

Im-prég-na-bil'i-ty, n. Quality of being impregnable.
Im-prég-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-prég-na-bly, ad. In an impregnable manner.
Im-prég-nate, v. a. [L. impregnare, impregnatum. —See PREGNANT.] [pp. impregnating, impregnated.] To make pregnant; to make prolific: to saturate; to fill full.
Im-prég-nate, a. Impregnated; made prolific.
Im-preg-ná-tion, n. The act of impregnating.
Im-pré-sá'ri-ó, n. [It.] A stage-director:—specifically, the conductor of an opera-troupe.
Im-pré-scrip'ti-ble, a. [Fr.—See PRESCRIPTION.] Independent of prescription; not to be alienated or lost.
Im-préss', v. a. [L. impressare, frequentative of imprimere, impressum, to impress.—See PRESS.] [pp. impressing, impressed.] To stamp; to fix deep; to enforce; to imprint; to inculcate:—to force into military or naval service.
Im-préss, n. A mark; stamp; figure; device.
Im-préss-si-bil'i-ty, n. The quality of being impressible. [ceptible of impressions.
Im-préss-si-ble, a. That may be impressed; susceptible:—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-préss-ion-a-ble, a. Easily impressed; receptive.
Im-préss-ion-ist, n. An artist who reproduces effects or impressions, disregarding objective realism.
Im-préss-sive, a. Making impression; effective; forcible; powerful; pungent.
Im-préss-sive-ly, ad. In an impressive manner.
Im-préss-sive-néss, n. Quality of being impressive.
Im-préss-ment, n. The act of impressing or forcing into service, as seamen or soldiers.
Im-pri-má'tur, n. [L.] A license to print.
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.
Im-print, n. The designation of the place, date, printer's name, &c., affixed to a book.
Im-pris'on (im-pri-z'n), 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.
Im-prob'a-bil'i-ty, n. Want of probability.
Im-prob'a-ble, a. [L. improbabilis.—See PROBABLE.] Not probable; unlikely.
Im-prob'a-bly, ad. Without probability.
Im-pro-bá'te, v. a. [L. improbare, improbatum, to disapprove.—See APPROVE.] [pp. improbating, improbated.] To disallow; to disapprove.
Im-pro-bá'tion, n. An act of disapproval; disapprobation.
Im-prob'a-tive, a. Implying improbation; tending to improbate.
Im-prob'i-ty, n. Want of honesty; dishonesty.
Im-prómp'tú, n. [Fr.; L. in promptu, in readiness.—See PROMPT.] An extemporaneous composition.—2, ad. Without study.
Im-próp'er, a. [Fr. impropre.—See PROPER.] Not proper; unsuitable; unfit.
Im-próp'er-ly, ad. Not properly; not fitly.
Im-pro-pór'tion-ate, a. Not proportionate.
Im-pró-pri-á'te, 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 laymen, as the possessions of the church.
Im-pró-pri-á'tion, n. The act of impropriating:—that which is impropriated.

Im-pro-pri-é-ty, n. [Fr. impropreté; L. impropretas.—See PROPRIETY.] Want of propriety; unfitness:—an improper act; barbarism.
Im-próv'a-ble, a. Capable of improvement.
Im-próve', v. 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 Fr. preux, valiant; Eng. proof; O. Fr. prou, advantage; thought to be from L. prodesse, to be of profit.] [pp. improving, improved.] To make better; to amend:—to augment; to increase; to heighten:—to make good use of; to employ advantageously.—2, v. n. To make improvement.
Im-próve-ment, n. Act of improving; progress from good to better; proficiency; melioration.
Im-próv'er, n. He who or that which improves.
Im-próv'i-déncé, n. Want of forethought.
Im-próv'i-dént, a. [In, not, and PROVIDENT.] Not provident; thriftless.
Im-próv'i-dént-ly, ad. Without forecast.
Im-próv'ing, p. a. Making or becoming better.
Im-próv'i-sá'te, v. a. & v. n. [See IMPROVISE.] [pp. improvisating, improvised.] To compose and sing extemporaneously.
Im-próv-i-sá'tion, n. The act or art of extemporaneous composing and singing:—that which is improvised. [extemporaneously.
Im-pro-vís'a-tor, n. One who composes and sings.
Im-pro-víse (im-pro-véz'), v. a. & v. n. [Fr. improviser; It. improvvisare; L. improvisus, unforeseen; in, not, pro, before, and videre, visum, to see.] [pp. improvisating, improvised.] To compose without preparation:—to accomplish or do any thing extemporaneously.
Im-prú'déncé, n. Want of prudence; indiscretion; carelessness:—an indiscreet act.
Im-prú'dént, a. [L. imprudens.—See PRUDENT.] Not prudent; wanting prudence; indiscreet; injudicious; careless; rash.
Im-prú'dént-ly, ad. Without prudence.
Im-pú'déncé, n. Quality of being impudent; shamelessness; insolence; audacity.
Im-pú'dént, a. [L. impudens, impudens; in, not, and pudens, modest; pudere, to feel shame.] Bold and contemptuous; shameless; immodest; saucy; insolent; rude.
Im-pú'dént-ly, ad. Insolently; saucily.
Im-pú-dí'c'i-ty, n. Immorality.
Im-púgn' (im-pún'), 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.
Im-púgn'a-ble (im-púgn'a-bl or im-pún'a-bl), a. That may be impugned or assailed.
Im-púgn'er (im-pún'er), n. One who impugns.
Im-púlse, n. [L. impulsus.—See IMPEL.] Force communicated; impulsion; influence; impression:—sudden determination.
Im-púll'sion, n. The act of impelling; impulse.
Im-púll'sive, a. Impelling; rash; unpremeditated:—governed by impulse.
Im-púll'sive-ly, ad. By or with impulse.
Im-pú'ní-ty, n. [Fr. impunité, L. impunitas; impunis, unpunished.—See PUNISH.] Exemption from punishment or penalty:—freedom from injury.
Im-púre', a. [L. impurus.—See PURE.] Not pure; unholy; foul; lewd.
Im-púre-ly, ad. With impurity.
Im-púri-ty, n. Want of purity; filthiness:—an adulteration:—a base admixture.
Im-pú'ta-ble, a. That may be imputed; ascribable; attributable.
Im-pú'tá'tion, n. The act of imputing:—censure.
Im-pú'tá-tive, a. Imputed; derived from an imputation.
Im-pú'té', v. a. [L. imputare; in, upon, and putare, to reckon, to charge.] [pp. imputing, imputed.] To charge upon; to attribute.
Im-pú-tré's-ci-ble, a. [In, not, and PUTRESCIBLE.] Not liable to be corrupted.

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

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-a-céss-si-bil'i-ty, n. State of being inaccessible.
In-a-céss-si-ble-néss, n. Inaccessibility.
In-a-céss-si-ble, a. [In, not, and ACCESSIBLE.] Not to be approached; not accessible.
In-a-céss-si-bly, ad. So as not to be approached.
In-á-c'ch-rá-cy, n. Want of accuracy; an error.
In-á-c'ch-rá'te, a. [In, not, and ACCURATE.] Not accurate; incorrect.
In-á-c'ch-rá'te-ly, ad. Incorrectly.
In-á'cti-ón, n. [In, not, and ACTION.] Want of action; idleness.
In-á'ctive, a. Not active; indolent; sluggish.
In-á'ctive-ly, ad. Without labor; sluggishly.
In-á-c'tív'i-ty, n. Want of activity; idleness.
In-á'd'é-quate, n. Insufficiency.
In-á'd'é-quate, a. [In, not, and ADEQUATE.] Not adequate; defective; insufficient; incompetent; deficient.
In-á'd'é-quate-ly, ad. Not adequately.
In-á'd'é-quate-néss, n. Inadequacy.
In-á-d-mis-si-bil'i-ty, n. Want of admissibility.
In-á-d-mis-si-ble, a. [In, not, and ADMISSIBLE.] Not admissible; unfit.
In-á-d-vér'téncé, n. Carelessness; negligence; inattention.
In-á-d-vér'tent, a. [In, not, and ADVERTENT.] Negligent; careless.
In-á-d-vér'tent-ly, ad. Carelessly; negligently.
In-á'líen-a-ble (in-á'líen-a-bl), a. [In, not, and ALIENABLE.] That cannot be alienated or transferred to another.
In-á'líen-a-ble-néss (in-á'líen-a-bl-néss), n. The state or quality of being inalienable.
In-á'líen-a-bly, ad. So as not to be alienated.
In-á'lí-ter-a-ble, a. [In, not, and ALTERABLE.] Unalterable.
In-á-m-o-rá'tó, n. [It. innamorato, a lover.—See ENAMOUR.] A lover; one who is in love.
In-á-ne', a. [L. inanis, empty.] Empty; void.
In-á-ní-má'te, a. [L. inanimatus.—See ANIMATE.] Void of life or animation; lifeless; inert; dead:—unanimated.
In-á-ní'ti-ón (in-á-nísh'ún), n. [Fr.—See INANE.] Emptiness:—exhaustion from lack of food.
In-á-ní'ty, n. Emptiness; void space; vanity:—mental vanity; frivolity.
In-á-p-pé-á's-a-ble, a. [In, not, and APPREASABLE.] Not to be appraised.
In-á-p-pé-téncé, n. [Fr. inappétence.—See APPETITE.] Want of appetite or desire.
In-á-p-pé-tén-cy, n. [Fr. inappétence.—See APPETITE.] Want of appetite or desire.
In-á-p-plí-ca-bil'i-ty, n. State of being inapplicable; unfitness for the purpose.
In-á-p-plí-ca-ble, a. [In, not, and APPLICABLE.] Not applicable; unfit.
In-á-p-plí-cá'ti-ón, n. Want of application.
In-á-p-pó-sí'te, a. [In, not, and OPPOSITE.] Not opposite; unsuitable.
In-á-p-pré'c'i-a-ble (in-á-p-pré'sh-é-g-bl), a. [In, not, and APPRECIABLE.] Too small to be appreciated or estimated.
In-á-p-pré-hén-si-ble, a. Not apprehensible.
In-á-p-pré-hén-sive, a. [In, not, and APPREHENSIVE.] Not apprehensive.
In-á-p-pró-pri-á'te, a. [In, not, and APPROPRIATE.] Not appropriate; unfit.
In-á-pt', a. [In, not, and APT.—See INEPT.] Not apt; inept; unfit; awkward.
In-á-pt'i-túde, n. Want of aptitude; unfitness.
In-á-pt'ly, ad. Awkwardly. [unfit for tillage.
In-á-r'a-ble, a. [In, not, and ARABLE.] Not arable;

In-árch'ing, n. [IN and ARCH.] The act of grafting by approach.
In-ar-tíc'ú-lá'te, a. [In, not, and ARTICULATE.] Not uttered with articulation, as human speech; not articulate.
In-ar-tíc'ú-lá'te-ly, ad. Not articulately.
In-ar-tíc'ú-lá'ti-ón, n. Want of articulation.
In-ár-tí-fí'c'ial (in-ár-tí-físh'ál), a. [L. inartificialis.—In, not, and ARTIFICIAL.] Not artificial; natural; plain; artless.
In-á-s-múch', ad. Seeing; seeing that; since.
In-át-tén'ti-ón, n. [In, not, and ATTENTION.] Want of attention; neglect; heedlessness; carelessness.
In-át-tén'tive, a. Heedless; unobservant.
In-át-tén'tive-ly, ad. Without attention.
In-áu'dí-ble, a. [In, not, and AUDIBLE.] That cannot be heard.
In-áu'dí-bly, ad. So as not to be heard.
In-áu'g'ú-rá'l, a. Relating to inauguration.—2, n. An inaugural address. [U. S.]
In-áu'g'ú-rá'te, v. a. [L. inaugurare, inaugurationem.—See AUGUR.] [pp. inaugurating, inaugurated.] To introduce into office with ceremonies; to consecrate.
In-áu'g'ú-rá'ti-ón, n. Act of inaugurating; installation; investiture by solemn rites.
In-áu'g'ú-rá-tó-ry, a. Inaugural.
In-áu-spí'c'ious (in-áu-spísh'ús), a. [In, not, and AUSPICIOUS.] Not auspicious; unfortunate; unfavorable.
In-áu-spí'c'ious-ly (in-áu-spísh'ús-ly), ad. In an inauspicious manner; with ill omens.
In-áu-spí'c'ious-néss (in-áu-spísh'ús-néss), n. The state or quality of being inauspicious.
In'bórn, a. [IN and BORN.] Innate; implanted by nature; natural; inbred; inherent.
In-bréath'e', v. a. [pp. inbreathing, inbreathed.] To infuse by breathing.
In'b-réd, a. [IN and BRED.] Inborn; innate; inherent.
In'ca, n. [Peruvian.] The title of a king or prince of Peru before its conquest by the Spaniards.
In-cál'cú-la-ble, a. [In, not, and CALCULABLE.] That cannot be calculated.
In-cál'cú-la-bly, ad. Beyond calculation.
In-can-dés-céncé, n. A white heat.
In-can-dés-cént, a. [L. incandescere, incandescentis, to glow; in intensive, and candescere, to glow hot; candere, to glow.—Cf. candidus, white.] Glowing; or white with heat.
In-can-tá'ti-ón, n. [L. incantatio; incantare, to enchant (q. v.).] A charm; enchantment; a magical spell.
In-cá-pá-bil'i-ty, n. Quality of being incapable.
In-cá-pá-ble-néss, n. Incapacity.
In-cá-pá-ble, a. [In, not, and CAPABLE.] Not capable; unable; unfit:—not qualified; disqualified; incompetent.
In-ca-pá'cious, a. Not capacious.
In-ca-pá'c'i-tá'te, v. a. [pp. incapacitating, incapacitated.] To disable.
In-ca-pá'c'i-tá'ti-ón, n. Disqualification.
In-ca-pá'c'i-ty, n. [Fr. incapacité.—See CAPACITY.] Want of capacity; inability; incompetency.
In-car'cer-á'te, v. a. [L. in, in, and carcerare, carceratum, to imprison; carcer, a prison.] [pp. incarcerating, incarcerated.] To imprison.
In-car'cer-á'ti-ón, n. Imprisonment.
In-car'ná-dí-ne, or In-car'ná-r-dí-ne, v. a. [Fr. incarnadin, It. incarnadino, carnation (q. v.).] [pp. incarnadining, incarnadined; incarnadining, incarnadined.] To stain or dye red.—2, a. Flesh-colored.
In-car'ná'te, a. Clothed or embodied in flesh.
In-car'ná'ti-ón, n. [L. incarnatio; incarnare, to clothe with flesh; caro, carnis, flesh.] The act of assuming body or flesh; the assumption of a human body.
In-cá'se', v. a. [See CASE.] [pp. incasing, incased.] To cover; to enclose; to envelop.

mien, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; báll, búr, rúle, hse.—C, G, g, ħ, soft; C, G, g, ħ, hard; s as z; z as gz; this;

In-cân'tious (in-kâw'shys), *a.* [*In*, not, and CAUTIOUS.] Not cautious; careless; unwary; heedless; improvident.
In-cân'tious-ly, *ad.* Unwarily; imprudently.
In-cê-lêb'rî-ty, *n.* [*In*, not, and CELEBRITY.] Want of renown.
In-cên'di-a-rîsm, *n.* The act of an incendiary; the act or practice of maliciously setting buildings or other property on fire.
In-cên'di-a-ry, *n.* [*L. incendium*, a burning.—See INCENSE.] One who maliciously sets houses, other buildings, &c., on fire;—a fomentor of strife.—2, *a.* Relating to the malicious burning of buildings;—inflammatory.
In-cên'se, *n.* [*L. incendere*, to burn; *incensum*, burnt; *incense*.—Cf. *candere*, to glow.] Perfume exhaled by burning gums or spices;—a mixture to be burned for its perfume.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *incensens*, *incensed*.] To perfume with incense.
In-cên'se, *v. a.* [*pp.* *incensens*, *incensed*.] To enrage; to provoke; to inflame.
In-cên'tive, *n.* [*L. incensus*; from *incinere*, *incensum*, to sound an instrument; *in*, into, and *canere*, to sing.] An incitement; a motive; a stimulus.—2, *a.* Inciting; encouraging.
In-cêp'tion, *n.* A beginning; commencement.
In-cêp'tive, *a.* [*L. incipere*, *inceptum*, to begin; *in*, upon, and *capere*, to seize.] Beginning; noting beginning.
In-cêr'ti-tûde, *n.* [*In*, not, and CERTITUDE.] Uncertainty; hesitation.
In-cês'sant, *a.* [*L. in*, not, and *cessans*, *cessantis*, ceasing; *cessare*, to cease.] Unceasing; continual.
In-cês'sant-ly, *ad.* Without intermission.
In-cêst, *n.* [*L. incestus*, unchaste; *in*, not, and *castus*, pure.] Carnal knowledge between persons related within degrees prohibited.
In-cêst'û-ôis, *a.* Guilty of incest.
Inch, *n.* [*A.-S. ynce*, *L. uncia*, an inch, an ounce (*q. v.*)] A measure; the twelfth part of a foot.
In-cho-ate, *a.* [*L. inchoare*, *inchoatum*, or *inchoare*, *inchoatum*, to begin.] Recently begun; entered upon;—incomplete; unfinished.
In-cho-ate-ly, *ad.* In an incipient degree.
In-cho-â-tion, *n.* Inception; beginning.
In-cho-â-tive [ing'kô-â-tiv, *St. Sm. R.*], *a.* Inceptive; expressing a commencement.
In-cj-dên-ce, *n.* The direction with which one body strikes or falls upon another;—an accident.
In-cj-dên-t, *a.* [*L. incidere*, *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-cj-dên't'al, *a.* Not intended; happening by chance; *accidental*; *circumstantial*; casual.
In-cj-dên't'al-ly, *ad.* In an incidental manner.
In-cj-dên't'als, *n. pl.* Casual expenses.
In-cin'er-â-te, *v. a.* [*Late L. incinerare*; *L. in*, into, and *cinis*, *cineris*, ashes.] [*pp.* *incinerating*, *incinerated*.] To burn to ashes.
In-cin'er-â-tion, *n.* The act of burning to ashes.
In-cip'i-ence, *n.* A beginning; commencement.
In-cip'i-ent-ly, *ad.* [*L. incipere*, *incipientis*, to begin; *in*, and *capere*, to take.] Beginning; commencing.
In-cise, *v. a.* [*L. incidere*, *incisum*; *in*, into, and *cadere*, to cut.] [*pp.* *incising*, *incised*.] To cut; to carve; to engrave.
In-cl'ision (in-sizh'yun), *n.* A cut; a gash.
In-cl'isive, *a.* Having the quality of cutting;—acute; keen; terse;—biting; sarcastic.
In-cl'isor, *n.* [*L.* for "a cutter."] A cutter; a fore-tooth that cuts and divides the food.
In-cl'is-ory, *a.* Having the quality of cutting.
In-cl'itant, *n.* That which incites; a stimulant.
In-cl'it'ion, *n.* Incitement; impulse.
In-cl'ite, *v. a.* [*L. incitare*; *citare*, to arouse.—See CITE.] [*pp.* *inciting*, *incited*.] To stir up; to animate; to urge on.
In-cl'ite-ment, *n.* A motive; incentive.

â, ê, î, ô, û, ý, long; ä, ë, ÿ, ö, ü, ý, short; ç, ç, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

In-com-pât'i-bly, *ad.* Inconsistently.
In-côm-pe-tên-ce, *n.* Want of competence; inferiority.
In-côm-pe-tên-cy, *n.* Insufficiency.
In-côm-pe-tent, *a.* [*In*, not, and COMPETENT.] Not competent; inadequate; insufficient;—legally unable. [*Complete*; defective.
In-côm-plê'te, *a.* [*In*, not, and COMPLETE.] Not complete;—incomplete.
In-côm-plê'te-ness, *n.* Want of completeness.
In-côm-plê'tion, *n.* An unfinished state.
In-côm-pli-ance, *n.* Indisposition to comply; failure to comply.
In-côm-pli-ant, *a.* [*In*, not, and COMPLIANT.] Unyielding; not disposed to comply.
In-côm-pre-hên-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being incomprehensible; inconceivableness.
In-côm-pre-hên-si-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and COMPREHENSIBLE.] That cannot be comprehended; inconceivable.
In-côm-pre-hên'si-ble-ness, *n.* Inconceivableness; incomprehensibility.
In-côm-pre-hên'si-bly, *ad.* Inconceivably.
In-côm-prês-si-bil'i-ty, *n.* [*See* COMPRESS.] Quality of resisting compression.
In-côm-prês-si-ble, *a.* Not to be compressed.
In-côm-pû't'a-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and COMPUTABLE.] Incapable of being computed.
In-côm-cêiv'a-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONCEIVABLE.] Not to be conceived. [*Conceivable*.
In-côm-cêiv'a-ble-ness, *n.* Quality of being inconceivable; beyond conception.
In-côm-clû'sive, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONCLUSIVE.] Not conclusive; insufficient.
In-côm-clû'sive-ly, *ad.* Not conclusively.
In-côm-clû'sive-ness, *n.* Quality of being inconclusive; want of decisiveness.
In-côm-dên'sa-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONDENSABLE.] Not condensable.
In-côm-dê'te, or **In-côn'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-côn-gru-ence, *n.* Incongruity.
In-côn-gru-ent, *a.* Unsuitable; incongruous.
In-côn-grû-i-ty, *n.* Want of congruity; unsuitableness; inconsistency;—that which is incongruous.
In-côn-gru-ôis (in-kông'grû-ôis), *a.* [*L. incongruus*.—*See* CONGRUOUS.] Unsuitable; not fitting; inconsistent; improper.
In-côn-gru-ous-ness, *n.* Incongruity. [*ity*.
In-côn-se-quent, *a.* Inconclusiveness; illogical.
In-côn'se-quên't, *a.* [*L. inconsequens*.—*See* CONSEQUENT.] Not consequent; not following from the premises.
In-côn-se-quên'tial (-shâl), *a.* Not important; of no consequence;—inconsequent.
In-côn-sid'er-a-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONSIDERABLE.] Not considerable; unimportant; trifling.
In-côn-sid'er-ate, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONSIDERATE.] Careless; thoughtless; heedless; inattentive; indiscreet; rash.
In-côn-sid'er-ate-ly, *ad.* Thoughtlessly.
In-côn-sid'er-â-tion, *n.* Want of thought.
In-côn-sist'ence, or **In-côn-sist'ent-ly**, *n.* Want of consistency; want of consistency; contrariety; incongruity; self-contradiction.
In-côn-sist'ent, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONSISTENT.] Not consistent; incompatible; incongruous; self-contradictory.
In-côn-sist'ent-ly, *ad.* In an inconsistent manner; absurdly; incongruously.
In-côn-sôl'a-ble, *a.* [*L. inconsolabilis*.—*See* CONSOLABLE.] Not to be comforted.
In-côn-sôl'a-bly, *ad.* Disconsolately.
In-côn-spîc'u-ôis, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONSPICUOUS.] Not conspicuous.
In-côn'stan-cy, *n.* Unsteadiness; mutability; fickleness; instability.
In-côn'stant, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONSTANT.] Not constant; fickle; mutable; not firm; *changeable*.
In-côn'stant-ly, *ad.* Unsteadily; changeably.

In-côn-tês'ta-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONTESTABLE.] Not contestable; not to be disputed; indisputable; certain; undeniable.
In-côn-tês'ta-bly, *ad.* Indisputably.
In-côn'ti-nên-ce, *n.* Want of continence or restraint; unchastity.
In-côn'ti-nên-cy, *n.* [*L. incontinentis*.—*See* CONTINENT.] Not continent; lewd; licentious; unchaste.—2, *ad.* Immediately.
In-côn'ti-nên't-ly, *ad.* Licentiously; lewdly;—immediately; suddenly.
In-côn-tro-vêrt'i-ble, *a.* [*In*, not, and CONTROVERTIBLE.] Not controvertible; unquestionable; indisputable.
In-côn-tro-vêrt'i-bly, *ad.* Indisputably.
In-côn-vên'ience, or **In-côn-vên'ience**, *n.* Want of convenience; unfitness; disadvantage; difficulty.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* *inconveniencing*, *inconvenienced*.] To trouble; to vex.
In-côn-vên'ient, or **In-côn-vên'ient**, *a.* [*L. inconveniens*.—*See* CONVENIENT.] Not convenient; inconvenient; unfit;—inexpedient.
In-côn-vên'ient-ly, *ad.* Inconveniently.
In-côn-vêrt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* [*In*, not, and INTERCHANGE.] Want of interchangeability; or for interchange.
In-côn-vêrt'i-ble-ness, *n.* [*L. inconvertibilis*.—*See* CONVERT.] Incapable of change or of interchange.
In-côr-pô-rate, *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-côr-pô-rate, *a.* Associated; incorporated;—not corporate; not corporated.
In-côr-pô-râ-tion, *n.* The act of incorporating;—formation of a body;—association.
In-côr-pô-râ-tive, *a.* Tending to, or marked by, incorporation; blending into one.
In-côr-pô-re-al, *a.* [*L. incorporeus*.—*See* CORPoreal.] Not corporeal; immaterial.
In-côr-pô-rê'i-ty, *n.* Immateriality.
In-côr-rêct', *a.* [*L. incorrectus*.—*See* CORRECT.] Not correct; inaccurate.
In-côr-rêct'ly, *ad.* Not correctly; wrong.
In-côr-rêct'ness, *n.* Inaccuracy; error.
In-côr-rî-gi-bil'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being incorrigible; incorrigibility.
In-côr-rî-gi-ble-ness, *n.* [*L. incorrigibilis*.—*See* CORRECT.] That cannot be corrected; incapable of amendment; hopeless.
In-côr-rû'p-tion, *n.* Beyond amendment.
In-côr-rû'di-ble, *a.* [*See* CORRODE.] Not liable to become corroded.
In-côr-rûpt', *a.* [*L. incorruptus*.—*See* CORRUPT.] Not corrupt; uncorrupt.
In-côr-rûpt-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* The quality of being incorruptible; incorruptibility.
In-côr-rûpt'i-ble-ness, *n.* [*L. incorruptibilis*.—*See* CORRUPT.] Incapable of corruption; inflexibly upright; incorruptibility.
In-côr-rûp'tion, *n.* Incapacity of corruption; incorruptibility.
In-crâs'sate, *v. a. & v. n.* [*L. incrassare*, *incrassatum*.—*See* CRASS.] [*pp.* *incrassating*, *incrassated*.] To thicken.
In-crêas'a-ble, *a.* That may be increased.
In-crêase (in-krê'se), *v. n.* [*L. crescere*; *in*, to, 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-crêase, or **In-crêase'**, *n.* The act of growing more; addition; accession; growth.
In-crêas'ing-ly, *ad.* More and more.
In-crê-ate, *a.* [*See* CREATE.] Not created.
In-crêd-i-bil'i-ty, *n.* Quality of being incredible; incredulity.
In-crêd'i-ble-ness, *n.* [*L. incredibilis*.—*See* CREDIBLE.] Surpassing belief.
In-crêd'i-bly, *ad.* In an incredible manner.
In-crê-dû'li-ty, *n.* Indisposition to believe.

mên, sîr; môve, nôr, sôn; búll, búr, rûle, úse.—C ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, e, ê, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.
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In-fin-i-tés'i-mal, a. [Fr. *infinitesimal*; It. *infinitesimale*; *infinitesimo*, an infinitesimal; from L. *infinitus*, 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. *infinitas*.] 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. *infigere, inficium*.—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. *inflare, inflatum*; *flare*, to blow.] [*pp.* inflating, inflated.] To swell with wind; to puff. [ulence; distention.]
In-fla-tion, n. [L. *inflatio*.] Act of inflating; flat-
In-fla-tus, n. [L.] 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. *inflectio*.] The act of inflecting; curviture; a bending:—modulation of the voice.—(*Gram.*) The variation of nouns and verbs.
In-flex-i-bil'i-ty, n. Unyielding stiffness; pertinacity.
In-flex'i-ble, a. [L. *inflexibilis*.—See *FLEXIBLE*.] That cannot be bent; stiff; immovable; firm; unyielding; obstinate.
In-flex'i-bly, ad. With firmness; invariably.
In-flic't', v. a. [L. *inflicere, inflictum*; *flagere*, to strike.] [*pp.* inflicting, inflicted.] To lay on; to apply; to impose. [flicted; punishment.]
In-flic-tion, n. The act of inflicting; a thing inflicted.
In-flo-res'cence, n. [L. *inflorescere*, to bloom.—See *FLOURISH*.] (*Bot.*) The collection of flowers on a plant; act of flowering.
In-flow, n. Influx; that which flows in.
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:—influx.—2, v. a. [*pp.* influencing, influenced.] To act upon; to bias; to modify; to prepossess; to persuade.
In-flu-en'tial, a. Exerting great influence.
In-flu-en'tial, 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-form'al, a. [See *FORMAL*.] Not in the usual form; irregular.
In-for-mal'i-ty, n. Want of regular form.

ã, ë, î, ò, ü, ý, long; ä, ë, ì, ö, ù, ý, short; æ, ç, í, ó, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hêir, hêr;

In-för'mal-ly, ad. Without regular form.
In-för'm-ant, n. One who informs; an informer.
In-för-ma-tion, n. [L. *informatio*.—See *INFORM*.] Intelligence given; instruction:—a charge or accusation exhibited.
In-för'm'er, n. One who informs:—an accuser.
In-fract', v. a. [L. *infringere, infractum*; *fringere*, to break.] [*pp.* infracting, fractured.] To break; to violate. [ing; violation.]
In-frac-tion, n. [L. *infractio*.] The act of breaking.
In-fran'gi-ble, a. [Fr.] That may not be broken.
In-fre'quence, } n. State of being infrequent;
in-fre-quent, } rareness; rarity.
In-fre'quent, 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-für'ri-ate, v. a. [It. *infrariare, infruriato*, to rage.—See *FURY*.] Enraged; raging; furious.
In-für'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 instill; to inspire:—to steep.
In-fu-si-bil'i-ty, n. State of being infusible.
In-fu-si-ble, a. [In, not, and *FUSIBLE*.] That may be infused:—incapable of being melted; not fusible.
In-fu-sion (in-fü'zhun), n. [L. *infusio*.] The act of infusing; instillation:—suggestion:—a preparation made by infusing.
In-fu-sive, a. Having the power of infusion.
In-fu-sö'ri-a, n. pl. [Neo-Latin; so named because they abound in infusions.] Microscopic animalcules found in water.
In-fu-sö'ri-al, } a. Relating to or containing in-
in-fu-so-ry, } fusoria:—obtained by infusion.
In-gath'er-ing, n. Act of gathering in; harvest.
In-gem'i-nate, v. a. [L. *ingeminare, ingeminatum*; *geminus*, double.] [*pp.* ingeminating, ingeminated.] To double; to repeat.
In-gem'i-nate, a. Redoubled; ingeminated.
In-gem'i-nä-tion, n. Repetition.
In-gem'ious, or **In-gem'i-ous**, a. [L. *ingeniosus*; *ingenium*, natural bent, ability, wit.—See *GENIUS*.] Possessed of or indicating ingenuity; inventive; creative; skillful; clever; subtle.
In-gem'ious-ly, ad. With ingenuity.
In-gem'ious-ness, n. Ingenuity; subtlety.
Ingénue (än-zhü'nu), n. [Fr.—See *INGENUOUS*.] (*Stage*) The lady who acts the part of an artless girl.
In-ge-nü'i-ty, n. [L. *ingenuitas*.—See *INGENUOUS*.] Power of invention; invention; genius; subtlety; acuteness; ability.
In-gen'ü-ous (in-jen'yü'us), a. [L. *ingenius*, native, natural.—See *GENIUS*.] Free from reserve or dissimulation; open; frank; fair; candid:—generous; high-minded; noble.
In-gen'ü-ous-ly, ad. Openly; candidly.
In-gen'ü-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-jest'yün), n. The act of ingesting.
In-gle, n. [Scot.; Celt. *aingeal*, fire.—Cf. L. *igniculus*, a spark; L. *ignis*, Skr. *agni*, fire.] A fireplace; a flame.
In-gle-side, n. Fireside.
In-glö'ri-ous, a. [L. *inglorius*.—See *GLORY*.] Dishonorable; ignominious.
In-glö'ri-ous-ly, ad. With ignominy.
In-gö-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.

In-graft', v. a. [IN and *GRAFT*.] [*pp.* ingrafting, ingrafted.] 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, ingraind.] 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-gräte', or **In-gräte**, a. [L. *ingratus*, unthankful; *gratia*, thanks.] Ungrateful.—2, n. An ungrateful person.
In-grä'ti-äte (in-grä'shë'ät), v. a. [L. *in, in, and gratia*, favor.—See *GRACE*.] [*pp.* ingratiating, ingratiated.] To put in favor; to recommend to kindness; to insinuate.
In-grät'i-tüde, n. [L. *ingratitude*.—See *GRATITUDE*.] Want of gratitude; want of a due sense of favors; unthankfulness.
In-grä'di-ent (in-grä'djënt, S. W.; in-grä'dyënt, E. F. K.), n. [L. *ingrediens*, pres. part. of *ingredi*, to enter in; *grad*, to go.] A component part of any compound; an element.
In-gress, n. [L. *ingredi, ingressus*, to walk in; *grad*, to go.] Entrance; power of entrance.
In-gres'sion (in-gresh'un), n. Entrance.
In-gui-näl (ing-gwe'nal), a. [L. *inguinalis*; *ingen*, the groin.] Belonging to the groin.
In-gulf', v. a. [See *GULF*.] [*pp.* ingulfing, ingulfed.] To swallow up in a gulf; to engulf.
In-häb'it, v. a. [L. *inhabitare*, to dwell in.—See *HABITABLE*.] [*pp.* inhabiting, inhabited.] To dwell in; to reside in.—2, v. n. To dwell; to live.
In-häb'i-ta-ble, a. [See *INHABIT*.] That may be inhabited:—[L. *inhabitabilis*] that may not be inhabited; not habitable.
In-häb'i-tance, } n. Permanent or legal resi-
in-häb'it-an-ce, } dence; residence.
In-häb'it-ant, n. One who inhabits.
In-häb'i-tä-tion, n. [L. *inhabitatio*.] The act of inhabiting; abode.
In-häb'it-er, n. One who inhabits.
In-hä-lä-tion, n. [L. *inhalatus*.—See *INHALE*.] The act of inhaling; the act of drawing air, &c., into the lungs.
In-häl'e, v. a. [L. *inhalare; halare*, to breathe.] [*pp.* inhaling, inhaled.] To draw in with air.
In-häl'ent, a. That inhales. [to inspire.]
In-häl'er, n. One who inhales:—a machine for throwing steam or air into the lungs.
In-här-mön'ic, } a. [In, not, and *HARMONIC*.]
in-här-mön'i-cal, } Wanting harmony; discordant; inharmonious.
In-här-mö'ni-ous, a. [In, not, and *HARMONIOUS*.] Not harmonious; wanting harmony; unmusical; discordant.
In-hêre', v. n. [L. *inherere*, to stick fast in; *herere*, to stick fast.] [*pp.* inhering, inherited.] To exist in something else.
In-hêr'ence, } n. Inseparable existence in some-
in-hêr'en-ce, } thing else; inhesion.
In-hêr'ent, a. [See *INHERE*.] Existing inseparably in something else; innate; inborn; inbred.
In-hêr'ent-ly, ad. By inherence.
In-hêr'it, v. a. [L. *in, and hereditare*, to inherit; *heres, heredis*, an heir; *inhereditare* or *inheridare*, to appoint as heir.] [*pp.* inheriting, inherited.] To receive by inheritance; to succeed to; to possess; to enjoy.
In-hêr'i-tä-ble, a. That may be inherited.
In-hêr'i-tä-ncë, n. Act of inheriting; that which is inherited; patrimony; hereditary possession.
In-hêr'it-ör, n. One who inherits; an heir.
In-hêr'i-träss, } n. [See *HEIR*. *Inheritrix* is Neo-
in-hêr'i-trix, } Latin.] An heiress.
In-hê'sion (in-hë'zhun), n. [L. *inhesio*.—See *INHERE*.] Inherence.
In-hib'it, v. a. [L. *inhibere, inhibere*, to check; *in, and habere*, to hold.] [*pp.* inhibiting, inhibited.] To hinder; to repress; to prohibit.

In-hi-b'it-ion (in-hë-bish'un), n. Prohibition.
In-hib'i-to-ry, a. Restraining; prohibitory.
In-hös-pi-tä-ble, a. [L. *inhospitalis*.—See *HOSPITABLE*.] Not hospitable; not disposed to entertain strangers; unkind.
In-hös-pi-tä-bly, ad. In an inhospitable manner.
In-hös-pi-täl'i-ty, n. [L. *inhospitalitas*.] Want of hospitality.
In-hü'män, a. [L. *inhumanus*.—See *HUMANE*.] Barbarous; savage; cruel.
In-hü-män'i-ty, n. Cruelty; barbarity.
In-hü'män-ly, ad. Cruelly; barbarously.
In-hü-mä'tion, n. Act of burying; sepulture.
In-hüme', v. a. [L. *inhumare; humus*, the ground.] [*pp.* inhuming, inhumed.] To bury in the earth.
In-im'i-cal, or **In-i-m'cal**, a. [L. *inimicus* or *inimicilis*; *in, not, and amicus*, a friend.] Unfriendly; hostile; unkind; adverse; repugnant.
In-im-i-tä-bil'i-ty, n. Incapacity to be imitated.
In-im'i-tä-ble, a. [L. *imitabilis*.—See *IMITATE*.] Surpassing all imitation.
In-im'i-tä-bly, ad. In an imitable manner.
In-i-q'u'i-tous (in-ik'wë'tüs), a. Unjust; evil.
In-i-q'u-i-ty (in-ik'wë'të), n. [L. *iniquitas*; *in, not, and equitas*, justice; *equus*, just.] Injustice; sin; an unjust or unrighteous act; wickedness.
In-i'tial (in-ish'al), a. [L. *initialis*; *initium* or *initus*, a beginning; *in, upon, and ire*, to go.] Beginning; incipient.—2, n. The first letter of a word or name.
In-i'ti-äte (in-ish'e'ät), v. a. [L. *initiare, initiatum*; *initium*, a beginning.—See *INITIAL*.] [*pp.* initiating, initiated.] To enter; to introduce:—to instruct in the rudiments.—2, v. n. To begin.
In-i'ti-ä-tion (in-ish'e'ätshun), n. [L. *initiatio*.] Act of initiating; admission; entrance.
In-i'ti-ä-tive (in-ish'e'ätiv), n. Right or act of introducing a measure in legislation.—2, a. Introductory.
In-i'ti-ä-to-ry (in-ish'e'ät-tö're), a. Serving to initiate or introduce; introductory.
In-ject', v. a. [L. *injecere, injectum*; *jacere*, to throw.] [*pp.* injecting, injected.] To throw in; to dart in.
In-jec'tion, n. Act of throwing in; a dyster.
In-ju-d'cial (in-ju-dish'al), a. Not judicial.
In-ju-d'icious (in-ju-dish'us), a. [See *JUDICIOUS*.] Not judicious; void of judgment; unwise; indiscreet.
In-ju-d'icious-ly (in-ju-dish'us-ly), ad. In an indjudicious manner; not wisely.
In-ju-d'icious-ness, n. Want of judgment.
In-junc'tion, n. [L. *injunctio*.—See *ENJOIN*.] A command; order; precept.—(*Law*.) An order issued by a court of equity to stay proceedings.
In-jure (in'ju'r), v. a. [L. *iniuriari; iniuria*, wrong; *in, not, and jus*, right.—See *JUST*.] [*pp.* injuring, injured.] To do wrong to; to damage; to harm; to hurt; to wrong.
In-ju'ri-ous, a. [L. *injuriosus*.] Causing injury; mischievous; unjust; hurtful; offensive.
In-ju'ri-ous-ly, ad. Wrongfully; hurtfully.
In-ju'ri-ous-ness, n. Quality of being injurious.
In-ju-ry, n. [L. *iniuria*.—See *INJURE*.] Damage; hurt; harm; evil; injustice; detriment.
In-just'ice (in-jüs'tis), n. [L. *injustitia*.—See *JUSTICE*.] Iniquity; wrong.
Ink (ing), n. [Fr. *encre*; O. Fr. *enque*; L. *encaustum*, It. *inchiostro*, Gr. *ἐγκαστρος*, 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-ness, n. The quality of being inkly.
Ink'ling, n. [O. E. *inkle*, to hint, to murmur; O. Dan. *ymle*, to rumor, to whisper.—See *HINT*.] Hint; intimation; desire.
Ink'ständ, n. A vessel for holding ink.

mien, sîr; möve, nö'r, sö'n; bäll, bü'r, rätle, üse.—ç, ç, è, soft; ç, ç, è, è, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this;