indemnifying: —that which indemnifies; reimbursement.

In-dēm'i-ty, *a.* [L. *indemnus*, unharmed, and *facere*, to make; *in*, not, and *damnum*, loss.] [*pp.* indemnifying, indemnified.] To exempt from loss:—to remunerate.

In-dēm'i-ty, *n.* [L. *indemnitas*; Fr. *indemnité*.—See INDEMNIFY.] Exemption from loss or injury:—compensation for loss; remuneration.

In-dent', *v. a.* [Late L. *indenture*, to notch; L. *dens*, dentis, a tooth.] [*pp.* indenting, indented.] To notch:—to bind by contract.—*—2*, *n.* An incision; indentation; a notch.

In-den'ta-tion, *n.* The act of indenting:—a notch.

In-den't, *v. a.* Cut with teeth like a saw:—having dents:—bound by indenture.

In-dént'ure (*in-dént'yur*), *n.* [Late L. *indentura*, a notch, a notching; deeds and legal instruments were made in duplicate with notched edges, which had to tally in order to prove their genuineness.] A covenant; a writing containing a contract:—indentation.—*—2*, *n.* [*pp.* indenturing, indentured.] To bind by indentures.

In-de-pen'dence, *n.* State or quality of being independent; freedom; exemption from control.

In-de-pen'dent, *a.* [In, not, and DEPENDENT.] Not dependent; free; self-reliant; bold.—*—2*, *n.* A Congregationalist.

In-de-pen'dent'ly, *ad.* Without dependence.

In-de-scrib'a-ble, *a.* [In, not, and DESCRIBABLE.] That cannot be described.

In-de-struc-ti-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of not being liable to destruction.

In-de-struc'ti-ble, *a.* [In, not, and DESTRUCTIBLE.] That cannot be destroyed.

In-de-tér'ri-na-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and DETERMINABLE.] That cannot be determined or fixed.

In-de-tér'mi-náte, *a.* [*L.* *indeterminatus*.—See DETERMINE.] Not defined; uncertain.

In-de-tér'mi-náte-ness, *n.* Indefiniteness.

In-de-tér'mi-ná-tion, *n.* Want of determination.

In-de-vó'tion, *n.* Want of devotion; irreligion.

In-de-vó't, *a.* Not devout; undevout.

In-déx, *n.*; pl. In'déx-es or In'di-cés. [*L.* index, a pointer.—See INDICATE.] A directing point or pointer; a hand that points to anything;—an alphabetical table of contents to a book.—(*Math.*) The exponent of a power.—*2, r. a.* [*pp.* indexing, indexed.] To furnish with an index.

In-de-tréx'ty, *n.* [*In*, not, and DEXTERITY.] Want of dexterity; awkwardness.

In-di'an (in'dy'an), *a.* [See HINDOO.] Relating to India or the Indians.—*2, n.* A native of India:—an aboriginal inhabitant of America.

In-di'an-ink' (ind'yán-ingk'), *n.* A kind of ink used for lines and shadows in drawing.

In-di'a-pá'per, *n.* A fine absorbent paper made in India and China. [paper]

In-di-próof', *n.* An engraving printed on India.

In-di-rib'ber, *n.* Caoutchouc; gum-elastic.

In-di-cá'te, *v. a.* [*L.* *indicare*, *indicatum*; *in*, toward, and *dicere*, to make known.] [*pp.* indicating, indicated.] To show; to point out.

In-di-ca'tion, *n.* Mark; sign; symptom.

In-di-ca'tive, *a.* [*L.* *indicativus*.—See INDICATE.] Showing; pointing out.—(*Gram.*) Noting the mood of a verb which affirms.

In-di-ca'tive-ly, *ad.* So as to show.

In-di-ca'tor, *n.* He who or that which shows:—an instrument for determining the power exerted by a steam-engine.

In-diect' (in-di'kt), *v. a.* [*L.* *indictare*, to accuse; frequentative of *indicare*, *indictum*, to publish, to announce; *in*, upon, and *dicere*, to say.] [*pp.* indicting, indicted.] To accuse or charge with a crime or misdemeanor; to impeach.

In-diect'a-ble (in-di'kt'a-bl), *a.* That is liable to be indicted:—that may bring on an indictment.

In-diect'ion, *n.* [*L.* *indictio*.—See INDICT.] A declaration.—(*Chron.*) A cycle of fifteen years.

In-diect'ment (in-di'kt'ment), *n.* (*Law.*) The act of indicting; a bill for a penal offence, presented to a court by a grand jury.

In-di'er-ence, *n.* [*L.* *indifferentia*.—See DIFFERENCE.] State or quality of being indifferent; neutrality; insensibility; apathy.

In-di'er-ent, *a.* [*L.* *indifferens*.—See DIFFERENT.] Neutral; unconcerned; inattentive; impartial:—passable; mediocre. [ably; passably.]

In-di'er-ent-ly, *ad.* With indifference; tolerantly.

In-di'gence, *n.* Want; penury; poverty.

In-di'e-nous, *a.* [*L.* *indigenus*: *in*, *O.* *L.* *indu* (cf. Gr. *εἰναι*, *ἐδῶν*), and root of *gignere* to beget.—See GENUS.] Native; not exotic or foreign.

In-di'gent, *a.* [*L.* *indigere*, to need; *egere*, to want.] Poor; needy; necessitous.

In-di'gest'i-ble, *a.* Not digestible.

In-di'ges-tion (in-di'jé-stýón), *n.* [*In*, not, and DIGESTION.] Want of digestion or digestive power; dyspepsia.

In-di'gnant, *a.* [See INDIGNATION.] Having indignation; affected by resentment; angry.

In-di'gnant-ly, *ad.* With indignation.

In-di'gná-tion, *n.* [*L.* *indignatio*; *indignari*, *indignatus*, to be displeased at, to consider unworthy; *indignus*, unworthy; *dignus*, worthy.] Anger mixed with disgust; the anger of a superior; just resentment; rage.

In-di'gníty, *n.* [*L.* *indignitas*, unworthiness, indignation (*v. s.*).] Contemptuous injury; insult.

In-di'go, *n.* [*Fr.* *indigo*; *Sp.* *indigo*, *L.* *indican*, Gr. *ινδικόν*, literally, Indian; the name India (*Per Hind*) is from the river Indus; Skr. *sindhu*, a river.] A plant:—a pigment obtained from the plant, used in dyeing blue.

In-di'rect', *a.* [Late *L.* *indirectus*.—See DIRECT.] Not direct; oblique; circuitous; not straight:—wrong; improper.

In-di'rec'tion, *n.* Oblique course or means.

In-di'rec'tly, *ad.* Not directly:—not rightly.

In-di'rect'ness, *n.* Obliquity; unfairness.

In-dis-cérn'i-ble (in-dis'zér'n'bl), *a.* [*In*, not, and DISCERNIBLE.] Not discernible; undiscernible; not discoverable.

In-dis-créet', *a.* [*L.* *indiscretus*, indiscriminate,—also, undiscreting.—See DISCREET.] Not discreet; wanting discretion; injudicious.

In-dis-créet'ly, *ad.* Without discretion.

In-dis-créet'ion (in-dis'kresh'vn), *n.* Want of discretion; imprudence:—an indiscreet act.

In-dis-crim'i-nate, *a.* [*In*, not, and DISCRIMINATE.] Without discrimination; promiscuous; not making discrimination.

In-dis-crim'i-nately, *ad.* Without distinction; indistinctness.

In-dis-peñ-sa-bil'i-ty, *n.* Absolute necessity.

In-dis-peñ-sa-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and DISPENSABLE.] That cannot be dispensed with; necessary; essential; requisite.

In-dis-peñ-sa-ble-ness, *n.* Necessity.

In-dis-peñ-sa-bly, *ad.* Necessarily.

In-dis-pose', *v. a.* [*Fr.* *indisposer*, to make unwilling, to unfit, to make unwell.—See DISPOSE.] [*pp.* indisposing, indisposed.] To make unfit; to disunite.

In-dis-posé' (in-dis'poz'), *p. a.* Not disposed; disinclined:—disinclined in health; ill.

In-dis-po'si'tion (in-dis'pozish'un), *n.* Slight disorder of health; illness:—disinclination.

In-dis'pu-ta-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and DISPUTABLE.] That cannot be disputed; incontrovertible; uncontested; *indubitable*; clear; certain.

In-dis'pu-ta-bles-ness, *n.* Certainty.

In-dis'pu-ta-bly, *ad.* Without controversy.

In-dis-só-lu'bili-ty, *n.* The quality of being soluble; stability.

In-dis'só-lu-blé, *a.* [*L.* *indissolubilis*.—See DISSOLVE and SOLUBLE.] That cannot be dissolved or destroyed; firm; stable; binding.

In-dis'só-lu-bly, *ad.* Stably; permanently.

In-dis-solv'a-ble, *a.* Not to be dissolved.

In-dis-tinct', *a.* [*L.* *indistinctus*.—See DISTINCT.] Not distinct; not plainly marked or represented; obscure; confused.

In-dis-tinc'tion, *n.* Confusion; uncertainty.

In-dis-tinct'ly, *ad.* Confusedly; obscurely.

In-dis-tinct'ness, *n.* Want of distinctness; confusion; uncertainty; obscurity.

In-dis-tin'guish-a-ble, *a.* Undistinguishable.

In-dite', *v. a.* [*Fr.* *enditer*, *endicter*.—See INDICT.] [*pp.* inditing, indited.] To compose; to write; to dictate.

In-di'vid'u-al, *a.* [*L.* *individuus*, undivided; *in*, not, and *dividuus*, divisible.—See DIVIDE.] Relating to the person or thing; relating to one, particular; single.—*2, n.* A single person.

In-di'vid'u-al-i-ty, *n.* Quality of being individual; distinct existence.—(*Phren.*) The faculty of observing and individualizing objects.

In-di'vid'u-al-ize, *v. a.* [*pp.* individualizing, individualized.] To distinguish:—to mark out as an individual.

In-di'vid'u-al-ly, *ad.* Separately:—severally.

In-di-vis'i-bil'i-ty, *n.* State or quality of being indivisible.

In-di-vis'i-bles-ness, *n.* Indivisibility.

In-di-vis'i-ble, *a.* [*L.* *indivisibilis*.—See DIVISIBLE.] That cannot be divided.

In-di-vis'i-bly, *ad.* So as not to be divided.

In-di-vis'i-bl'i-ty, *n.* Unteachability.

In-di-vis'i-ble, *a.* [See DOCILE.] Unteachable.

In-di-vis'i-ble, *a.* [*L.* *indocilis*.—See DOCILE.] Unteachable; untractable.

In-do'cil'i-ty, *n.* Unteachability; dullness.

In-do'ctrin'a-te, *v. a.* [*L.* *in*, into, within, and *doctrina*, doctrine (*v. s.*).] [*pp.* indoctrinating, indoctrinated.] To instruct in principles.

In-dōc-trinātiōn., n. Instruction in principles.

In-dō-lēnse., n. [L. *indolentia*, ease; —literally, freedom from pain; *in*, not, and *dolentia*, pain; *dolere*, to grieve.] Quality of being indolent; laziness; idleness; slothfulness; listlessness.

In-dōlēnt., a. Careless; lazy; idle.—(Med.) Indolent tumor, a tumor that has little or no pain.

In-dō-lēnt-ly., ad. Carelessly; lazily.

In-dōm'ī-ta-bile., a. [L. *in*, not, and *domitare*, freq. of *domare*, to tame.—Cf. *domus*, home.] Untamable; invincible.

In-dōor., (in'dōr), a. Being within doors.

In-dōr'sa-bile., a. That may be indorsed.

In-dōr'se., v. a. [See ENDORSE.] (pp. indorsing, indorsed.) To write upon, as a name on the back of a paper; to assign; to confirm:—to sanction:—written also *endorse*.

In-dōr-sēd., n. One to whom a bill is indorsed.

In-dōr'se-ment., n. See ENDORSEMENT.

In-dōr'ser., n. One who indorses.

In-dū-bi-ta-bile., a. [L. *indubitabilis*; *dubitabilis*, doubtful.—See DOUBT.] Undoubted; unquestionable; that may not be doubted.

In-dū'bī-ta-bly., ad. Undoubtedly; certainly.

In-dūce'., v. a. [L. *inducere*, *inductum*.—See INDUCE.] To introduce; to bring in.

In-dūcible., a. Not ductile; intractable.

In-dūc-ti-lit-y., n. Quality of being inductile.

In-dūc-tion., n. Entrance:—a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals:—inference.

In-dūc-tion-al., a. Implying induction.

In-dūc-tive., a. Proceeding by induction.

In-dūc-tive-ly., ad. By induction.

In-dūc-tor., n. The person who induces.

In-dūde', v. a. [L. *induere*, to put on; believed to be distinct from Gr. *ēdōvēi*, to put on.] (pp. inducing, induced.) To supply with; to invest; [a form of ENDUE or ENDOW] to endow; to endue.

In-dūlge'., v. a. [L. *indulgere*, to treat gently; probably related to *dulcis*, sweet.] (pp. indulging, indulged.) To humor; to gratify; to cherish.—*2*, v. n. To give or take indulgence.

In-dūl'gence., n. [L. *indulgentia*.—See INDULGE.] The act of indulging; kindness; forbearance of restraint; tenderness; favor; gratification:—remission of temporal punishment for sin.

In-dūl'gent., a. Disposed to indulge; compliant; kind; fond; gentle; mild; favorable.

In-dūl'gent-ly., ad. Without severity.

In-dūr'at-e., v. n. [L. *indurare*, *induratum*; *durus*, hard.] (pp. indurating, indurated.) To grow hard.—*2*, v. a. To make hard; to harden.

In-dū-rate., a. Impenitent; obdurate; hard.

In-dūr'a-tion., n. A hardening:—obduracy.

In-dūs-tri-al., a. Relating to industry; performed by manual labor; laboring.

In-dūs-tri-al-ism., n. The industrial or manufacturing spirit.

In-dūs-tri-oüs., a. [L. *industriosus*.] Practising industry; diligent; laborious; assiduous.

In-dūs-tri-oüs-ly., ad. Laboriously; assiduously.

In-dūs-tri-ty., n. [L. *industria*.] Habitual employment; diligence; assiduity; occupation.

In-dwell-ing., n. The act of dwelling within.—*2*, a. Dwelling within; internal.

In-e'bri-ant., n. Any thing that intoxicates.—*2*, a. Tending to intoxicate.

In-e'bri-ate., v. a. [L. *inebriare*, *inebriatum*, to make drunken; *ebrius*, drunken.] (pp. inebriating, inebriated.) To intoxicate; to make drunk:—to disorder the senses.

In-e'bri-ate., n. One intoxicated; a topor.

In-e'bri-ate., a. Drunken; inebriated; intoxicated.

In-e'bri-ous., a. Cated; often intoxicated.

ā, ē, ī, ð, ū, y, long; a, e, i, o, u, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, y, obscure.—Fär, fár, fást, fáll; hérir, hér;

INFINITELY

In-ex-häust'í-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and EXHAUSTIBLE.] That cannot be exhausted. [*Want of being.*] **In-ex-ist'ence**, *n.* [*In*, not, and EXISTENCE.] **In-ex-ist'ent**, *a.* Not existing. [urable.] **In-ex-o-ra-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The quality of being inex-
out, and *orare*, to entreat.] That cannot be moved by entreaty; implacable; unrelenting. **In-ex-o-ra-bly**, *ad.* In an inexorable manner. **In-ex-pé-di'ence**, *n.* Want of fitness or expe-
dience. **In-ex-pé-di-en-cy**, *n.* dience. **In-ex-pé-di-ent**, *a.* [*In*, not, and EXPEDIENT.] Not expedient; inconvenient; unfit; undesira-
ble. [Not costly.] **In-ex-pén'sive**, *a.* [*In*, not, and EXPENSIVE.] **In-ex-pe-rí-ence**, *n.* [*In*, not, and EXPERIENCE.] Want of experience. **In-ex-pe-rí-enced**, *a.* Not experienced; untried; unskilled. **In-ex-pért'**, *a.* [*In*, not, and EXPERT.] Not ex-
pert; unskillful; awkward. **In-ex-pi-a-ble**, *a.* [*L.* *inexplicabilis*.—See EXPIABLE.] That cannot be expiated; admitting no atone-
ment; irreconcilable. **In-ex-pi-a-bly**, *ad.* In an inexpiable manner. **In-ex-pli-ca-bil'i-ty**, *n.* The state of being in-
explicable. **In-ex-pli-ca-bil-ness**, *n.* [explicable.] **In-ex-pli-ca-ble**, *a.* [*L.* *inexplicabilis*.—See EX-
PLICABLE.] Incapable of being explained; un-
accountable; strange. **In-ex-pli-ca-bly**, *ad.* So as not to be explained. **In-ex-pli'cít**, *a.* [*L.* *inexplicitus*.—See EXPLICIT.] Not explicit; not clear. **In-ex-prés-si-ble**, *a.* [*In*, not, and EXPRESSIBLE.] That cannot be expressed; unspeakable; unutterable; ineffable. **In-ex-prés-si-bly**, *ad.* Unutterably. **In-ex-prés-sive**, *a.* [*In*, not, and EXPRESSIVE.] Not expressive; unexpressive. **In-ex-pug'na-ble**, *a.* [*L.* *inexpugnabilis*.—See EX-
PUGN.] Not to be taken by assault. **In-ex-tinct'**, *a.* [*L.* *inextinctus*.—See EXTINCT.] Not extinct; not quenched. **In-ex-tin'guish-a-ble** (*In-eks-tin'gwa-shi-bl*), *a.* [*See* EXTINGUISHABLE.] That cannot be extin-
guished. **In-ex'tri-ca-ble**, *a.* [*L.* *inextricabilis*.—See EXTRI-
CATE.] That cannot be disentangled, unravelled, or extricated. **In-fal-li-bil'i-ty**, *n.* Perfect exemption from
In-fal'li-bil-ness, *n.* Liability to error. **In-fal'li-ble**, *a.* [*See* FALLIBLE.] Incapable of error or failure. **In-fal'li-bly**, *ad.* Without failure; certainly. **In-fa-mous**, *a.* [*L.* *infamis*.—See FAME.] Notori-
ously bad; shameless; of ill report; scandalous; disgraceful; opprobrious. **In-fa-my**, *n.* [*L.* *infamia*.—See FAME.] Public reproach or disgrace; notoriety of bad character; ignominy. **In-fan-cy**, *n.* [*L.* *infantia*.—See INFANT.] The state of an infant; the first part of life; childhood; beginning. **In-fant**, *n.* [*L.* *infans*, speechless, —also, a babe; *in*, not, and *fari*, part, *funs*, to speak.] A babe; a young child. —(*Law.*) A person less than twenty-one years old.—*2, a.* Pertaining to infancy; young. —[cess of the royal blood. **In-fan'ta**, *n.* [*Sp.*] (*Spain and Portugal.*) A prin-
ce of the royal blood. **In-fan'ti-cide**, *n.* [*L.* *infanticida*, a child-murderer; *infanticidium*, a child-murder; *cedere*, to kill, to cut.] The murderer, or a murderer, of an infant. **In-fan'tile**, or **In-fan'tile**, *a.* [*L.* *infantilis*.] Per-
taining to an infant; childlike; infantine. **In-fan'tine**, or **In-fan'tine**, *a.* [*Fr.* *enfantin*.] Childish; young; tender; infantile. **In-fan'try**, *n.* [*It.* *infanteria*,—originally, a band of infants; young men attending on knights
were at one time termed *mujants*.] The foot-soldiers of an army. **In'fare**, *n.* [*In*, and FARE, to go.] An entertain-
ment given on newly entering a house, or by a bridegroom at his house on the reception of the bride. **In-fat'ú-áte** (*in-fat'yu-áte*), *v. a.* [*L.* *infatuare*, in-
fatuated; *fatius*, a fool.] [*pp.* infatuating, in-
fatuated.] To affect with folly; to deprive of understanding; to befool; to delude. **In-fat'ú-ate**, *a.* Infatuated; deluded. **In-fat'ú-a-tion**, *n.* State of being deluded, folly. **In-fa-si-bil'i-ty**, *n.* State of being infeasible; impracticability. **In-fa'si-ble** (*in-fe'zibl*), *a.* [*In*, not, and FEASIBLE.] That cannot be accomplished; imprac-
ticable. **In-fec't**, *v. a.* [*L.* *inficere*, infectum; *in*, into, and *facer*, to do, to effect.] [*pp.* infecting, infected.] To taint; to corrupt; to pollute. **In-fec'ted**, *v. a.* Hurt by infection; tainted. **In-fec'tion**, *n.* [*See* INFECT.] The act of infecting; that which infects; contagion; taint; poison. **In-fec'tious**, *a.* Communicable by air, breath, touch, or exhalation, as a disease; contagious. **In-fec'tious-ly**, *ad.* By infection. **In-fec'tions-néss**, *n.* The quality of being infec-
tious; infection. [fruitful; infertile.] **In-fec'und**, *a.* [*L.* *infecundus*.—See FECUND.] Un-
In-fec'und-i-ty, *n.* Want of fecundity. **In-fel'ix-i-tous**, *a.* [*L.* *infelix*.—See FELICITOUS.] Not happy; unfortunate. **In-fel'ix-i-ty**, *n.* Unhappiness; misery. **In-feoff'** (*in-feff'*), *v. a.* [*pp.* infeoffing, infeoffed.] See ENFEOFF. **Infer'**, *v. a.* [*L.* *inferre*; *in*, upon, and *ferre*, to bring.] [*pp.* inferring, inferred.] To deduce; to draw, as conclusions from premises; to con-
clude; to imply. [*See* INFERREBIL. **Infer'ab-le**, *a.* That may be inferred; inferrible. **Infer-ence**, *n.* A proposition or a conclusion drawn from premises; a truth drawn from another laid down as true; deduction. **In-fer'en'tial**, *a.* Deduced by inference. **In-te're-ri-or**, *a.* [*L.* *inferior*, comparative of *infer*, or *inferus*, low.] Lower in station or value. *2, n.* One lower in rank, station, age, or merit. **In-te're-ri-or'i-ty**, *n.* A lower state or quality. **In-te're'nal**, *a.* [*L.* *internus*, or *infernus*; *inferus*, low.] Relating to hell or the lower regions; hellish; tartarean; detestable; devilish. **In-te're'ri-ble**, *a.* That may be inferred; deducible;—written also *inferable*. **In-fer'tile**, *a.* [*L.* *infertilis*.—See FERTILE.] Un-
fruitful; not productive. **In-fer'til'i-ty**, *n.* [*L.* *infertilitas*.—See FERTILE.] Want of fertility; unfruitfulness; barrenness. **In-fest'**, *v. a.* [*L.* *infestare*, to attack; *infestus*, hostile; akin to OFFEND'.] [*pp.* infesting, infested.] To harass; to disturb; to plague. **In-fes'ta-tion**, *n.* [*L.* *infestatio*.] Molestation; annoyance. **In-fi'del**, *n.* [*L.* *infidelis*, unfaithful.—See FI-
DELITY.] A disbeliever of Christianity; a deist; an atheist; an unbeliever;—a misbeliever.—*2, a.* Unbelieving; wanting belief. **In-fi'del'i-ty**, *n.* [*L.* *infidelitas*; Fr. *infidélité*.] The quality or state of being infidel; want of faith; disbelief of Christianity; atheism;—unfaithfulness;—treachery. **In-fil'ter**, *v. a. & v. n.* [*See* FILTER.] [*pp.* infil-
tering, infiltrated.] To filter in; to infiltrate. **In-fil'tra'te**, *v. n. & v. a.* [*See* FILTRATE.] [*pp.* infil-
trating, infiltrated.] To enter a substance by penetrating the pores; to infiltrate. **In-fil-tra'tion**, *n.* Entrance by the pores:—a sub-
stance which has filled the pores. **In-fi-nite**, *a.* [*L.* *infinity*.—See FINITE and FIN-
ISH.] Boundless; unlimited; immense.—*2, n.* The infinite Being; God;—infinity. **In-fi-nite-ly**, *ad.* Without limits.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būl, būr, rūle, ūse.—C, G, ȡ, Ȣ, soft; Ȧ, Ȫ, Ȥ, ȧ, hard; ȶ as z; ȷ as gz; this.

In-fin-i-tés'i-mal, *a.* [Fr. *infinitesimal*; It. *infinitesimale*; *infinitesimo*, an infinitesimal; from L. *infinity*, infinite; on type of *decimal*, from L. *decem*, ten.] Infinitely small or divided; less than any assignable quantity.—*2, n.* (*Math.*) An infinitely small quantity.

In-fin'i-tive, *a.* [L. *infinitivus*.] Not limited.—(*Gram.*) The *infinitive* mood expresses the action of a verb, without limiting it to number or person.

In-fin'i-tude, *n.* Infinity; immensity. [*son.* *In-fin'i-ty*, *n.* [L. *infinity*.] The quality or state of being infinite; immensity; endless number.

In-firm', *a.* [L. *infirmus*.—See *FIRM*.] Disabled of body; not firm; not sound; weak; irresolute.

In-firm'a-ry, *n.* [Late L. *infirmaria*.] A residence for the sick; a hospital for the sick poor.

In-firm'i-ty, *n.* [L. *infirmitas*.] State of being infirm; debility; weakness:—falling:—disease.

In-firm'ness, *n.* Weakness; feebleness.

In-fix', *v. a.* [L. *inficere*, *infixum*.—See *FIX*.] [pp. infixing, infixed.] To drive in; to set; to fasten.

In-flame', *v. a.* [L. *inflammare*; Fr. *enflammer*.—See *FLAME*.] [pp. inflaming, inflamed.] To set on fire; to enkindle:—to provoke; to irritate; to incense.—*2, v. n.* To grow hot, angry, or painful. [on fire.]

In-flam-ma-bil'i-ty, *n.* Susceptibility of being set on fire; ignitable; combustible.

In-flam-ma-tion, *n.* [L. *inflammatio*.] State of being inflamed:—a swelling and redness, attended by heat.

In-flam'ma-to-ry, *a.* Tending to inflame; tending to excite animosity or sedition.

In-flate', *v. a.* [L. *inflate*, *inflatum*; *flare*, to blow.] [pp. inflating, inflated.] To swell with wind; to puff. [inience; distension.]

In-fla'tion, *n.* [L. *inflatio*.] Act of inflating; flattening.

In-flect', *v. a.* [L. *inflectere*, *inflexum*; *flectere*, to bend.] [pp. inflecting, inflected.] To bend; to turn; to vary:—to vary by terminations, as verbs.

In-flec'tion, *n.* [L. *inflexio*.] The act of inflecting; curvature; a bending:—modulation of the voice. (Gram.) The variation of nouns and verbs.

In-fém'i-nate, *a.* Redoubled; ingeminated.

In-fém'i-na-tion, *n.* Repetition.

In-gen'i-ous, or **In-ge'ni-o-üs**, *a.* [L. *ingeniosus*; *ingenius*, natural bent, ability, wit.—See *GENIUS*.] Possessed of or indicating ingenuity; inventive; creative; skilful; clever; subtle.

In-gen'i-ous-ly, *ad.* With ingenuity.

In-gen'e-ous-ness, *n.* Ingenuity; subtlety.

In-gen'e-ue (ān-zhā-nū), *n.* [Fr.—See *INGENIOUS*. (*Stage*.) The lady who acts the part of an artless girl.

In-ge-nú'i-ty, *n.* [L. *ingenuitas*.—See *INGENIOUS*.] Power of invention; invention; genius; subtlety; acuteness; ability.

In-ge-nú-o-üs (in-jē-nū'-üs), *a.* [L. *ingenius*, native, natural. —See *GENUS*.] Free from reserve or dissimulation; open; frank; fair; candid:—generous; high-minded; noble.

In-gén'u-ofs-ly, *ad.* Openly; candidly.

In-gén'u-ous-ness, *n.* Frankness; candor.

In-gest', *v. a.* [L. *ingerere*, *ingestum*; *gerere*, to carry.] [pp. ingesting, ingested.] To throw into, as the stomach.

In-gest'ion (in-jē-styōn), *n.* The act of ingesting.

In-flu-ence, *n.* [Late L. *influentia*; L. *influere*, to flow in; *fluere*, to flow.] An impelling or directing power; invisible power; a power known only by its effects:—credit; sway; bias:—*2, v. n.* To act upon; to bias; to modify; to prepossess; to persuade.

In-fin-en'tial, *a.* Exerting great influence.

In-fin-en'za, *n.* [It. for “influence” (*q. v.*).] An epidemic catarrh.

In-flux, *n.* [L. *influxus*, *influxio*; *fluere*, *fluxum*, to flow.] The act of flowing in; infusion; that which flows in; an inward flow.

In-form', *v. a.* [L. *informare*; *formare*, to form (*q. v.*).] [pp. informing, informed.] To instruct; to acquaint; to apprise; to advise; to tell; to teach:—to imbue; to endow.—*2, v. n.* To give intelligence.

In-for'mal, *a.* [See *FORMAL*.] Not in the usual form; irregular.

In-for'mal'i-ty, *n.* Want of regular form.

ā, ē, ī, ò, ù, ÿ, long; à, è, ï, ò, ü, ÿ, short; à, è, ï, ò, ü, ÿ, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hér, hér;

In-graft', *v. a.* [IN and *GRAFT*.] [pp. ingrafting, grafted.] To insert a scion of one tree into the stock of another; to fix deep.

In-grain', *v. a.* [IN, and *GRAIN* (*q. v.*); formerly a name for kermes (*q. v.*).—Cf. Late L. *grana*, kermes-dye.] [pp. ingraining, ingrained.] To dye in the grain; to engrain.

In-grain, or **In-grain'**, *a.* Dyed with grain:—dyed in the grain or fibre before manufacture; thoroughly dyed or impregnated.

In-gráte, or **In-gráte**, *a.* [L. *ingratus*, unthankful; *gratiae*, thanks.] Ungrateful.—*2, n.* An ungrateful person.

In-fréquent, *a.* [L. *infrequens*, *infrequentis*.—See *FREQUENT*.] Not frequent; uncommon.

In-fringe' (in-frinj'), *v. a.* [See *INFRACT*.] [pp. infringing, infringed.] To violate; to break.—*2, v. n.* To trespass; to encroach.

In-fringe'ment, *n.* A breach; an encroachment.

In-fú'ri-ate, *a.* [It. *infuriare*, *infurato*, to rage.—See *FURY*.] Enraged; raging; furious.

In-fú'ri-ate, *v. a.* [pp. infuriating, infuriated.] To render furious.

In-fuse', *v. a.* [L. *infundere*, *infusum*; *in*, in, upon, and *fundere*, to pour.] [pp. infusing, infused.] To pour in; to instil; to inspire:—to steep.

In-fú-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* State of being infusible.

In-fú-si-ble, *a.* [In, not, and *FUSIBLE*.] That may be infused:—incapable of being melted; not fusible.

In-flam'ma-tion, *n.* [L. *inflammatio*.] State of being inflamed:—a swelling and redness, attended by heat.

In-flam'ma-to-ry, *a.* Tending to inflame; tending to excite animosity or sedition.

In-flate', *v. a.* [L. *inflate*, *inflatum*; *flare*, to blow.] [pp. inflating, inflated.] To swell with wind; to puff. [inience; distension.]

In-fla'tion, *n.* [L. *inflatio*.] A breathing into; inspiration.

In-flect', *v. a.* [L. *inflectere*, *inflexum*; *flectere*, to bend.] [pp. inflecting, inflected.] To bend; to turn; to vary:—to vary by terminations, as verbs.

In-flec'tion, *n.* [L. *inflexio*.] The act of inflecting; curvature; a bending:—modulation of the voice. (Gram.) The variation of nouns and verbs.

In-fém'i-nate, *a.* Redoubled; ingeminated.

In-fém'i-na-tion, *n.* Repetition.

In-gen'i-ous, or **In-ge'ni-o-üs**, *a.* [L. *ingeniosus*; *ingenius*, natural bent, ability, wit.—See *GENIUS*.] Possessed of or indicating ingenuity; inventive; creative; skilful; clever; subtle.

In-gen'i-ous-ly, *ad.* With ingenuity.

In-gen'e-ous-ness, *n.* Ingenuity; subtlety.

In-gen'e-ue (ān-zhā-nū), *n.* [Fr.—See *INGENIOUS*. (*Stage*.) The lady who acts the part of an artless girl.

In-ge-nú'i-ty, *n.* [L. *ingenuitas*.—See *INGENIOUS*.] Power of invention; invention; genius; subtlety; acuteness; ability.

In-ge-nú-o-üs (in-jē-nū'-üs), *a.* [L. *ingenius*, native, natural. —See *GENUS*.] Free from reserve or dissimulation; open; frank; fair; candid:—generous; high-minded; noble.

In-gén'u-ofs-ly, *ad.* Openly; candidly.

In-gén'u-ous-ness, *n.* Frankness; candor.

In-gest', *v. a.* [L. *ingerere*, *ingestum*; *gerere*, to carry.] [pp. ingesting, ingested.] To throw into, as the stomach.

In-gest'ion (in-jē-styōn), *n.* The act of ingesting.

In-flu-ence, *n.* [Scot.; Celt. *aingéal*, fire.—Cf. L. *igniculus*, spark; L. *ignis*, Skr. *agni*, fire.] A fireplace; a flame.

In-glé-side, *n.* Fireside.

In-gló-ri-ous, *a.* [L. *inglorius*.—See *GLORY*.] Dishonorable; ignominious.

In-gló-ri-ous-ly, *ad.* With ignominy.

In-go-ing, *a.* Entering, as upon office or a lease.—*2, n.* Place of entrance:—the act of entering; the time of entrance.

In-göt, *n.* [A.-S. *in*, in, and *geotan*, to pour.—Cf. Ger. *gießen*, to pour; *einguss*, a pouring in; *guss*, an ingot.—See *GUSH*.] A bar or wedge of metal.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būl, bür, rüle, üse.—ç, è, ò, ü, soft; ç, è, ò, ü, hard; s as z; ÿ as g; this;

In-hi-bi'tion (in-he-bish'ün), *n.* Prohibition.

In-hib'i-to-ry, *a.* Restraining; prohibitory.

In-hos'pi-ta-ble, *a.* [L. *inhospitalis*.—See *HOSPITAL*.] Not hospitable; not disposed to entertain strangers; unkind.

In-hos'pi-ta-bly, *ad.* In an inhospitable manner.

In-hos'pi-tal-i-ty, *n.* [L. *inhospitalitas*.] Want of hospitality.

In-hú'man, *a.* [L. *inhumanus*.—See *HUMANE*.] Barbarous; savage; cruel.

In-hú'man/i-ty, *n.* Cruelty; barbarity.

In-hú'man-ly, *ad.* Cruelly; barbarously.

In-gráve, *v. a.* [L. *ingravare*; *gravare*, to engrave.] Act of burying; sepulture.

In-hú'ma-tion, *n.* [L. *inhumare*; *humus*, the ground.] [pp. inhuming, inhumed.] To bury in the earth.

In-im'i-cal, or **In-i-mí-cal**, *a.* [L. *inimicus* or *inimicalis*; *in*, not, and *amicus*, a friend.] Unfriendly; hostile; unkind; adverse; repugnant.

In-im'i-ta-bil'i-ty, *n.* Incapacity to be imitated.

In-im'i-ta-ble, *a.* [L. *inimitabilis*.—See *IMITATE*.] Surpassing all imitation.

In-iq'ui-to-ry, *ad.* In an inimitable manner.

In-iq'ui-to-üs (in-ik'-we-tüs), *a.* Unjust; evil.

In-iq'ui-ty, *n.* [L. *iniquitas*; *in*, not, and *aequus*, justice; *æquus*, just.] Injustice; sin; an unjust or unrighteous act; wickedness.

In-gui-nal (ing'gwē-näl), *a.* [L. *inguinalis*; *inguem*, the groin.] Belonging to the groin.

In-gülf', *v. a.* [See *GULF*.] [pp. ingulfing, engulfed.] To swallow up in a gulf; to engulf.

In-hab'it, *v. a.* [L. *inhabituare*, to dwell in.—See *HABITABLE*.] [pp. inhabiting, inhabited.] To dwell in; to reside in.—*2, v. n.* To dwell; to live.

In-hab'i-ta-ble, *a.* [See *INHABIT*.] That may be inhabited:—[L. *inhabitabilis*] that may not be inhabited; not habitable.

In-hab'itance, *n.* Permanent or legal residence.

In-hab'itant, *n.* One who inhabits.

In-hab'i-ta-tion, *n.* [L. *inhabitatio*.] The act of inhabiting; abode.

In-hab'it'er, *n.* One who inhabits.

In-hab'i-ta-tion, *n.* [L. *inhabitatio*.—See *INHALE*.] The act of inhaling; the act of drawing air, &c., into the lungs.

In-hále', *v. a.* [L. *inhalaré*; *halare*, to breathe.] [pp. inhaling, inhaled.] To draw in with air; to inspire.

In-há-lent, *a.* That inhales.

In-há'lér, *n.* One who inhales:—a machine for throwing steam or air into the lungs.

In-hár-món'io, *a.* [In, not, and *HARMONIC*.] Wanting harmony; discordant; inharmonious.

In-hár-mó-ni-ous, *a.* [L. *not*, and *HARMONIOUS*.] Not harmonious; wanting harmony; unnatural; discordant.

In-jec'tion, *n.* Act of throwing in; a clyster.

In-jec'tor, *n.* [L. *injicere*, *injectum*; *jacere*, to throw.] [pp. injecting, injected.] To throw in; to dart in.

In-jec'tion, *n.* Act of throwing in; a clyster.

In-jec'tor, *n.* [L. *injicere*, *injection*; *jacere*, to throw.] [pp. injecting, injected.] To throw in; to dart in.

In-juc'di'cious-ness, *n.* Want of judgment.

In-junc'tion, *n.* [L. *injunction*.—See *ENJOIN*.] A command; order; precept.—(Law.) An order issued by a court of equity to stay proceedings.

In-jure (in-jür), *v. a.* [L. *injuriari*; *injuria*, wrong; *in*, not, and *jus*, right.—See *JUST*.] [pp. injuring, injured.] To do wrong to; to damage; to harm; to hurt; to wrong.

In-jur'i-ous, *a.* [L. *injurious* or *injuriosus*.] Causing injury; mischievous; unjust; hurtful; offensive.

In-jur'i-ous-ly, *ad.* Wrongfully; hurtfully.

In-jur'i-ous-ness, *n.* Quality of being injurious.

In-jur'ry, *n.* [L. *injuria*.—See *INJURE

In-jús-tice (in-jús'tis), *n.* [L. *injustitia*.—See *JUSTICE*.] Iniquity; wrong.

Ink (ink), *n.* [Fr. *encre*; O. Fr. *enque*; L. *encaustum*, It. *inchiostro*, Gr. *éyxavartos*, ink.—literally, “burnt in.”—See *ENCAUSTIC*.] A fluid for writing and printing.—*2, v. a.* [pp. inking, inked.] To black or daub with ink.

Ink'hörn, *n.* A portable case for the instruments of writing; a vessel for ink; an inkstand.

Ink'i-nés, *n.* The quality of being inky.

Ink'ling, *n.* [O. E. *inkle*, to hint, to murmur; O. Dan. *yngle*, to rumor, to whisper.—See *HINT*.] Hint; intimation; desire.

Ink'ständ, *n.* A vessel for holding ink.*