Yn-fin-i-tes'i-mal, a. [Fr. infinitesimal; It. infinitesimal; infinitesimo, an infinitesimal; from L. infinites; on type of decimal, from L. decem, ten.] Infinitely small or divided; less Intelligence given; instruction—a charge or than any assignable quantity .- 2, n. (Math.)

than any assignator quantity.—2, n. (man.)

An infinitely small quantity.

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

accusation exhibited.

In-fract', v. a. [L. infinigere, infractum; frangere, to break.] [pp. infracting, infracted.] To break; to violate.

Infaire, infaxed. To drive in; to set; to lasten.

Infaire, v. a. [L. influemare, Fr. enfluemaer.—

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
[on fire.]
[on fire.]

Infaire, v. a. [pp. infuriating, influence]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [pp. infuriating, infuriating, infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [pp. infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. influence, infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. influence, infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. influence, infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. influence, infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. influence, infusion]
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In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. influence, infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. influence, infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [pp. infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [pp. infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. infusion]
To render furious.

In-flue'ri-āte, v. a. [l. infusio

In-flam'ma-to-ry, a. Tending to inflame; tend-

ing to excite animosity or sedition.
In-flate', v. a. [L. inflare, inflatum; flare, to blow.]
[pp. inflating, inflated.] To swell with wind;

In-flex' j-bly, ad. With firmness; invariably.
In-flet', v. a. [L. infligere, inflictum; fligere, to
strike.] [pp. inflicting, inflicted.] To lay on;
to apply; to impose. [flicted; punishment. In-flic'tion, n. The act of inflicting; a thing in In-flic'tive, a. Tending to inflict.

in-flores' 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. Yn'fin-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 per-

In-flu-en'tial, a. Exerting great influence. In-flu-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 flux n. [L. influxus, influxio; fluxum, to flow.] The act of flowing in; infusion; that which flows in; an inward flow.

In flux n. [L. influxus, influxio; 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.

In five five feathers, as upon office or a lease.—2, n. Place of entrance:—the act of entering; give intelligence.

Intelligence given; instruction:—a charge of accusation exhibited.

of a verb, without limiting it to number or perIn-fin'i-tude, u. Infinity; immensity. [son. In-fin'i-tude, u. Infinity; immensity. [son. In-fin'i-tude, u. Infinity; immensity. [son. In-fin'i-ty, u. [L. infinits.] 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-rx, u. [Late L. infirmaria.] A residence for the sick; a hospital for the sick poor. In-firm'i-ty, u. [L. infirmias.] State of being infirm; debility; weakness:—failing:—disease. In-firm'ness, u. Weakness: feebleness. In-firm'ness, u. Weakness: feebleness. In-firm'ness, u. Weakness: feebleness. In-firm'sey, u. [L. infiger, infixed.] To drive in; to set; to fasten. In-fininge', v. a. [L. infiger, infixed.] To drive in; to set; to fasten. In-fiame', v. a. [L. infiger, infixed.] To drive in; to set; to fasten. In-fixed. In-fix

painful.

In-flam-ma-bil'i-tx, n. Susceptibility of being set in-flam'ma-bile, a. That may be inflamed or set on fire; ignitible; combustible.

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

In-flam-ma'tion, n. [L. inflammatio.] State of being influsible. In-flam-may be inflused:—incapable of being melted; not fusible.

In-flam-ma-bil'i-tx, n. Susceptibility of being inflused:—incapable of being melted; not fusible. In-flam-ma-bil'i-tx, n. State of being inflused:—incapable of being melted; not fusible. In-flam-ma-bil'i-tx, n. State of being inflused:—incapable of being melted; not fusible.

of infusing; instillation: -suggestion: -a preparation made by infusing.

n-flate', v. a. [L. mm... [Indence; distented to puff. [Indence; distented to puff. Indence; distented to puff. [Indence; distented to puff. Indence; distented to puff. Indence in the puff. [Indence in the puff. Indence in the puff. Indenent in the puff. Indended in the puff. Indended

In-gem-i-na'tion, n. Repetition.
In-gen'ious, or In-gen'i-ous, a. [L. ingeniosus; ingeniosus, natural bent, ability, wit.—See Genius.]
Possessed of or indicating ingenuity; inventive; creative; skilful; clezer; subtle.
In-gen'ious-ly, ad. With ingenuity.
In-gen'ious-ness, n. Ingenuity; subtlety.
Ingenue (an-zha-nu), n. [Fr.—See Ingenuous.]
(Stage.) The lady who acts the part of an artless of it.

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

In-§en'u-oùs (in-jen'yu-us), a. [L. ingenuus, native, natural.—See GENUS.] Free from reserve or dissimulation; open; frank; fair; candid:—generous; high-minded; noble.

generous; ingi-minued; noble.
In-gen'ú-oùs-ly, ad. Openly; candidly.
In-gen'ú-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-gestion (in-jestiyun), 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.

Ĭn-glō'ri-oŭs, a. [L. inglorius.—See Glory.] Dishonorable; ignominious.

the time of entrance.

the time of entrance.

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

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

The form of entrance.

In got, n. [A.-S. in, in, and geolan, to pour.—Cf. Ger. giessen, to pour; einguss, a pouring in; guss, an ingot.—See Gush.] A bar or wedge of metal

to enter in; gradi, to go.] A component part of any compound; an element.

In'grèss, n. [L. ingredi, ingressus, to walk in; gradi, to go.] Entrance; power of entrance.

In'grès'sion (in-grèsh'un), n. Entrance.

In'gui-nal (ing'gwe-nal), a. [L. ingnindis; in-guen, the groin.] Belonging to the groin.

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

In-hāb'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-hāb'i-ta-ble, a. [See Innabit.] That may be inhabited:—[L. inhabitablis] that may not be in-habited; not habitable.

habited; not habitable.

In-hab it-ance, \ n. Permanent or legal resi-In-hab it-an-cy, \ dence; residence.

In-hab'it-ant, 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-ha-la'tion, n. [L. inhalatus.— See Inhale.]
The act of inhaling; the act of drawing air, &c.,

The act of inhaling; the act of drawing air, acc, into the lungs.

In-hāle', v. a. [L. inhalare; halare, to breathe.]

[pp. inhaling, inhaled.] To draw in with air;

In-hāl'ent, a. That inhales. [to inspire.

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

In-har-mōn'ie, a. [In, not, and Harmonic.]

In-har-mōn'i-cal.] Wanting harmony; discord-

In-har-mo'ni-ous, a. [In, not, and Harmonious.]
Not harmonious; wanting harmony; unmusical;

discordant. quiscordant.
In-hēre', v. n. [L. inhærere, to stick fast in; hærere, to stick fast.] [pp. inhering, inhered.] To exist in something else.

in-ner ent-17, aa. By innerence.
 in-her (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

To receive by inneritance; to succeed to, to possess; to enjoy. In-hēr'j-ta-ble, a. That may be inherited, In-hēr'j-tance, n. Act of inheriting; that which is inherited; patrimony; hereditary possession. In-hēr'j-tance, n. One who inherits; an heir. In-hēr'j-tr'iss, \ \ n. [See Heir. Inheritrix is Neo-In-hēr'j-tr'ix, \ \ Latin. \ \] An heiress. Inherence. Inherence. Inherence. Inherence. Inherence.

Inhib'it, v. a. [L. inhibere, inhibitum, to check; in, and habere, to hold.] [pp. inhibiting, inhibited.] To hinder; to repress; to prohibit.

Ingraft, v. a. [In and Graft.] [pp. ingrafting, ingrafted.] To insert a scion of one tree into the stock of another; to fix deep.

Ingrain', v. a. [In, and Graft.] [pp. ingrafting into the stock of another; to fix deep.

Ingrain', v. a. [In, and Graft.] [pp. ingrafting into the stock of another; to fix deep.

Ingrain', v. a. [In, and Graft.] 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-grate', or In'grate, a. [L. ingratus, unthankful; gratue, thanks.] Ungrateful.—2, n. An ungrateful person.

In-graft'i-tate (in-grafshe-āt), v. a. [L. in, in, and gratia, favor.—See Grace.] [pp. ingratiating, ingratiated.] To put in favor; to recommend to kindness; to insinuate.

In-graft'i-tūde, n. [L. ingratitudo.—See Grattupe.] Want of gratitude; want of a due sense of favors; unthankfulness.

In-graf'di-ent [in-grafe]ent, S. W.; in-graf'dyent, E. F. K.], n. [L. ingrediens, pres. part. of ingredi, to enter in; gradi, to go.] A component part of any compound; an element.

In'gress, n. [L. ingredie, ingressus, to walk in; gradi, to go.] Entrance; power of entrance.

In-graf'sision (in-grash'un), n. Entrance.
In-grafe'sision (in-grash'un), n. Entrance.
In-grain' in the grain grain deposition of the proin.

In'l'i-a-bl', a. [L. indination in the earth. In'in'i-ta-bl', v. n. Incapacity to be imitated. In'in'i-ta-bl', v. n. In'in'i-ta-bl', v. n. Incapacity to be imitated. In'in'i-ta-bl', v.

initus, a beginning; in, upon, and ire, to go.] Beginning; incipient.—2, n. The first letter of a word or name.

In-i"ti-āte (in-ish'e-āt), v. a. [L. initiare, initia-In. "'ti-āte (in-ish'e-āt), v. a. [b. unitare, unuatum; initium, a beginning.—See Instrat.] [pp. initiating, initiated.] To enter; to introduce:—to instruct in the rudiments.—2, v. n. To begin. In. "'ti-ate (in-ish'e-at), a. Fresh; initiated.—2, n. One who is initiated, or lately initiated.

2, n. One who is initiated, or lately immated.

In-I-tj-ā'tiọn (in-ish-ṣ-ā'shun), n. [L. initiatio.]

Act of initiating; admission; entrance.

In-I''tj-a-tīve (in-ish'ṣ-a-tīv), n. Right or act of introducing a measure in legislation.—2, a. Introductory.

troductory.

In-I'tj-a-to-ry (in-ish'e-a-to-re), a. Serving to initiate or introduce; introductory.

In-ject', v. a. [L. injicere, injectum; jacere, to throw.] [pp. injecting, injected.] To throw in; to dart in

to dart in.
In-jēc'tion, n. Act of throwing in; a clyster.
In-ju-di''cial (in-ju-dish'al), a. Not judicial.
In-ju-di''cious (in-ju-dish'us), a. [See Judicious; in-ju-dish'us), a. [See Judicious; void of judgment; unwise; in-

Ĭn-ju-dĭ"cious-ly (ĭn-ju-dĭsh'us-le), ad. In an in-

In-ju-di'cious-ly (in-ju-dish'us-le), ad. In an injudicious manner; not wisely.
In-ju-di'cious-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'jur), v. a. [L. injuriari; injuria, wrong; in, not, and jus, right.—See Jusr.] [pp. injuring, injured.] To do wrong to; to damage; to harm: to hurt; to wrong.

to harm; to hurt; to wrong. In-jū'ri-ous, a. [L. injurius or injuriosus.] Causing injury; mischievous; unjust; hurtful; offensive.

In-ju'ri-ous-ly, ad. Wrongfully; hurtfully. In-jū'ri-oūs-ly, ad. wrongtuny; nurtunly, In-jū'rj-ous-nės, w. Quality of being injurious. In'ju-ry, n. [L. injuria.—See Invurs.] Damage; hurt; harm; evil; injustice; detriment. In-jūs'tjee (in-jūs'tje), n. [L. injustitia.—See Jus-

 In-jus tice (in-jus tis), n. [In agastata. See Costince, Iniquity, wrong.
 Ink (ingk), m. [Fr. encre; O. Fr. enque; L. encaustum, It. inchiostro, Gr. έγκανστος, ink,—literally, "burnt in."—See Encaustic.] A fluid for minimum. writing and printing. -2, v. a. [pp. inking, inked.] To black or daub with ink.

Thkeu.] To black or daub with Ink.

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

Ynk'i-nëss, n. The quality of being inky.

Ynk'ling, n. [O. E. inkle, to hint, to murmur; O. Dan. ymle, to rumor, to whisper.—See Hint.] Hint: intimation; desire. Ink'stand, n. A vessel for holding ink.

mîen, sïr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, úse.—Ç, Ç, Ç, Ş, soft; Ø, Ø, Ø, Ø, Å, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.

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

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In-ob-şërv'ant, a. [L. inobservans.—See OBSERVE.] moderate; excessive. In-or'di-nate-ly, ad. Immoderately. In-or-gan'ic, a. [In, not, and Organic.] Not organic; destitute of organs; not produced by vital In-os'cu-late. v. n. [L. in. in. and osculari osculatus, to kiss, to touch; osculum, a little mouth, a kiss; dim. of os, the mouth.] [pp. inosculating, inosculated.] To unite by contact, as two vesby a coroner's jury :--a jury.

Yn-qui'e-tūde, n. [L. inquietudo.—See Quier.]

Want of quiet; disquietude. In-quire', v. n. [L. inquirere.—See Enquire.] [pp. inquiring, inquired.] To seek for information; to ask questions: to make search :- written indifferently inquire or enquire.—2, v. a. To ask about; to seek out.

In-quir'er, n. One who inquires; enquirer.

In-qui'rx, n. Act of inquiring; search; interrogation; query; enquiry; research; examination.
In-qui-si'tion (in-kwe-zish'un), m. [L. inquisitio.
—See ENQUERE] Judicial inquiry; search:—
an ecclesiastical court for punishing heretics. greedy beyond measure.

In-sā'ti-a-ble-nĕss (In-sā'she-a-bl-nĕs), n. Quality of being insatiable; greediness.

to address.

In-scrip'tion, n. [L. inscriptio.] A title, name, character, or address, either written or engraved. In-scrid-ta-bil'i-ty, n. State or quality of being in-scrid'ta-bile, n. [L. inscrutable.]

In-scrid'ta-bile, a. [L. inscrutablis; scrutari, to scrutinize (q. v.).] Unsearchable; hidden.

In-scrid'ta-bile, a. [L. inscrutablis; scrutari, to scrtum, to cut into; secare, to cut. The Gr. évroµov, an insect, also means, literally, cut into, referring to the divisions or segmentations of the body.] A small creeping or flying animal:

—one of a numerous class of minute, inverteinsimutating; insimuted.] To introduce, as by a spiral motion; to, infuse or introduce gently; to reper or wind in.

To creep or wind in.

To creep or wind in.

In-sin'u-ating, p. a. Artfully and insensibly winning confidence:—artfully suggesting.

In-sin'u-ating, p. a. That insimuates. referring to the divisions or segmentations of the body.] A small creeping or flying animal:
—one of a numerous class of minute, invertebrate, oviparous animals.

In-set'i-cide, n. [L. insectum, an insect, and caedere, to kill: on type of homicide.] A substance which destroys insects.

In-sec'tion, m. [L. insimuatio.] The act of insinuating; a sly hint; an artful suggestion.

In-sin'u-ā-tive, a. That insimuates.

In-sin'u-ā-tive, a. [L. insimuatio.] The act of insinuatios; a sly hint; an artful suggestion.

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In-sin'u-ā-tive, a. [L. insimuatio]; a sly hint; an artful suggestion.

In-sin'u-ā-tive, a. [L. insimuatio]; a sly hi In-sec'tion, n. An incision; a cutting in.
In-sec-tiv'o-ra, n. pl. [L. insectum, an insect, and vorare, to eat.] An order of insect-eating mamIn-sec-tiv'o-rous, a. Feeding on insects. [mals.
In-sec-tiv'o-rous, a. Feeding on insects. [mals.
In-sec-tiv'o-rous, a. Feeding on insects. [mals.
In-sec-tiv'o-rous, a. Feeding on insects. [mals.
In-sist', v. n. [L. insistere; in, upon, and sistere, to set; causal form from stare, to stand (q. v.).]
In-sist', en. [In-sist', ad. Without taste or spirit.
In-sist', ad. Without taste or spirit.
In-sist', en. [L. insistere; in, upon, and sistere, to set; causal form from stare, to set; causal form from stare, to set; causal form from stare, to set; en. [pp. insisting, insisted.]
In-sist', en. [L. insistere; in, upon, and sistere, to set; causal form from stare, to set; causal form f \*\*Not secure; not said. Without security.

\*\*In-se-cū'ri-ty, n. [In, not, and Security.] Want of security or safety; danger; hazard; uncertainty; exposure. tainty; exposure.
In-sen'sate, a. [L. insensatus; sensatus, having sense (q. v.).] Stupid; foolish; insensible.
In-sen'si-bil'i-ty, n. State of being insensible; want of sensibility; torpor; indifference.
In-sen'si-ble, a. [L. insensibilis.—See SENSIBLE.]
Not sensible; not perceived by the senses; inety; drunkenness.

ev; drunkenness.

fn'so-lāte, v. a. [L. insolare; in, in, and sol, solis, feeling; torpid; stupid.

a-sēn'sj-bly, ad. Imperceptibly:—torpidly.

ev; drunkenness.

fn'so-lāte, v. a. [L. insolare; in, in, and sol, solis, the sun.] [pp. insolating, insolated.] To dry or expose in the sun. řn-sěn'si-bly, ad. Imperceptibly:—torpidly. In-sen'tient (In-sen'shent), a. [In, not, and Sen-TIENT.] Not sentient. TIENT.] Not sentient.

In-sep-a-ra-bil'1-tx, n. Quality of being inIn-sep'a-ra-ble-ness, separable.
In-sep'a-ra-ble, a. [L. inseparabilis.—See SeparaBLE.] That cannot be separated. BLE.] That cannot be separated.

In-sep'a-ra-bly, ad. In an inseparable manner.

In-sert', v. a. [L. inserere, insertum, to introduce; in, into, and serere, to combine, to join.] [pp. inserting, inserted.] To place or set in or among; to infix; to implant. In'sert, n. Something inserted. In-sert'ing, n. An ornamental material to be in-In-sert'ing, n. [L. insertio.—See Insert.] Act of inserting; thing inserted. inserting; thing inserted.

In-ses-so'res, n. pl. [L. insessor, a percher; in, upon, and sedere, to sit.] (Ornill.) The perchers, a name applied to various orders of birds.

In-ses-so'ri-al, a. Adapted to perching:—said of certain birds.

In'set, n. [In and Ser.] Something set in; inserting in [tion.]

In'set, n. [In and Ser.] Something set in; inserting in [tion.]

In-sid', prep. In the interior part; part within.—2, a. Being within; interior.

In-sid', prep. In the interior of; within.

In-sid', prep. In the interior part; part to pay this debts:—bankrupte.

In-soll'ven., n. [In, not, and Solvent.] In-soll In'side, n. [In and Ser.] Something set in; inser-In'side, n. [In and Side.] Interior part; part within.—2, a. Being within; interior. In-side', prep. In the interior of; within. In-sid'i-ous, a. [L. insidiosus; insidiæ, a plot, an ambush; in, for, and sedere, to sit.] Lying in wait; ensnaring; sly; circumventive; diligent ness; heedtessness; indinerence; apaun, negligence; unconcern.

In-span', v. a. & v. n. [Dut. inspannen.—Cf. In and Span.] [pp. inspanning, inspanned.] To yoke, as a span of oxen to a wagon.

In-spect', v. a. [L. inspectare, freq. of inspicere, inspectum, to look into; specere, to look, to spy (q. v.).] [pp. inspecting, inspected.] To look into; to examine. wait; ensnaring; sy; circumventve, dingent to entrap; treacherous; captious. In-sid'i-ous-ness, n. State of being insidious. In'sight (in'sit), n. [In and Steht.] Introspec-tion; knowledge of interior parts; penetration; acuteness of observation.

In-sig'ni-a (in-sig'ne-a), n. pl. [L. for "ensigns" into; to examine.

(see Ensign); insignis, remarkable; in, on, and into; to examine.

In-spec'tion, n. [L. inspectio.] Close examination.

fn-sā'ti-a-bly, ad. In an insatiable manner.
fn-sā'ti-ate (in-sā'she-at), a. [L. insatiatus.—See
Satiatē.] Insatiable; greedy.
fn-sā'ti-ate-ly, ad. Greedily. signum, a sign.] Badges or distinguishing marks of office or honor. In-sa i-i-a-to, and in-sa'she-at), a. [L. insaliatus.—See Satiate.] Insatiable; greedy.

In-sa'ti-a-ty, ad. Greedily.

In-satiableness.

In-scribe', v. a. [L. insalietas.—See Satiety.]

Insatiableness.

In-scribe', v. a. [L. inscribere, inscriptum; in, on, and scribere, to write.] [pp. inscribing, inscribed.] To write on; to mark with writing:

to address.

of office or honor.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in with officiant in miportance.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in significant in miportance.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in significance or fine or honor.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in significance or fine or honor.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in significance.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in significance.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in significance.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in significance or fine or honor.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in significance.

In-sig-nif':-cance, \( \) in signific sistence. [sistently urgent; dwelling on. In-sist ent, a. Standing or resting upon:—per-In-sist'ent-ly, ad. In an insistent manner; persistently; urgently.

In sitch, [L.—See Site.] In its natural position
In-snare, v. a. [pp. insnaring, insnared.] To
seduce by artifice:—written also ensure.
In-so-brī'e-ty, m. [In, not, and Sobriety.] Ebriety; drunkenness.

In sistent manner; persistent manner; persistently corplana. Ĭn-so-la'tion, n. [L. insolatio.] Exposure to the sun's rays :—a sunstroke. In'sole, n. The inner sole of a shoe. In'sole, n. The inner sole of a snoe.
In'so-lênce, n. Haughtiness or pride mixed with contempt; impudence; insult; gross disrespect. Yn'so-lent, a. [L. insolens, unusual,—hence, insulting, haughty; in, not, and solere, to be accustomed.] Contemptuous of others; haughty; customea.] Contemporate of orders, haugus, abusive; rude; saucy; impudent.

In'so-lent-ly, ad. With insolence. [solidity.
In-so-luc'li-ty, n. [In, not, and Solidity.] Want of In-sol'u-bil'i-ty, n. Quality of being insoluble.

In-sol'u-bil's a [L. insolubilis.—See Soluble.]

That cannot be dissolved or solved:—insolvable. In-sol'va-ble, a. That cannot be solved.

mîen, sîr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, ûse.—Ç, Ç, Ç, g, soft; Q, Q, e, g, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.

In-ob-serv'ance, n. Want of observance.

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in-spect'or, n. [L.] A superintendent; an overseer.
in-spect'or-ship, or in-spect'or-ate, n. The office or jurisdiction of an inspector.

In-sphēre', v. a. [In and SPHERE.] [pp. inspher-

ing, insphered.] To place in a sphere In-spi'ra-ble, α. That may be inhaled.

in-spir a-ne, a. That may be inflated.

In-spir-a'tion, n. [L. inspiratio.—See Inspire.]

Act of inspiring; a drawing in; state of being inspired:—influsion of supernatural ideas into the mind.—Plenary inspiration excludes all error. In'spi-ra-to-ry, or in-spi'ra-to-ry, a. Pertaining

to inhalation.
In-spire', v. n. [L. inspirare; in, into, and spirare in the breath.—2, v. a. To breathe into; to infuse; to animate; to enliven; to infuse into the mind, as supernatural ideas.

mind, as supernatural neas.
In-spired', p. a. Endued with inspiration.
In-spir'ing, a. Animating; cheering.
In-spir'it, v. a. [In and Spirit.] [pp. inspiriting, inspirited.] To animate; to excite; to enliven. In-spis sate, v. a. [L. inspissare, inspissatum, to thicken; spissats, thick.] [pp. inspissating, inspissated.] To thicken; to make thick. In-spis sate, a. Thick; dense; inspissated.

In-spis sace, a. Inter, tense, the spire sact of making thick.

In-sta-bil'i-ty, n. [L. instabilitas.—See STABILITY.]

Want of stability; changeableness; fickleness. In-stā'ble, a. [L. instabilis.—See Unstable.] Inconstant; unstable; mutable.

In-stall', v. a. [Late L. installure; stallum, a stall (q, v).] [pp. installing, installed.] To place or instate in office, &c. :—to institute an ordained minister over a parish :- to advance a part.

In.stal-la'tion, n. The act of installing.

In.stal'ment, n. Installation:—a part of a sum of money, or of a debt, paid at one time.

In stance, n. [L. instantia; in, at, upon, and stare, to stand (q. v.).] Importunity; urgency; solicitation:—example:—time; occasion:—act.—2, v. n. [pp. instancing, instanced.] To give or offer an example. -3, v. a. To mention as an example.

In'stant, a. [L. instans, instantis.—See Instance.] Urgent; immediate; present; quick.-2, n. moment :- the present month.

In-stan-ta-nō'i-ty, n. Instantaneousness. In-stan-ta'ne-oùs, a. [Sp. & It. instantaneo.—See Instant.] Done in an instant; speedy; instant; [moment; immediately.

stantaneous; instantaneity.
In-stan'ter, ad. [L.] (Law.) Instantly.
In'stant-ly, ad. At the moment; immediately:—
urgently; assiduously.
In-state', v. a. [In and State.] [pp. instating,
instated.] To place in a certain rank or state. instated.] To place in a certain rank or state.

In-stân/rāte, v. a. [L. instaurare, instauratum, to repair: akin to Gr. στανρός, a stake, a fixture.

—See Stand and Restore.] [pp. instaurating, instaurated.] To restore; to repair.

In-stân-rā'tion, n. [L. instauratio.] A restoration.

In-stěad', ad. [In and Stead.] In the place; in

In-stead, a... [Is said the role of the ro

to ill:—to stir up; to encourage; to impel.
In-sti-ga'tion, n. [L. instigatio.] An incitement

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

directed to do whatever is necessary for their preservation; natural impulse independent of

preservation; natural impulse independent of instruction. [stimulated, In-stinct' [in'stingkt, K. Sm. N.], a. Moved; In-stinc' tive-ly, ad. By force of instinct; spontaneously; by natural impulse. Yn'sti-tite, v. a. [I. instince, institutum, to establish; in, on, and statuere, to place; status, place, state (q. v.).] [pp. instituting, instituted.] To fix; to establish; to found; to appoint; to enact:—to invest, as with office.—2, n. An established law: a precept; principle:—a scientific

tablished law; a precept; principle:-a scientific

tablished law; a precept; principle:—a section body; institution.

In-sti-tū'tion, n. [L. institutio.—See Instituting:—an establishment; a seminary:—an institute; a law:—education; instruction:—the act of investing a clergyman,

instruction:—the act of investing a deergy man, clerk, &c., with office.

In-sti-tū'tion-al, a. Elemental; containing In-sti-tū'tion-a-rx, principles.
In-struct', v. a. [L. instructe, instructum; in, in or to, and structe, to build.—See STRUCTURE.]

[pp. instructing, instructed.] To teach; to educate; to inform; to give instructions to; to

direct authoritatively.

In-struction, n. [L. instructio.] The act of instructing; teaching; a precept:—direction. In-struc'tive, a. Conveying knowledge; impart-

ing instruction; didactic. In-struc'tive-ly, ad. So as to convey instruction.

in-strúc tive-ly, ad. So as to convey instruction.
In-strúc tive-mēss, n. Power of instructing.
In-strúc tor, n. [L.] One who instructs.
In stru-ment, n. [L. instrumentum, an equipment;
instruce, to build, to furnish, to prove.] That
by means of which something is done; a tool; an implement; a musical contrivance: - an agent or subordinate actor :- a writing; a written contract or deed.

řn-stru-měn'tal, a. Serving as an instrument; conducive; helpful:—not vocal.

conducive; neiptui -- not voca:
fin-stru-men-tāl'i-tx, n. State or quality of being
instrumental; subordinate agency.
In-stru-men'tāl-ly, ad. By use of an instrument.
fin-stru-men-tā'tion, n. [It. instrumentazione.]

In-stru-men-ta'tion, n. [It. instrumentazione.] musical performance; execution upon an instrument:-music arranged for instruments.

Yn-sub-jec'tion, n. [In, not, and Subjection.]
The state of disobedience.

immediate. Immediate. In an instant; at the firstanta'ne-ous-ly, ad. In an instant; at the firstanta'ne-ous-ness, n. Quality of being instantaneous; instantaneity. In-stan'ter, ad. [L.] (Law.) Instantly. Instan'ter, ad. At the moment: immediately:—

The state of disobedience. Insub-ör'di-nate, a. [In, not, and Subordinate.] Mutinous; not obedient. In-sub-ör-di-nā'tion, n. Disobedience to lawful authority:—mutinous spirit.

authority:—muthous spint.
In-suffer-a-ble, a. [In, not, and Sufferable.]
That cannot be endured or borne; intolerable.

ĭn-suf fer-a-bly, ad. Beyond endurance.

In-suffer-a-bly, aa. Beyond endurance. In-suf-ff'(cien-cy, (in-suf-fish'en-se), n. State of being insufficient; deficiency. Yn-suf-ff'(cient (in-suf-fish'ent), a. [L. insuffi-ciens.—See SUFFICIENT.] Not sufficient; inade-

ciens.—See SUFFICIENT.] Not sufficient; inadequately, incopable; deficient. [adequately. In-suf-fi's-lar, a. [L. insularis; insula, an island; said to be for L. in, in, and salum, the sea.—Cf. Gr. orálos, surge; but the syllable sul may represent L. solum, soil (q. s.) or land.] Relating to an island; formed like an island; surrounded by states characteristic of an island; narrow. by water :- characteristic of an island; narrow; [rowness of view. exclusive.

Ĭn-sù-lăr'i-ty, n. State of being an island :- nar-In-su-iar 1-ty, n. Saire of being an island:—nar-in'sù-lāte, r. a. [L. insulatus, made into an island. —See INSULAR.] [pp. insulating, insulated.] To make an island:—to place in a detached situa-tion; to separate from contact or influence; to detach from electric influence. Firstile, r. a. [L. instillate, insulation, insulated.] To infuse by drops, or slowly.

In-still rent, n. Instillation; infusion.

In-still rent, n. [L. instillation; infusion.

In-stille rint, n. [L. instillation; infusion.

In-stille rint, n. [L. instillation; insulated.] To make an island:—to place in a detached situation; to separate from contact or influence; to detach from electric influence.

In-still rent, n. Instillation; infusion.

In-stille, v. a. [L. insulation, insulation, insulation; to separate from contact or influence; to detach from electric influence.

In-stille, v. a. [L. insulation, make into an island.

—See INSULAR.] [pp. insulating, insulated.] To make an island:—to place in a detached situation; to separate from contact or influence; to detach from electric influence.

In-still rent, n. [L. insulation, make into an island.

—See INSULAR.] [pp. insulating, insulated.] To make an island:—to place in a detached situation; to separate from contact or influence; to detach from electric influence.

In-still rent, n. [L. insulation, make an island:—to place in a detached situation; to separate from contact or influence; to detach from electric influence.

In-still rent, n. [L. insulation, make an island:—to place in a detached situation; to separate from contact or influence; in detach from electric influence.

In-still rent, n. [L. insulation, make an island:—See Insulation; to separate from contact or influence; in detach from electric influence.

In-still rent, n. [L. insulation; insulation; insulation; insulation; to separate from contact or influence; in detach from electric influence.

In-still rent, n. [L. insulation; insulation; insulation; insulation; insulation; insulation; to separate from contact or influence; in detach from electric influence.

In-still rent, n. [L. insulation; in

In-sult', v. a. [L. insultare, freq. of insilire, insultan, to leap upon; salire, to leap.] [pp. insultan], insulted.] To treat with gross abuse, insolence, or contempt; to affront.—2, v. n. To behave with insolence.

In-sult'ing, p. a. Bestowing insult; insolent.
In-sult'ing-lx, ad. In an insolent manner.
In-sult'ing-lx, ad. In an insolent manner.
In-sul'per-a-bil', -tx, m. Invincibility.
In-su'per-a-bil', -tx, m. Invincibility.
In-su'per-a-bil', -tx, ad. In surmountable.
In-su'per-a-bly, ad. Insurmountable.
In-su'per-a-bl

INSULT

cannot be overcome; we muchle; insurmountable.
In-sup-port'a-ble, a. [In, not, and Supportable.]
That cannot be supported or borne; intolerable.
In-sup-port'a-bly, ad. Beyond endurance.
In-sur'a-ble (in-shūr'a-bl), a. Capable of being insured; proper to be insured.

SURE.] [pp. insuring, insured.] To secure against loss: to make secure:—written also ensure.

loss; to make secure:—written also ensure.
In-sūr'er (jn-shūr'er), n. One who insures.
In-sūr'gent, n. [L. insurgere, insurgentis, to rise
up; in, against, and surgere, to rise.—See Surge.]
One who rises in open rebellion against the government.—2, a. Rising in rebellion; rebellions.

tious rising up against civil government; sedi- in-tense'ness, n. Vehemence; intensity

In-sus-cep'ti-ble, a. [In, not, and Susceptible.] In-tact', a. [L. intactus, untouched; in, not, and tangere, tactum, to touch.—See Tacr.] Not touched; untouched.

In-tagl'iō (in-tal'yō), n. [It.; in, in, and tagliare, Fr. tailler, to cut.—See Tallor, Tally.] A pre-

Fr. tailler, to cut.—See Tail or, Tally.] A precious stone having some figure engraved on it.

In-tan'gi-bil'i-ty. In. The state or quality of In-tan'gi-bile-ness, being intangible.

In-tan'gi-ble, a. [Im, not, and Tangible.] That cannot be touched:—not perceptible to the touch.

In'te-ger, n. [L. integer, untouched, entire; in, not, and tangere, tetigi, to touch.] A whole number (not a fraction).

In'te-gral, a. Whole; complete; not fractional.—Integral calculus, a branch of mathematics.—2, n. The whole made up of parts.

In'te-gral-ly, ad. Wholly; completely.

In'te-grant, a. Making part of a whole.

In'te-grant, a. International.

In'te-grant, a. Making part of a whole.

In'te-grant, a. Making part of a whole.

In'te-grant, a. Making part of a whole.

In'te-grant, a. International.

In'te-grant, a. Making part of a whole.

In'te-grant, a. A bost given in tangible.

In'te a design; purpose; end; aim.

In-ten'tion, n. [L. intentio, a stretch, a design.

In-ten'tion, n. [L. intentio, a str

2, n. The whole made up of parts.
In'te-gral-ly, ad. Wholly; completely.
In'te-grant, a. Making part of a whole.
In'te-grate, v. a. [L. integrave, integratum, to make whole; integer (a, v.), whole.] [pp. integrating, integrated.] To renew; to make entire.

In-te-gra'tion, n. The act of making whole.
In-teg'ri-ty, n. [L. integritas, wholeness, soundness.—See Integer.] Purity of mind; rectitude;

ness.—see INTEGER.] Furthy of infinit, recumes, honestry; uprightness:—unimpaired state.

In-teg'u-ment, n. [L. intequmentum; in, on, and tegere, to cover.] Any thing that covers, as the skin of an animal; a cover; an envelope!

In'tel-lect, n. [L. intellectus; intelligere, intellectum, to discern; inter, between, and legere, to choose.]

The power of understanding or of forming ideas; intelligence is the control of the co

understanding Yn-tel-lec'tion, n. Act of understanding.
Yn-tel-lec'ti-al (in-tel-lekt'yu-al), a. Relating to
the intellect or mind; existing in the mind; mental; ideal; endowed with intellect.

In-tel-lect' u-al-ly, ad. By use of intellect.
In-tel'lj-gence, n. [L. intelligentia.—See INTEL-LECT.] Acquired knowledge; information; news; tidings: advice: instruction; understanding.

sive indulgence, as in drink; excess.

Yn-tem'per-ate, a. Immoderate in drink :- glut--passionate :-excessive.

tonous:—passionate:—excessive.

In-sūr'a-ble (in-shūr'a-bl), a. Capable of being insured; proper to be insured.

In-sūr'a-ble (in-shūr'ans), n. Act of insuring; a sum or premium paid for insuring; suring against loss; assurance.

In-sūre' (in-shūr'), r. a. [In and Sure.—See Assure.] [pp. insuring, insured.] To secure against loss; to make secure:—written also ensure. In-tend'an-cy, n. The office of an intendant :-- a

province or geographical division. n-těnd'ant, n. [Fr.—See Intend.] An officer

In-tend'ant, n. [Fr.—see INISM.] In once who superintends:—a magistrate.
In-tend'ed, n. One whom another expects to marry; an affianced or betrothed lover. [Colloq.]
In-tense', a. [L. intendere, intensum, to stretch; intensus, strained.—See Tend.] Strained; intent; noting fixed attention; vehement; ardent. Finsur-moûnt's-ble, a. [Fr. insurmontable.—See Surmount.] Insuperable; invincible.

In-sur-moûnt's-bly, ad. Invincibly.

In-sur-rec'tion, n. [L. insurrectio; insurgere, insurgeretum, to rise up.—See Insurgent.] A sedi
In-tinse'ly, ad. In an intense manner.

In-tinse'ly, ad. In an intense manner.

In-tense ness, w. In-tense nes

To render more intense.

In-tension a stretching.—See
In-tension a stretching.—See
Intension a str

In-těn'si-ty, n. Vehemence; ardor; severity; keenness:—effectiveness. In-ten'sive, a. Intent:—adding, or expressing, force or emphasis:—assiduous.

In-ten'sive-ly, ad. In a manner to give force, In-tent', a. [Fr. entente, purpose, meaning.—See INTEND.] Anxiously diligent; eager; earnest.

In'ter-act, n. [Inter and Acr.] A short piece be-tween others. [reciprocal action.]

tween others.

Inter action, n. [Inter and Action.] Mutual or Inter action, n. [Inter and Action.] Mutual or Inter calary.

Inter calary [inter ka-larg, S. P. Ja. K. Sm. R. Wb.; inter kalara, R. W. P. C.], a. [L. inter calaris, intercalarius.—See INTERCALATE.] Inserted the column. out of the common order to preserve the equa-

out of the common order to preserve the equation of time; as, the 29th of February, in a leapyear, is an intercalary day.

In-tër ca-late, v. a. [L. intercalare, intercalatem; inter, between, and calare, to proclaim.—See CALENDAR.] [pp. intercalating, intercalated.]

To insert out of the common order, as an extraordinary day.

Ĭn-ter-ca-la'tion, n. Insertion of odd days: -any thing placed between.

thing placed between. IL intercedere, intercessum; inter, between, and cedere, to go.] [pp. interceding, interceded.] To pass between; to interpose; to mediate; to plead in favor of one.

mîen, sîr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, úse.—Ç, Ç, Ç, \$, soft; Ø, Ø, E, §, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.

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Yn-ter-cept', v. a. [L. intercipere, interceptum; interceptum; interceptum, interce

interchanging, interchanging, interchanging, interchanging, interchange, interchange, interchange, a. A mutual exchange.
Inter-change, a.ble, a. That may be interchanged; given and taken mutually.
Inter-changed; given and taken mutually.
Inter-jön', v. a. & v. n. [L. interplace]
interchangeable.

Interchangeable.

Interchangeable.

Interchange v. join (q. v.). I pp. interplange v. joined.] To join mutually or point interchange v. joined. To join mutually or point v. joined. To join mutually or property v. joined. interchangeable.

In-ter-change'a-bly, ad. By interchange.
In-ter-chinge'a-bly, ad. By interchange.
In-ter-cip'i-ent, a. [L. intercipientis, pres. part. of intercipere, to intercept (q. v.).] Obstructing; stopping.—2, m. An intercepting power.
In-ter-clude', v. a. [L. interchulere, interclusum; inter, between, and cludere or claudere, to close (q. v.).] [pp. intercluding, intercluded.] To shut from; to intercept.
In-ter-clu'sion, n. [L. interclusio.—See Intercuture] Obstruction.
In-ter-co-lo'ni-el, a. [Inter and Colonial.] Pertaining to more than one colony.
In-ter-co-lo'ni-el, a. [L. inter, between, and columna, a column.] (Arch.) The space between two columns or pillars.
In-ter-com-mi'ni-cate, v. n. [Inter and Commu-

Inter-com-mu'ni-cate, v. n. [Inter and Commu-NICATE.] [pp. intercommunicating, intercom-municated.] To communicate reciprocally.

municated.] To communicate reciprocally.

Yn-ter-com-mūn'ion, n. Mutual communion.
In-ter-cos'tal, a. [L. inter, between, and costa, a
rib.] Placed between the ribs.

Yn'ter-course (in'ter-kōrs), n. [L. intercursus; intercurrere, to run between; inter, between, and
currere, to run.] Exchange of sentiment or opinion; commerce; reciprocal exchange :-communication; connection.

Yn-ter-cur'rence, n. Intervention.
Yn-ter-cur'rent, a. [L. intercurrens, running between.—See Intercourse.] Intervening.

Yn-ter-dict', v. a. [L. interdicere, interdictum; inter, between, and dicere, to speak.] [pp. interdicting, interdicted.] To prohibit; to forbid; to

hinder; to prevent; to exclude; to debar.
In'ter-dict, n. [L. interdictum.—See above.] A
prohibition; interdiction:—a papal prohibition of the sacrament.

in-ter-d'ic/tion, n. [L. interdictio.—See Interdict.]
The act of interdicting; prohibition; a curse; interdict.

[prohibit.

interdict.

In-ter-dic'to-ry, a. [L. interdictorius.] Serving to In-ter-dic'to-ry, a. [L. interdictorius.] Serving to In-ter-dic'to-ry, a. [L. interesse, to be of importance; inter-dicter, between and esse, to be.—See below.] [pp. inter-loping, interesting, interested.] To concern; to affect; interesting, interested.] To run between parties; to interude.

In ter-est, n. [L. interest, it is of importance.]

Concern: — advantage; benefit: — share; part: -influence; excited feeling:-a premium paid

for the use of money, in'ter-est-ed, p. a. Having an interest or con-cern; not uninterested; not disinterested.

cern; not uninterested; not disinterested.
In'ter-ëst-jing, p. a. Exciting interest or attention; affecting.
In-ter-fere', v. n. [L. inter, between, and ferire, to strike; O. Fr. entreferir.] [pp. interfering, interfered.] To intermeddle officiously; to in-

terpose; to clash; to strike against.

terpose; to clash; to strike against.

In-ter-fer'ence, n. The act of interfering; an intermeddling; interposition.

In-ter-füse', v. a. [L. interfundere, interfusum; interfusen, and fundere, to pour.] [pp. interfusing, interfused.] To pour into or among; to commingle:—to be commingled with or diffused through; to permeate; to pervade.

between two families.

In-ter-mār'ry, v. a. [Inter and Marry.] [pp. intermedly.] [pp. intermedly.] [Inter and Marry.] [pp. intermedly.] [Inter and Marry.] [pp. intermedly.] [Intermedle.] [Inter and Marry.] [pp. intermedly.] [pp. intermedling, intermedled.] To intrude.

ward.—2, n. That which is within; inside; inner In-tē'ri-or-ly, ad. Inwardly; internally. [part. In-ter-jā'cent, a. [L. interjacere, to lie between; jacere, to lie.] Lying between; intervening. In-ter-jēct', v. a. [L. interjacere, interjectin; jacere, to throw, to cause to lie.] [pp. interjecting, interjected.] To put between; to throw in. In-ter-jēc'tion, n. [L. interjectio.—See INTERLECT.]
The act of throwing between.—(Gram.) A word expressing some emotion; as, Oh! Alas!

In-ter-jec'tion-al, a. Relating to interjections.

interjoining, interjoining, interjoined.] To join mutually or reciprocally; to intermarry.

\*\*In-ter-läce', v. a. [Fr. entrelacing, interlaced.] To put to intermix; to intertwine.—2, v. n. To intertwine.—2, v. n. To intertwine.—2, v. n. To intertwine.—1 [pp. interlarding, interlarded.] To mix fat with lean:—to interpose; to insert between; to diversify.

\*\*In-ter-läy', v. a. [Inter and Lay.] [i. interlaid.] To mix fat with lean:—to interpose; to insert between; to diversify.

\*\*In-ter-läy', v. a. [Inter and Lay.] [i. interlaid.] To mix fat with lean:—to interpose; in-ter-läy', v. a. [Inter and Lay.] [i. interlaid.]

to insert between; to diversify.

In-ter-lay', v. a. [Inter and LAY.] [i. interlaid;
pp. interlaying, interlaid.] To lay between.

In-ter-leave', v. a. [Inter and LEAF.] [pp. interleaving, interleaved.] To insert between leaves.
In-ter-line', v. a. [Fr. interligner or entreligner;
Late L. interlineare.—See LINE.] [pp. interlining, interlined.] To write between lines.

In-ter-lin'e-ar, a. [Late L. interlinearis.—See
In-ter-lin'e-ary, LINE.] Written or inserted
between lines.

between lines. In-ter-lin-e-a'tion, n. The act of interlining:-

matter written between the lines. in-ter-lin'ing, n. The act of writing between lines; interlineation; correction.

lines; interlineation; correction.

fn-ter-link', v. a. &v. n. [Inter and Link.] [pp.
interlinking, interlinked.] To connect by links.

fn-ter-löck', v. n. &v. a. [Inter and Lock.] [pp. inter-löcking, interlocked.] To communicate with,
or flow into, each other; to lock mutually.

or now into, each other; to lock mutually.

In-ter-lo-cu'tion, n. [L. interlocatio; loqui, locatus, to talk.] A dialogue; a conference.—(Law.) An intermediate act or decree.

In-ter-loc'u-tor [în-ter-lok'u-tur or ĭn-ter-lo-kū'-tur, W.], n. [L. inter, between, and locator, a talker.] One who speaks with or among others. řn-ter-loc'ù-to-ry, a. Consisting of dialogue:—
preparatory to a final decision.

fn-ter-lūde, n. An intruder.

'in'ter-lūde, n. [L. interludere, to play between,
ludere, to play.] A piece played at intervals of a drama, play, or entertainment; a short dramatic piece, generally with music; a farce.

In-ter-lū'nar. } a. [L. inter, between, and luna, In-ter-lū'nar.y.] the moon.] Belonging to the time when the moon, being in conjunction with the sun, is invisible.

in-ter-mar'riage (-mar'rij), n. [Inter and Mar-RIAGE; Fr. intermariage.] Reciprocal marriage between two families.

In-ter-med'dler, n. One who intermeddles. Yn-ter-med dier, n. One who intermeddies.

Yn-ter-me'di-a-ry, n. [L. intermedius.—See Me-DIUM.] A go-between; a mediator.—2, a. Intermediate

In-termediate.
In-ter-mē'di-ate, a. [Fr. intermediat.] Lying between two extremes; intervening; interposed.
In-ter-mē'di-āte, v. n. [Inter and MEDIATE.] [pp. intermediating, intermediated.] To interpose.

Intermediating, intermediated.] To interpose. In-ter-mē-di-ā'tion, n. Interposition. In-ter'ment, n. [Fr. interrement.—See Inter.] Act of interring; burial. Act of interring; burial. In-ter'mi-na-ble, a. [L. interminabilis.—See Terminus.] Having no limits; immense; boundless; codless.

fn-tër'mi-nate, a. [L. interminatus.—See TERMI-NATE.] Unbounded; unlimited.

NATE.] Unbounded; unlimited.

1. Ther-min'gle, v. a. & v. n. [Inter and MINGLE.]

1. Intermingling, intermingled.] To mingle.

1. There-mis'sion (in-ter-mish'un), n. [L. intermiss'son (in-ter-mish'un), n. [L. intermiss'].

1. Therefore, See Intermit.] A cessation for a time; pause; intervenient time; rest.

pause; intervenient time; rest.

In-ter-mit', v. a. [L. intermittere, intermissum, to
interrupt; inter, apart, and mittere, to send.]

[pp. intermitting, intermitted.] To cause to
cease for a time; to suspend.—2, v. n. To cease for a time

Yn-ter-mit'tence, n. Intermission.
Yn-ter-mit'tent, a. [See Intermit.] Ceasing at intervals.—2, n. An intermitting fever.

intervals.—2, n. An intermitting lever.
In-ter-mit'ting-ly, ad. At intervals.
In-ter-mix', v. a. & v. n. [L. intermiscere, intermixtum.—See Mix.] [pp. intermixing, intermixed.] To mingle; to mix together.
In-ter-mixt'ure (-mikst'yur), n. [See Mixture.]
Mixture. [Lying between walls.]

Mixture.

Inter-mil'ral, a. [L. intermuralis; munus, awall.]
Intern', v. a. [Fr. interner, to confine, to introduce; interne, L. internus or interns, inward; inter, within.] [pp. interning, interned.] To confine for safe custody in the interior of a country.

In-tër'nal, a. [L. internus.—See above.] Not external; within the body; inward; interior; spiritual.

In-ter'nal-ly, ad. Inwardly; mentally.
In-ter-na''tion-al (in-ter-nash'un-al), a. [Inter and National.] Relating to the mutual intercourse between nations.

course between nations. In terms, m. Fr.] A house-surgeon in a hospital. In-ter-nō'cine, a. [L. internecims, murderous; internecio, slaughter; inter, throughout, and necare, to slay.] Mutually destructive; deadly.

In-ter-po-la'tion, n. Act of interpolating; something added or foisted in.
In-ter-po-la-tor, n. One who interpolates.
In-ter-po'sal, n. Interposition.

In-ter-pose, v. a. [Fr. interposer; in meaning it represents L. interponere, interpositum, to place between (see Pose); historically, it is from the root of PAUSE (q. v.).] [pp. interposing, interposed.] To place between; to thrust in.—2, v. n. To act in a friendly manner between two parties; to interfere; to intervene; to intercede.

ties; to interfere; to intervene; to intercede.

Inter-po-si"tion (in-ter-po-zish'un), n. [L. interpositio; interpoene; interpositium, to place between.] The act of interposing; intervention.

Interpret, v. a. [L. interpretari, to expound; interpres, an interpreter, a factor.] [pp. interpreting, interpreted.] To explain; to translate; to
decipher; to expound; to elucidate.

decipher; to expound; to elucidate.
In-tër-pre-tā'tion, n. Art, or act, of interpreting;
exposition; explanation; exegesis.
In-tër'pre-tā-tive, a. Explanatory.
In-tër'pre-ter, n. One who interprets.
In-ter-rēg'num, n. [L. inter, between, and regnum,
a reign.] The time in which a throne is vacant,
between the death of one sovereign and the ac-

between the death of one sovereign and the accession of another.

In-ter'ro-gate, v. a. [L. interrogare, interrogatum; inter, throughout, and rogare, to ask.] [pp. interrogating, interrogated.] To examine by asking questions; to inquire of; to question.—2, v. n. To put questions.

In-ter-ro-ga'tion, n. [L. interrogatio.] A question; an inquiry:—a point, thus [?], denoting

In-ter-rog'a-tive, a. [L. interrogativus.] Questioning.—2, n. A pronoun or word used in asking questions; as, who? what?—a question.

questions; as, who? what?—a question.
In-ter-rog a-tive-ly, ad. In form of a question.
In-ter-rog a-to-ry, n. [L.] An asker of questions.
In-ter-rog a-to-ry, n. [L. interrogatorius, questioning.] A question; inquiry.—2, a. Containing a question.
In-ter-ript. n. a. [L.]

ing.a question.

Yn-ter-ript', v.a. [L. interrumpere, interruptum; inter, between, and rumpere, to break.] [pp. interrupting, interrupted.] To stop; to interfere with; to hinder:—to divide; to separate.

Yn-ter-rip'tion, n. [L. interruptio.] The act of interrupting; that which interrupts; stop.

Yn-ter-sect', v.a. [L. intersecare, intersectum; secare, to cut.] [pp. intersecting, intersected.]

To cut; to divide mutually.—2, v. n. To meet and cross

Intersect, s. a. [Intersection, secure, to slay.] Mutually destructive; deadly.

Intern'ment, n. [Fr. internement.] Confinement, as of refugees, in the interior of a country.

In'ternôde, n. [L. internodium.—See Node.] The interval between two nodes.

Internode, n. [L. internodium.—See Node.] The interval between two nodes.

Internode, n. [L. internodium.—See Node.] The interval between two nodes.

Internode, n. [L. internodium.—See Node.] The act of intersecting; a crossing; a point where lines cross.

Inter-space, n. [Inter and Space.] An interfer-space, n. [Inter-space, interspersum; spargers, sparsum, to scatter.] [pp. interspersing, interspersed.] To scatter among.

Internodium.—See Node.] The act of intersecting; a crossing; a point where lines cross.

Inter-space, n. [Intersection.—See Section.] The act of intersecting; a crossing; a point where lines cross.

Inter-space, n. [Intersection.—See Section.] The act of intersecting; a crossing; a point where lines cross.

Inter-space, n. [Inter and Space.] An interperspersed.] To scatter among.

Interpellation, interpellated.] To question for the properties of the properties o

mally or officially.

In-ter-pel-la'tion, n. [L. interpellatio.] A formal request or demand for explanation.

In-ter-pla'ne't-a-rx, a. [Inter and Planetarr.] Situated between planets. [tion; interaction. In'ter-plāzd', r. n. [Inter and Planetarr.] Situated between planets. [tion; interaction. In'ter-plāzd', r. n. [Inter and Planetarr.] The act of interweaving:—any thing interpleaded.] (Law.) To discuss a point preliminary or incidental.

In-ter-plāzd'er, n. (Law.) One who interpleads:—the title of a bill in equity.

In-ter'po-lāte, v. a. [L. interpolatum, to patch up; inter, between, and polire, to polish (q. v.).] [pp. interpolating, interpolated.] To interweave.

In'ter-val, n. [L. intervallum; inter, between, and polire, to polish (q. v.).] [pp. interpolating, interpolated.] To unite by twisting to interweave.

In'ter-val, n. [L. intervallum; inter, between, and vallum, a wall,—properly, the space between the vallum are vallum, a wall,—properly, the space between the vallum are vallum. Sale vallum are vallum are vallum and vallum are vallum are

rampart and the tents.] Space between places; | In-tox'i-cant, n. Any thing that can intoxicate. rampart and the tents. | Space between places; an interstice:—a vacuity:—a space of time; an interstice:—a vacuity:—a space of time; season; remission:—low or alluvial land. | n-ter-vēne', v. n. [L. intervenire, to come between; renire, to come.] [pp. intervening, intervening.] | poison; Fr. intoxiquer; L. in, into, and toxicum, poison; Gr. rockeov, arrow-poison; rocker, above, arrow-poison; rocker, arrows.] [pp. intoxicating, intoxicated.] | To make drunk; to inebriate. Yn-ter-vene', v. n. [L. intervenire, to come between; venire, to come.] [pp. intervening, intervened.] To come between persons or things;

to come between points of time. In-ter-ve'ni-ent, a. Passing between.

In-ter-ven'ing, p. a. Coming between. In-ter-ven'tion, n. [L. interventio.—Se [L. interventio. - See INTER-Interposition; mediation. Yn-ter-ver'te-bral, a. [Inter and Vertebral.]
Between the vertebræ.

In'ter-view (-vū), n. [Fr. s'entrevoir, to meet; L. inter, between, and videre, to see.—See View.]
Mutual sight:—an appointed meeting or confer-Mutual sight:—an appointed meeting or conference; a meeting.—2, v. a. [pp. interviewing, interviewed.] To have an interview with:—to call upon a person and question him.

"ter-view-er (vū-er), n. One who interviews another.

"ter-viev', v. a. [L. inter, between, and volvere, to roll.] [m. intervolving, intervolved.] To

In'ter-view-er (-vu-er), n. One who interviews

another.

'h-ter-völve', v. a. [L. inter, between, and volvere,
to roll.] [pp. intervolving, intervolved.] To
involve together.

'h-ter-wēave', v. a. [Inter and Weave,] [i. interther-weave', v. a. [Inter and the very line interthere is the research of the research o

wove or interweaved; pp. interweaving, inter-woven or interweaved.] To weave together; to intermingle; to intermix.

In-tes'ta-ble, a. [L. intestabilis.—See TESTAMENT.]

Acquainted. 2, it. A laminar Frience, contains. In time and the property of the first pr

in timate-ly, ad. Closely; familiarly. Inti-mate-ly, ad. Closely; familiarly. Inti-mation, m. [L. intimatio.] Act of intimating; insinuation; a hint; an obscure suggestion.

Institution; a first an oscure saggestion.

In-tim'i-date, v. a. [Late L. intimidare, intimidatum; L. in intensive, and timidus, timid (q. v.).]

[pp. intimidating, intimidated.] To frighten.

In-tim-i-da'tion, n. Act of intimidating.

In'to, prep. [In and To.] Noting entrance or penetration.

řn-tol'er-a-ble, a. [L. intolerabilis; Fr. intolérable. TOLERABLE.] That cannot be tolerated;

— See Tolerable. I hat cannot be tolerated; insufferable; insupportable; unendurable.

In-töl'er-a-bly, ad. Not tolerably.

In-töl'er-ance, n. [L. intolerantia.—See Tolerance.]

ANCE.] Want of tolerance, toleration, or en-

Yn'to-nate, v. a. [Late L. intonare, intonatum.— See INTONE.] [pp. intonating, intonated.] To

sound; to sing.

In-to-na'tion, n. Manner or act of sounding.

In-tōne', v. a. & v. n. [L. intonare, to thunder,—later, to chant; O. L. tonus, thunder; L. tonus, Gr. τόνος, a tone (q. v.).] [pp. intoning, intoned.]

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

In-tox-i-ca'tion, n. Drunkenness; ebriety. In'tra-. [L. intra, within, an adverb and preposi-tion from interus, inward.—See Interior.] A prefix denoting situation within or between; it is seen in only a few English words.

Yn-trac-ta-bh'(i-ty, n. Ungovernableness.
In-trac'ta-ble, a. [L. intractabilis.—See TractaBLE.] Stubborn; unmanageable; unruly; perverse; obstinate; refractory; indocile.

in-tran'si-tive-ly, ad. Not transitively; without an object following.

Ĭn-trans-mis'si-ble, a. [See Transmissible.] Not transmissible. Itansmissible. And transmissible. Itansmissible. Itansmissible. Itansmissible. Itansmissible. Itansmitable. Not In-trench', v. n. [In and Trench.] [pp. intrenching, intrenched.] To encroach; to trench.—2, v. a. To furrow:—to fortify.

In-tes' ta-ble, a. [L. intestabilis.—See TESTAMENT.]
Disqualified to make a will.
In-tes' ta-cy, n. State of dying without a will.
In-tes' ta-cy, n. [L. intestatus; in, not, and testatus, testatus, to make a will.—See TESTAMENT.] Dying without having made a will. wasting a will.
2, n. One dying without leaving a will.
In-tes' ti-nal, a. Belonging to the intestines.
In-tes' tine, a. [L. intestinus, inward; intus, Gr. èvròc, within.] Internal; inward; domestic.
In-très' tine, a. [L. intestinus, inward; domestic.
In-très' tine, a. [L. interinus, inward; interior.
In-très' tine, a. [L. intrepidus; in, not, and trepidus, altrench.
In-très' tine, a. [L. intrepidus; in, not, and trepidus; altrench.
In-très' tine, a. [L. intrepidus; in, not, and trepidus; altrench.
In-très' tine, a. [L. intrepidus; in-trèp'id.—See TREPIDATION.] Fearless, parave.
In-très' tine, a. [L. intrepidus; in-trèp'id.—See Invarench.
In-très' tine, a. [L. intrepidus; in-trèp'id.—See Invarench.
In-très' tine, a. [L. intrepidus; in-trèp'id.—See Invarench.
In-très' tine, a. [L. intrepidus; inperpiex.—see Introducts and property triguing, intrigued.] To form plots.

In-trigu'er (in-treg'er), n. One who intrigues.

In-trin'sic, a. [L. intrinsecus; intra, within,

in-trin'sic, a. [L. intrinsecus; intra, within, in-trin'si-cal, and secus, according to, following: on type of extrinsic. L. secus is said to be related to sequi, to follow.] Not extrinsic; inrelated to sequi, to follow.] Not extrinsic; inherent; internal; natural; substantial; real; true; genuine; not merely apparent.
Intrin'si-cal-ly, ad. Internally; really.
In'tro. [L. intro, inwardly; for intero, in the interior.] A Latin prefix, sparingly used in English try deposition patient varied the interior.

lish, and denoting motion toward the interior.

In-tro-duce', v. a. [L. introducere; ducere, to lead, [pp. introducing, introduced.] To bring, conduct, or usher in; to make known; to present;

to produce :- to thrust in. In-tro-duc'er, n. One who introduces. In-tro-düg'er, n. One who introduces.
In-tro-düg'tion, n. [L. introductio.—See IntroDUCE.] Act of introducing; presentation:—the
preliminary part of a book; an exordium.
In-tro-düg'tiye, a. Serving to introduce.

In-tro-düg'tiye, a. Serving to introduce.

In-töl'er-ance, n. [L. intolerance, toleration, or via durance; want of tolerance, intolerare, not to endure.—See Tolerance.] Not tolerant; not enduring.

In-töl'er-a'tion, n. Want of toleration.

In-tiol'er-a'tion, n. Want of toleration.

In-tro'it [in-tro'it, Sm. Cl. N.; in-troire, to enter; introire, to enter; introire, to enter; introire, intonation.

In-tiol'er-ance, n. [L. intonare, intonation.]

In-tiol'er-ance, n. [L. intolerance, total introduce.

In-tro'it, Sm. Cl. N.; in-troire, to enter; intro, inward, and ire, to go.] A psalm sung while the priest enters within the altar rails.

In-tro-düc'tive, a. Serving to introduce.

In-tro-düc'tive, a. Serving to

in-tro-mis'sion (in-tro-mish'un), n. [Fr.; L. intro, inward, and mittere, missum, to send.] Act of intromitting; admission; a sending in.

in-tro-mit', v. a. [See Intromission.] [pp. intromitting, intromitted.] To send in; to let in.—2, v. n. To intermeddle.

in-tro-spec'tion, n. [Late L. introspectio; L. introspicere, introspectum, to look into; intro, inward,

INTROSPECTIVE

In-tro-spec tive, a. Viewing inwardly.
In-tro-ver'sion, n. The act of introverting.
In-tro-ver't, v. a. [L. introvertere, introversum; intro, inward, and vertere, to turn.] [pp. introverting, introverted.] To turn inward.

In-trude', v. n. [L. intrudere, intrusum; in, into, and trudere, to thrust (y. v.).] [pp. intruding, intruded.] To come in or to enter without permission; to encroach; to interlope. -2, v. a. force in rudely; to obtrude.

In-trad'er, n. One who intrudes; an interloper. In-tra'sjon (in-tra'zhun), n. [Late L. intrusio.— See INTRUDE.] Act of intruding; an unwelcome entrance: obtrusion.

In-trust, v. a. [In and Trust.] [pp. intrusting, intrusted.] To del ver in trust; to entrust.

In-tu-I''tion (in-tu-ish'un), n. [L. intueri, intuitus, to look upon; in, upon, and tueri, to look.] The act of the mind by which a truth is immediately perceived; intuitive perception: - knowledge gained independently of experience; immediate

In-tu-i'tion-al, u. Of or pertaining to intuition. In-tū'i-tive, a. [Fr. intuitif.—See Intuition.]
Seen by the mind immediately:—perceiving at once, or directly.

once, or directly.
In-tū'-tīve-ly, ad. By intuition.
In-tū-mēsce' (in-tū-mēs'), v. n. [L. intumescere;
in intensive, and tumescere, inceptive of tumere,
to swell.] [pp. intumescing, intumesced.] To
swell; to be tumid.

 šweli; το σε tunia.
 šn-tů-měs'conce, n. A swelling; a tumor.
 šn-tụs-sụs-cĕp'tiọn, n. [L. intus, Gr. ἐντός, within, and susceptio, a reception; suscipere, susceptum, to take up, to undertake; sub, under, and capere, to Reception of one part within another.

n-twined, To twist together; to entwine, intwisted, To twist together; to entwine, intwisted, To twist together; to intwisting, intwisted. To twist together; to intwine. In-un'date, v. a. [L. inundare, inundatum, to flood; in, upon, and undare, to flow; unda, a wave.]

pp. inundating, inundated.] To overflow with

[pp. inundating, inundated.] To verifice water.

In-un-da'tion, n. [L. inundatio.] An overflow of In-ure' (in-yur'), v. a. [IN, and O. E. ure, to work, to practise; O. Fr. evre, owre, Fr. euwre, L. opus, operis, work.] [pp. inuring, inured.] To habituate; to accustom.—2, v. n. (Law.) To take effect.

In-ure'ment, n. Practice; habit; use.

In-ured.] To entomb; to bury.

In-til'j-ty, n. [L. inutilitas.—See Utility.]

Want of utility; uselessness; unprofitableness.

In-vade', v. a. [L. invadiere; in, into, and eadere, to go.] [pp. invading, invaded.] To enter for a hostile purpose; to attack; to assail; to assault.

In-vad'er, n. One who invaded; assailant.

In-vad'er, n. one who invades; assailant.

In-val'id, a. [L. invalidus.—See Valid.] Not valid; of no legal force; weak; of no weight or cogency.

In-val'd' (In-val-id') [in'va-led or in'va-lid, H.;

in regardores, weak, or no weak of each of in rya-lid, H; in rya-lid, Wb.; in rya-led, I. N. Skead, n. [Fr. invalide.—See above.] One who is weak or disabled by sickness; a soldier disabled.—2, a. Disabled to the result of the abled: infirm: weak.

In-văl'i-dāte, v. a. [Fr. invalider.—See INVALID.]
[pp. invalidating, invalidated.] To make void; weaken.

In-val-lad'tion, n. The act of weakening.
In-va-lid'i-ty, n. Want of validity.
In-val'd-a-ble (in-val'yu-a-bl), a. [In, not, or in intensive, and Valuable.] That cannot be valued; inestimable; precious; above all price.

In-val'u-a-bly, ad. Inestimably.
In-va'ri-a-ble, a. [In, not, and VARIABLE.] Not variable; immutable; unchangeable; unalter-

and specere, to look.] A view of the inside:—the act or practice of examining the operations of one's own mind; self-examination.
n-trq-spec'tive, a. Viewing inwardly.
n-trq-ver'sion, n. The act of introverting.

I invacing the introverting and specere in the self-examination.

YADE.] Act of invading; a hostile entrance; inroad; attack.

In-va'sive, a. Making invasion; aggressive, In-vec'tive, n. [L. invectivus, reproachful.— See Inveigh.] An abusive or angry speech; a harsh censure; angry abuse; reproach; satire.-2, a.

In-veigh' (in-va'), v. n. [L. invehere, invectum, to attack; in, against, and vehere, to carry.] [pp. inveighing, inveighed.] To utter censure or reproach; to rail; to declaim.

In-vēi'gle (in-vē'gl), v. a. [Probably for Fr. aveug-ler, to blind, to delude; aveugle, blind; Late L. aboculis, blind; ab, away from, and oculus, an eye.] [pp. inveigling, inveigled.] To wheedle;

eye.] [pp. inverging, invergence; to persuade to evil.

1n-vēi'gle-mēnt, n. Seduction; enticement.

1n-vēi'gler (in-vē'gler), n. One who invergles; a seducer; a deceiver.

In-vent', v. a. [L. invenire, inventum, to come upon; in, upon, and venire, to come.] [pp. inventing, invented.] To contrive; to devise; to discover; to forge; to feign.

In-ven't; w long; w jeight.
In-ven't; n. One who invents; a forger.
In-ven'tion, n. [L. inventio.] Act of inventing;
faculty or power of inventing; ingenuity:—a
thing invented; a contrivance; forgery; fiction.

In-ven'tive, a. Apt to invent; ingenious.
In-vent'or, n. [L.] One who invents; a contriver.
In-ven-tôri-al, a. Relating to an inventory.

In-ven-to ri-al. ly, ad. By an inventory. The ven-to-ry, n. [Fr. inventaire, L. inventarium, a list, a list of things found.] A list of goods. In-ven'tress, n. A female who invents.

In-ven tress, n. A temale who invents.
In-ve-rac'i-ty, n. [In, not, and Verracity.] Want of truthfulness.
In-verse', a. [L. inversus.—See Invert.] Inverted:—opposed to direct.
In-verse'ly, ad. In an inverted order.

In-ver'sion (in-ver'shun), u. [L. inversio. — See INVERT.] The act of inverting; change of order, time, or place, so that the first become, last, and the last first.

In-vert', v. a. [L. invertere, inversum; vertere, to turn.] [pp. inverting, inverted.] To turn upside down; to place in a contrary order; to place

the last first; to reverse; to overturn.

In-ver'te-brate, a. [In, not, and Vertebrate.]

Not vertebrate; having no spinal column.

Not vertebrate; naving no spinat column.

Invēst', v. a. [L. investire, to clothe; in, upon,
and restire, to clothe.—See YEST.] [pp. investing, invested.] To dress; to clothe; to array;
to endue:—to place, as money in some perma-

to endue:—to place, as money in some permanent form:—to besiege; to enclose.

In-vés'ti-gāte, v. a. [L. investigare, investigatum, to track out; in, upon, and vestigare, to trace; vestigium, a trace.—See Vestige.] [pp. investigating, investigated.] To search out; to find out; to trace up. In-ves-ti-ga'tion, n. [L. investigatio.] The act of

inves-it-ga uon, n. [L. messigato.] Ine act of investigating; a searching; examination. In-ves'ti-ga-tor, n. [L.] One who investigates. In-ves'ti-ture, n. [Late L. investitura, investment.] The act of giving possession. In-vest ment, n. The act of investing; property invested:—dress; vesture; vestment:—that in which money is invested.

which money is invested. In-veterate; long continuance of any thing bad, as a disease, &c.:—obstinacy of mind.

In-vet'er-ate, a. [L. inveterare, inveteratum; in intensive, and vetus, veteris, old.] Fixed or established by long continuance; old; long estab-

n-vid'i-oŭs, a. [L. invidus, invidusus; invidia, envy (q. v.).] Likely to promote envy or ill-will or to give offence:—envious; malignant. qn-vid'i-oŭs-ly, ad. In an invidious manner.

mîen, sîr; môve, nör, sôn; bûll, bür, rûle, ûse.-Ç, Ç, Ç, Ş, soft; Ø, Ø, g, ğ, hard; ş as z; x as gz; this.