

MENE'AN. [L., Gr. *hymēn*, perh. conn. with Gr. *hymnos*, a festive song, a hymn.]

HYMN, him, *n.* a song of praise.—*v.t.* to celebrate in song: to worship by hymns.—*v.i.* to sing in praise or adoration. [L. *hymnus*—Gr. *hymnos*.]

HYMNIC, him'nik, *adj.* relating to hymns.

HYMNOLOGIST, him-nol'o-jist, *n.* one skilled in *hymnology*: a writer of hymns.

HYMNOLOGY, him-nol'o-ji, *n.* the science which treats of *hymns*: a collection of hymns. [Gr. *hymnos*, a hymn, *logos*, a discourse.]

HYPALLAGE, hi-pal'a-je, *n.* an *interchange*: in rhetoric, a figure in which the relations of things in a sentence are mutually interchanged, but without obscuring the sense, as *he covered his hat with his head*, instead of *he covered his head with his hat*. [Fr.—L., Gr., from *hypallassō*, to interchange—*hypō*, under, and *allassō*, to change.]

HYPERTATON, hi-per'ba-ton, *n.* (*rhet.*) a figure by which words are transposed from their natural order. [Gr. a "transposition," from *hyperbainō*—*hyper*, beyond, and *bainō*, to go.]

HYPORBOLA, hi-per'bo-la, *n.* (*geom.*) one of the conic sections or curves formed when the intersecting plane makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes.—*adjs.* HYPERBOLIC, HYPERBOLICAL.—*adv.* HYPERBOLICALLY. [L. (*lit.*) a "throwing beyond"—Gr. *hyperbolē*, from *hyperballō*—*hyper*, beyond, *ballō*, to throw.]

HYPORBOLE, hi-per'bo-lē, *n.* a rhetorical figure which produces a vivid impression by representing things as much greater or less than they really are: an exaggeration.—*adjs.* HYPERBOLIC, HYPERBOLICAL.—*adv.* HYPERBOLICALLY. [A doublet of the above.]

HYPORBOLIZE, hi-per'bol-iz, *v.t.* to represent hyperbolically.—*v.i.* to speak hyperbolically or with exaggeration.—*n.* HYPERBOLISM.

HYPERBOREAN, hi-per-bō're-an, *adj.* belonging to the *extreme north*.—*n.* an inhabitant of the extreme north. [Gr. *hyperboreos*—*hyper*, beyond, and *Boreas*, the north wind.]

HYPERCRTIC, hi-per-krit'ik, *n.* one who is *over-critical*.—*adjs.* HYPERCRITICAL, HYPERCRIT'ICAL, *over-critical*.—*adv.* HYPERCRITICALLY.—*n.* HYPERCRITICISM. [Gr. *hyper*, over, and *CRITIC*.]

HYPERTKINESIS, hi-per-kī-nē'sis, *n.* abnormal increase of muscular movement: spasmodic action: spasm. [Gr. *hyper*, over, and *kinēsis*, motion.]

HYPERTKINETIC, hi-per-ki-net'ik, *adj.* relating to or characterized by *hyperkinesis*.

HYPERMETRICAL, hi-per-met'rik-al, *adj.* beyond or exceeding the ordinary *metre* of a line: having a syllable too much. [Gr. *hyper*, and *METRICAL*.]

HYPERTHYSICAL, hi-per-fiz'ik-al, *adj.* beyond physical laws: supernatural.

HYPERTHENE, hi-per-sthēn, HYPERSTENE, hi-per-stēn, *n.* a mineral, Labrador hornblende. Its color is between grayish and greenish black, but nearly copper-red on the cleavage. It is usually found foliated, massive. [Gr. *hyper*, beyond, and *sthenos*, strength: so named from its difficult frangibility as compared with hornblende, with which it was formerly confounded.]

HYPERTHENIA, hi-per-sthē'ni-a, *n.* in *med.* a morbid condition characterized by extreme excitement of all the vital phenomena.

HYPERTHENIC, hi-per-sthēn'ik, *adj.* containing *hypersthenic*: resembling *hypersthenic*: relating to, characterized by,

or producing over-excitement: stimulating: stimulated.

HYPERTROPHY, hi-per'tro-fi, *n.*, *over-nourishment*: the state of an organ, or part of the body when it grows too large from over-nourishment. [Gr. *hyper*, and *trophē*, nourishment—*trophō*, to nourish.]

HYPHEN, hi'fen, *n.* a short stroke (-) joining two syllables or words. [Gr. *hypō*, under, *hen*, one.]

HYPHOMYCETES, hi-fō-mī-sē'tēz, *n.pl.* one of the great divisions of fungi, containing those species which have naked spores borne on free or only fasciculate threads. The plants are microscopic, growing as moulds over dead or living organic substances; and various cutaneous disorders of animals, as well as many diseases of plants, are ascribed to them. By some authorities yeast is included in this division. [Gr. *hyphaō*, *hyphainō*, to weave, and *mykēs*, *mykētos*, a fungus.]

HYPHOMYCETOUS, hi-fō-mī-sē'tus, *adj.* pertaining, relating to, or characteristic of the *Hyphomycetes* or microscopic vegetable moulds; as, *hyphomycetous* fungi.

HYPNOBATE, hip'no-bāt, *n.* a sleep-walker: a somnambulist. [Gr. *hypnos*, sleep, and *bainō*, to go.]

HYPNOTISM, hip'no-tizm, *n.* a sleep-like condition induced by artificial means: a nervous sleep like the condition under mesmerism. [Coined in 1843, from Gr. *hypnos*, sleep.]

HYPOCHONDRIA, hip-o-kon'dri-a, *n.* a nervous malady, often arising from indigestion, and tormenting the patient with imaginary fears. [L., Gr., from *hypō*, under, *chondros*, a cartilage, because the disease was supposed to have its seat in the parts *under* the cartilage of the breast.]

HYPOCHONDRIAC, hip-o-kon'dri-ak, *adj.* relating to or affected with *hypochondria*: melancholy.—*n.* one suffering from *hypochondria*.

HYPOCOTYL, hi'pō-kot-il, *n.* see extract. "With seedlings the stem which supports the cotyledons (*i.e.*, the organs which represent the first leaves), has been called by many botanists the 'hypocotyledonous stem,' but for brevity sake we will speak of it merely as the *hypocotyl*."—*Darwin*.

HYPOCOTYLEDONOUS, hi-pō-kot-i-lē'don-us, *adj.* in *bot.* situated under or supporting the cotyledons. *Darwin*.

HYPOCOTYLOUS, hi-pō-kot'il-us, *adj.* of or pertaining to the *hypocotyl*. *Nature*.

HYPOCRISY, hi-pok'ri-si, *n.* a feigning to be what one is not: concealment of true character. [Lit. "the acting of a part on the stage," from Gr. *hypokrisis*—*hypokrinomai*, to play on the stage, from *hypō*, under, *krinō*, to decide.]

HYPOCRITE, hip'o-krit, *n.* one who practices *hypocrisy*.—*adj.* HYPOCRIT'IC, practicing *hypocrisy*.—*adv.* HYPOCRIT'ICALLY. [Lit. "an actor," Fr.—L., Gr. *hypokritēs*.]

HYPODERM, hi'pō-derm, HYPODERMA, hi-pō-der'ma, *n.* in *bot.* those layers of tissue lying under the epidermis, and which serve to strengthen the epidermal tissue. [Gr. *hypō*, under, and *derma*, the skin.]

HYPOGASTRIC, hip-o-gas'trik, *adj.* belonging to the *lower* part of the *abdomen*. [Gr. *hypō*, under, *gastēr*, the belly.]

HYPONASTY, hi-pō-nas'ti, *n.* in *bot.* a term implying increased growth along the lower surface of an organ or part of a plant, causing the part to bend up-

wards. *Darwin*. [Gr. *hypō*, under, and *nastos*, close-pressed, solid.]

HYPOSTASIS, hi-pos'ta-sis, *n.* a substance: the essence or personality of the three divisions of the Godhead.—*adjs.* HYPOSTAT'IC, HYPOSTAT'ICAL.—*adv.* HYPOSTAT'ICALLY. [Lit. a "standing under," L., Gr. *hypostasis*—*hyphestēmi*—*hypō*, under, *histēmi*, to make to stand.]

HYPOTENUSE, hi-pot'en-ūs or hip-, HYPOTHENUSE, hi-poth'en-ūs, *n.* the side of a right-angled triangle opposite to the right angle. [Fr.—Gr. *hypoteinousa* (*grammē*), (*lit.*) (a line) "which stretches under"—*hypō*, under, *teinō*, to stretch.]

HYPOTHEC, hi-poth'ek, *n.* in Scotch law, a security in favor of a creditor over the property of his debtor, while the property continues in the debtor's possession. [Fr.—L. *hypotheca*—Gr. *hypothēkē*, a pledge.]

HYPOTHECATE, hi-poth'e-kāt, *v.t.* to place or assign anything as security under an arrangement: to mortgage.—*n.* HYPOTHECA'TION. [Low L. *hypotheco*, *hypothecatium*—*hypotheca*, a pledge, from Gr. *hypothēkē*—*hypō*, under, *tithēmi*, to place.]

HYPOTHESIS, hi-poth'e-sis, *n.* a supposition: a proposition assumed for the sake of argument: a theory to be proved or disproved by reference to facts: a provisional explanation of anything. [Lit. "that which is placed under," Gr. *hypō*, under, *tithēmi*, to place.]

HYPOTHETIC, hi-po-thet'ik, HYPOTHETICAL, hi-po-thet'ik-al, *adj.* belonging to a *hypothesis*: conditional.—*adv.* HYPOTHETICALLY. [Gr. *hypothetikos*.]

HYPISBRACHYCEPHALI, hip-si-brak-i-sef'a-li, *n.pl.* in *ethn.* those races of men characterized by high broad skulls, such as the Malayan inhabitants of Madura. [Gr. *hypsos*, height, *brachys*, short, and *kephalē*, the head.]

HYSON, hi'son, *n.* a very fine sort of green tea. [Chinese "first crop."]

HYSSOP, hi'sop, *n.* an aromatic plant. [Fr.—L. *hyssopum*—Gr. *hyssopos*—Heb. *ezōbh*.]

HYSTERIC, his-ter'ik, HYSTERICAL, his-ter'ik-al, *adj.* resulting from the *womb*: convulsive: affected with *hysterics*.—*adv.* HYSTERICALLY. [L. *hystericus*—Gr. *hysterikos*—*hystera*, the womb.]

HYSTERIC, his-ter'iks, HYSTERIA, his-ter'i-a, *n.* a disease resulting from an affection of the *womb*, causing nervous or convulsive fits.

HYSTERON-PROTERON, his-ter-on-prot'er-on, *n.* a figure of speech in which what should follow comes first: an inversion. [Gr. (*lit.*) "the last first."]

I

I, i, *pron.* the nominative case singular of the first personal pronoun: the word used by a speaker or writer in mentioning himself. [M.E. *ich*, A.S. *ic*; Ger. *ich*, Ice. *ek*, L. *ego*, Gr. *egō*. Sans. *aham*.]

IAMBIC, i-am'bik, IAMBUS, i-am'bus, *n.* a metrical foot of two syllables, the first short and the second long, as in L. *fides*; or the first unaccented and the second accented, as in *deducé*. [L. *iambus*—Gr. *iambos*, from *iaptō*, to assail, this metre being first used by writers of satire.]

IAMBIC, i-am'bik, *adj.* consisting of *iambics*.

IBEX, i'bek, *n.* a genus of goats, inhabiting the Alps and other mountainous regions. [L.]

IBIS, i'bis, *n.* a genus of wading birds like the stork, one species of which was wor-

shipped by the ancient Egyptians. [L., Gr.; an Egyptian word.]
ICARIAN, i-kā'ri-an, *adj.* belonging to *Icarus*: adventurous or unfortunate in flight. [L. *Icarus*—Gr. *Ikaros*—*Ikaros*, who fell into the sea on his flight from Crete, his waxen wings being melted by the sun.]
ICE, is, *n.* water congealed by freezing: congealed sugar.—*v.t.* to cover with ice: to freeze: to cover with congealed sugar: —*pr.p.* ic'ing; *pa.p.* iced'. [A.S. *is*; Ger. *eis*, Ice., Dan. *is*.]
ICEBERG, is'berg, *n.* a mountain or huge mass of floating ice. [From Scand. or Dut. the latter part *berg* = mountain.]
ICEBLINK, is'blingk, *n.* the blink or light reflected from ice near the horizon.
ICEBOAT, is'bōt, *n.* a boat used for forcing a passage through or being dragged over ice.
ICEBOUND, is'bownd, *adj.*, *bound*, surrounded, or fixed in with ice.
ICECREAM, is'krēm, *iced-cream*, ist'krēm, *n.*, *cream* sweetened or flavored, and artificially frozen.
ICEFIELD, is'fēld, *n.* a large field or sheet of ice.
ICEFLOAT, is'flōt, **ICEFLOE**, is'flō, *n.* a large mass of floating ice.
ICEHOUSE, is'hōws, *n.* a house for preserving ice.
ICELAND-MOSS, is'land-mos, *n.* a lichen found in the northern parts of the world, esp. in Iceland and Norway, and valuable as a medicine and as an article of diet.
ICEPACK, is'pak, *n.* drifting ice packed together.
ICEPLANT, is'plant, *n.* a plant whose leaves glisten in the sun as if covered with ice.
ICHNEUMON, ik-nū'mun, *n.* a small carnivorous animal in Egypt, famed for destroying the crocodile's eggs: an insect which lays its eggs on the larvæ of other insects. [Gr. (*it.*) the "hunter," from *ichneūō*, to hunt after—*ichnos*, a track.]
ICHOGRAPHY, ik-nog'raf-i, *n.* a tracing out: (*arch.*) a ground-plan of a work or building.—*adjs.* **ICHOGRAPHIC**, **ICHOGRAPHICAL**—*adv.* **ICHOGRAPHICALLY**. [Gr. *ichnographia*—*ichnos*, a track, *graphō*, to grave.]
ICHOLOGY, ik-nol'oj-i, *n.*, *footprint lore*: the science of fossil footprints. [Gr. *ichnos*, a track, a footprint, and *logos*, discourse.]
ICHOR, i'kor, *n.* (*myth.*) the ethereal juice in the veins of the gods: a watery humor: colorless matter from an ulcer.—*adj.* **ICHOROUS**. [Gr. *ichōr*, akin to Sans. *sich*, to sprinkle, Ger. *sehen*, to filter.]
ICHTHYOGRAPHY, ik-thi-og'ra-fi, *n.* a description of or treatise on fishes. [Gr. *ichthys*, *ichthys*, a fish, *graphō*, to write.]
ICHTHYOLITE, ik'thi-o-lit, *n.* a fish turned into stone, a fossil fish: the impression of a fish in a rock. [Gr. *ichthys*, a fish, and *lithos*, a stone.]
ICHTHYOLOGY, ik-thi-ol'o-ji, *n.* the branch of zoology that treats of fishes.—*adj.* **ICHTHYOLOGICAL**—*n.* **ICHTHYOLOGIST**, one skilled in ichthyology. [Gr. *ichthys*, a fish, *logos*, discourse, science.]
ICHTHYOPHAGOUS, ik-thi-of'a-gus, *adj.*, *eating* or subsisting on fish. [Gr. *ichthys*, a fish, *phagō*, to eat.]
ICHTHYOSAURUS, ik-thi-o-saw'r-us, *n.* the fish-lizard, a genus of extinct marine reptiles, uniting some of the characteristics of the Saurians with those of fishes. [Gr. *ichthys*, a fish, *sauros*, a lizard.]
ICICLE, is'i-kl, *n.* a hanging point of ice formed by the freezing of dropping water. [A.S. *isgicel*, for *isesgicel*; *ises* being the gen. of *is*, ice, and *gicel*, a dim. of a Celt.

word sig. ice (Ir. *aigh*). Cf. Ice. *jökull*, icicle, also a dim.]
ICILY, ICINESS. See **ICY**.
ICING, is'ing, *n.* a covering of ice or congealed sugar.
ICONOCLASM, i-kon'o-klazm, *n.* act of breaking images.—*adj.* **ICONOCLASTIC**, *image-breaking*: pertaining to iconoclasm.
ICONOCLAST, i-kon'o-klast, *n.* a breaker of images, one opposed to idol-worship. [Coined from Gr. *eikōn*, an image, and *klastēs*, a breaker—*klāō*, to break.]
ICONOLOGY, i-kon-ol'o-ji, *n.* the doctrine of images, especially with reference to worship. [Gr. *eikōn*, and *logos*, science, discourse.]
ICOSAHEDRAL, i-kos-a-hē'dral, *adj.* having twenty equal sides or faces.
ICOSAHEDRON, i-kos-a-hē'dron, *n.* (*geom.*) a solid having twenty equal sides or faces. [Gr. *eikosi*, twenty, *hedra*, base—*hed-*, root of *hezomai*, E. *Sit.*]
ICY, is'i, *adj.* composed of, abounding in, or like ice: frosty: cold: chilling: without warmth of affection.—*adv.* IC'ILY.—*n.* IC'INESS.
IDEA, i-dē'a, *n.* an image of a thing formed by the mind: a notion: thought: opinion. [L.—Gr. *idea*—*idein*, to see; akin to **WIT**.]
IDEAL, i-dē'al, *adj.* existing in *idea*: mental: existing in imagination only: the highest and best conceivable, the perfect, as opp. to the real, the imperfect.—*n.* the highest conception of anything.—*adv.* IDE'ALLY.
IDEALISM, i-dē'al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that in external perceptions the objects immediately known are *ideas*: any system that considers thought or the *idea* as the ground either of knowledge or existence: tendency towards the highest conceivable perfection, love for or search after the best and highest.
IDEALIZATION, i-dē'al-i-zā'shun, *n.* act of forming in *idea*, or of raising to the highest conception.
IDEALIZE, i-dē'al-iz, *v.t.* to form in *idea*: to raise to the highest conception.—*v.i.* to form ideas.
IDEALIST, i-dē'al-ist, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of idealism.
IDEALISTIC, i-dē'al-ist'ik, *adj.* pertaining to idealists or to idealism.
IDEALITY, i-dē'al'i-ti, *n.*, *ideal state*: ability and disposition to form ideals of beauty and perfection.
IDENTICAL, i-den'tik-al, *adj.* the very same: not different.—*adv.* IDENT'ICALLY.—*n.* IDENT'ICALNESS, *identity*. [L. as if *identicus*—*idem*, the same.]
IDENTIFY, i-den'ti-fi, *v.t.* to make to be the same: to ascertain or prove to be the same:—*pa.p.* iden'tified.—*n.* IDENTIFICA'TION. [Fr. *identifier* (It. *identificare*)—L. as if *identicus*—*idem*, the same, and *facio*, to make.]
IDENTITY, i-den'ti-ti, *n.* state of being the same: sameness. [Fr.—Low L. *identitas*—L. *idem*, the same.]
IDEOGRAPHIC, i-de-o-graf'ik, **IDEOGRAPHICAL**, -ik-al, *adj.* representing ideas by pictures instead of words. [Gr. *idea*, *idea*, *graphō*, to write.]
IDEOLOGY, i-de-ol'o-ji, *n.* the science of ideas, metaphysics. [Gr. *idea*, and *logos*, discourse.]
IDES, idz, *n.sing.* in ancient Rome, the 15th day of March, May, July, Oct., and the 13th of the other months. [Fr.—L. *idus*, origin doubtful, said to be Etruscan.]
IDIOCRASY, id-i-ok'ra-si, *n.* same as **IDIOSYNCRASY**. [Fr.—Gr. *idiokrasia*—*idios*, peculiar, and *krasis*. See **CRASIS**.]
IDIOCY, id'i-o-si, **IDIOTCY**, id'i-ut-si, *n.* state of being an idiot: imbecility: folly.

IDIOM, id'i-um, *n.* a mode of expression peculiar to a language. [Fr.—L.—Gr. *idiōma*, peculiarity—*idiōō*, make one's own—*idios*, one's own.]
IDIOMATIC, id-i-o-mat'ik, **IDIOMATICAL**, id-i-o-mat'ik-al, *adj.* conformed or pertaining to the idioms of a language.—*adv.* **IDIOMATICALLY**. [Gr. *idiōmatikos*—*idiōma*, *idiōmatos*, peculiarity.]
IDIOPATHIC, id-i-o-path'ik, *adj.* (*med.*) primary, not depending on or preceded by another disease.—*adv.* **IDIOPATHICALLY**.
IDIOPATHY, id-i-op'a-thi, *n.* a peculiar affection or state: (*med.*) a primary disease, one not occasioned by another. [Gr. *idios*, peculiar, *pathos*, suffering—*path-ein*, to suffer.]
IDIOSYNCRASY, id-i-o-sin'kra-si, *n.*, *peculiarity of temperament or constitution*: any characteristic of a person.—*adj.* **IDIOSYNCRATIC**. [Gr. *idios*, one's own, peculiar, and *synkrasis*, a mixing together—*syn*, together, and *krasis*, a mixing. See **CRASIS**.]
IDIOT, id'i-ut, *n.* one deficient in intellect: a foolish or unwise person. [Fr.—L. *idiōta*—Gr. *idiōtēs*, orig. a "private man," then an ignorant, rude person—*idios*, one's own, peculiar.]
IDIOTCY. Same as **IDIOCY**.
IDIOTIC, id-i-ot'ik, **IDIOTICAL**, id-i-ot'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or like an idiot: foolish.—*adv.* **IDIOTICALLY**.
IDIOTISM, id'i-ut-izm, *n.* an idiom. [L.—Gr.—*idiōtizō*, to put into common or current language—*idiōtēs*. See **IDIOT**.]
IDLE, i'dl, *adj.* vain: trifling: unemployed: averse to labor: not occupied: useless: unimportant: unedifying.—*v.t.* to spend in idleness.—*ns.* **IDLER**, **IDLENESS**—*adv.* **IDLY**. [A.S. *idel*; Dut. *ijdel*, Ger. *eitel*, conn. with Gr. *itharos*, clear, *athēr*, upper air, from *aiho*, burn. The orig. sense was prob. "clear"; then pure, mere, sheer; then vain, unimportant (Skeat).]
IDOL, i'dul, *n.* a figure: an image of some object of worship: a person or thing too much loved or honored. [L. *idolum*—Gr. *eidōlon*—*eidos*, that which is seen—*idein*, to see. See **WIT**.]
IDOLATER, i-dol'a-ter, *n.* a worshipper of idols: a great admirer:—*fem.* **IDOLATRESS**. [Fr. *idolâtre*, corr. of L.—Gr. *eidōlōlatrēs*—*eidōlon*, idol, *latrēs*, worshipper.]
IDOLATRIZE, i-dol'a-triz, *v.t.* to worship as an idol: to adore.
IDOLATROUS, i-dol'a-trus, *adj.* pertaining to idolatry.—*adv.* **IDOLATROUSLY**.
IDOLATRY, i-dol'a-tri, *n.* the worship of idols: excessive love.
IDOLIZE, i'dul-iz, *v.t.* to make an idol of, for worship: to love to excess.—*n.* **IDOLIZER**.
IDYL, **IDYLL**, i'dil, *n.* a short pictorial poem, chiefly on pastoral subjects: a narrative poem. [L. *idyllium*—Gr. *eidyllion*, dim. of *eidos*, image—*eidomai*, to seem. See **WIT**.]
IDYLLIC, i-dil'ik, *adj.* of or belonging to *idyls*.
IF, *conj.* an expression of doubt: whether: in case that: supposing that. [A.S. *gif*; cog. with Dut. *of*, Ice. *ef*, if, *efa*, to doubt; O. Ger. *ibu*, *ipu*, dative case of *iba*, a condition.]
IGNEOUS, ig'ne-us, *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or like fire: (*geol.*) produced by the action of fire. [L. *igneus*—*ignis*, fire, cog. with Sans. *agni*.]
IGNESCENT, ig-nes'ent, *adj.* emitting sparks of fire. [L. *ignescens*—*ignis*.]
IGNIS-FATUUS, ig'nis-fat'ū-us, *n.* a light which misleads travellers, often seen over marshy places, of which the cause is not

well understood, also called "Will-o'-the-wisp" under-pl. **IGNES-FATUI**, ig'něz-fat'ū-i. [L. *ignis*, fire, *fatuus*, foolish.]

IGNITE, ig-nit', *v.t.* to set on fire, to kindle: to render luminous with heat.—*v.i.* to take fire: to burn. [See **IGNITION**.]

IGNITIBLE, ig-nit'i-bl, *adj.* that may be ignited.

IGNITION, ig-nish'un, *n.* act of setting on fire: state of being kindled, and esp. of being made red-hot. [Fr., coined from L. *ignio*, *ignitus*, to set on fire—*ignis*, fire.]

IGNOBLE, ig-nō'bl, *adj.* of low birth: mean or worthless: dishonorable.—*adv.* **IGNOBLY**.—*n.* **IGNOBLENESS**. [Fr.—L. *ignobilis*—*in*, not, *gnobilis*, *nobilis*, noble.]

IGNOMINIOUS, ig-nō-min'i-us, *adj.* dishonorable: marked with ignominy: contemptible: mean.—*adv.* **IGNOMINIOUSLY**.—*n.* **IGNOMINIOUSNESS**.

IGNOMINY, ig'nō-min-i, *n.* the loss of one's good name: public disgrace: infamy. [Fr.—L. *ignominia*—*in*, not, *gnomen*, *nomen*, name. See **NAME**.]

IGNORAMUS, ig-nō-rā-mus, *n.* an ignorant person, esp. one making a pretence to knowledge:—*pl.* **IGNORAMUSES**. [L. "we are ignorant," 1st pers. pl. pres. ind. of *ignoro*.]

IGNORANCE, ig'nō-rans, *n.* state of being ignorant: want of knowledge:—*pl.* in Litany, sins committed through ignorance. [Fr.—L. *ignorantia*.]

IGNORANT, ig'nō-rant, *adj.* without knowledge: uninstructed: unacquainted with.—*adv.* **IGNORANTLY**. [Fr.—L. *ignorans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *ignoro*. See **IGNORE**.]

IGNORE, ig-nōr', *v.t.* willfully to disregard: to set aside. [Fr.—L. *ignoro*, not to know—*in*, not, and *gno*-, root of (*g*)*nosco*, to know. See **KNOW**.]

IGUANA, i-gwā'na, *n.* a genus of tropical lizards, having a large dewlap under the throat. [Sp., said to be a Haytian word.]

ILEX, 'fleks, *n.* the scientific name for **HOLLY** (which see): the evergreen or holm oak. [L.]

ILIAC, il'i-ak, *adj.* pertaining to the lower intestines. [Fr., through a Low L. *iliacus*—*ilius*; the flanks, the groin.]

ILIAD, il'i-ad, *n.* an epic poem by Homer, giving an account of the destruction of *Ilium* or ancient Troy. [L. *Ilias*, *Iliadis*—Gr. *Ilias*, *Iliados* (*poiēsis*, a poem), relating to *ILIUM*, the city of *Ilos*, its founder.]

ILK, ilk, *adj.* the same. [Scot., from A.S. *ylc*, from *y-* or *i-* (base of *HE*), and *lic* = like.]

ILL, il, *adj.* (comp. **WORSE**: superl. **WORST**), evil, bad: contrary to good: wicked: producing evil: unfortunate: unfavorable: sick: diseased: improper: incorrect: cross, as temper.—*adv.* not well: not rightly: with difficulty.—*n.* evil: wickedness: misfortune.—**ILL**, when compounded with other words, expresses badness of quality or condition. [From Ice. *illr*, a contr. of the word which appears in A.S. *yfel*, E. **EVIL**.]

ILLAPSE, il-laps', *n.* a sliding in: the entrance of one thing into another. [L. *illapsus*—*illabor*—*in*, into, *labor*, to slip, to slide.]

ILLATION, il-lā'shun, *n.* act of inferring from premises or reasons: inference: conclusion. [Fr.—L. *illatio*, a bringing in, a logical inference—*infero*, *illatum*—*in*, in, into, *fero*, to bear.]

ILLATIVE, il'lā-tiv, *adj.* denoting an inference: that may be inferred.—*adv.* **ILLATIVELY**.

ILL-BLOOD, il'-blud, *n.* ill feeling: resentment.

ILL-BRED, il'-bred, *adj.* badly bred, or educated: uncivil.—*n.* **ILL-BREED'ING**.

ILLEGAL, il-lē'gal, *adj.* contrary to law.—*adv.* **ILLEGALLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not; see **LEGAL**.]

ILLEGALITY, il-le-gal'i-ti, *n.* the quality or condition of being illegal.

ILLEGALIZE, il-lē'gal-iz, *v.t.* to render unlawful.

ILLEGIBLE, il-lej'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be read: indistinct.—*adv.* **ILLEGIBLY**.—*ns.* **ILLEGIBLENESS**, **ILLEGIBILITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not; see **LEGIBLE**.]

ILLEGITIMATE, il-le-jit'i-māt, *adj.*, not according to law: not born in wedlock: not properly inferred or reasoned: not genuine.—*adv.* **ILLEGITIMATELY**.—*n.* **ILLEGITIMACY**. [L. *in*, not; see **LEGITIMATE**.]

ILL-FAVORED, il-fā'vurd, *adj.* ill-looking: deformed: ugly.

ILLIBERAL, il-lib'er-al, *adj.* niggardly: mean.—*adv.* **ILLIBERALLY**.—*n.* **ILLIBERALITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **LIBERAL**.]

ILLICIT, il-lis'it, *adj.*, not allowable: unlawful; unlicensed.—*adv.* **ILLICITLY**.—*n.* **ILLICITNESS**. [Fr.—L. *illicitus*—*in*, not, and *licitus*, pa.p. of *liceo*, to be allowable. See **LICENSE**.]

ILLIMITABLE, il-lim'it-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be bounded: infinite.—*adv.* **ILLIMITABLY**.—*n.* **ILLIMITABLENESS**. [L. *in*, not, and **LIMITABLE**.]

ILLISION, il-lizh'un, *n.* the act of dashing or striking against. [L. *illisio*—*illido*, to strike against—*in*, upon, *laedo*, to dash, to strike.]

ILLITERACY, il-lit'er-a-si, *n.* state of being illiterate: want of learning.

ILLITERATE, il-lit'er-āt, *adj.*, not learned: uninstructed: ignorant.—*adv.* **ILLITERATELY**.—*n.* **ILLITERATENESS**. [L. *in*, not, and **LITERATE**.]

ILL-NATURED, il-nā'turd, *adj.* of an ill nature or temper: cross: peevish.—*adv.* **ILL-NATUREDLY**.

ILLNESS, il'nes, *n.* sickness: disease.

ILLOGICAL, il-loj'i-kal, *adj.* contrary to the rules of logic.—*adv.* **ILLOGICALLY**.—*n.* **ILLOGICALNESS**. [L. *in*, not, and **LOGICAL**.]

ILL-STARRED, il'-stārd, *adj.* born (according to an ancient superstition) under the influence of an unlucky star: unlucky.

ILLUDE, il-lūd', *v.t.* to play upon by artifice: to deceive. [L. *illudo*, *illusum*—*in*, upon, *ludo*, to play.]

ILLUME. See **ILLUMINE**.

ILLUMINATE, il-lū'min-āt, *v.t.* to light up: to enlighten: to illustrate: to adorn with ornamental lettering or illustrations.—*adj.* enlightened. [L. *illumino*, *illuminatus*—*in*, in, upon, and *lumbo*, to cast light—*lumen* (= *lucimen*)—*luceo*, to shine, light.]

ILLUMINATI, il-lū-min-ā'ti, *n.pl.* the enlightened, a name given to various sects, and esp. to a society of German Free-thinkers at the end of last century.

ILLUMINATION, il-lū-min-ā'shun, *n.* act of giving light: that which gives light: splendor: brightness: a display of lights: adorning of books with colored lettering or illustrations: (*B.*) enlightening influence, inspiration.

ILLUMINATIVE, il-lū'min-ā-tiv, *adj.* tending to give light: illustrative or explanatory.

ILLUMINATOR, il-lū'min-ā-tor, *n.* one who illuminates, especially one who is employed in adorning books with colored letters and illustrations.

ILLUMINE, il-lū'min, **ILLUME**, il-lūm', *v.t.* to make luminous or bright: to enlighten: to adorn.

ILLUSION, il-lū'zhun, *n.* a playing upon: a mocking: deceptive appearance: false show: error. [Fr. See **ILLUDE**.]

ILLUSIVE, il-lū'siv, **ILLUSORY**, il-lū'sor-i,

adj., deceiving by false appearances: false.—*adv.* **ILLUSIVELY**.—*n.* **ILLUSIVENESS**.

ILLUSTRATE, il-lus'trāt, *v.t.* to make distinguished: to make clear to the mind: to explain: to explain and adorn by pictures.—*n.* **ILLUSTRATOR**. [L. *illustro*, *illustratum*, to light up—*illustris*. See **ILLUSTRIOUS**.]

ILLUSTRATION, il-lus-trā'shun, *n.* act of making lustrous or clear: act of explaining: that which illustrates: a picture or diagram.

ILLUSTRATIVE, il-lus'tra-tiv, *adj.* having the quality of making clear or explaining.—*adv.* **ILLUSTRATIVELY**.

ILLUSTRIOUS, il-lus'tri-us, *adj.* morally bright, distinguished: noble: conspicuous: conferring honor.—*adv.* **ILLUSTRIOUSLY**.—*n.* **ILLUSTRIOUSNESS**. [L. *illustri*, prob. for *illucestris*—*in*, in, and *luc*, *lucis*, light.]

ILL-WILL, il-wil', *n.* unkind feeling: enmity.

IMAGE, im'āj, *n.* likeness: a statue: an idol: a representation in the mind, an idea: a picture in the imagination: (*optics*) the figure of any object formed by rays of light.—*v.t.* to form an image of: to form a likeness of in the mind. [Fr.—L. *imago*, an image, from root of *imitor*, to imitate. See **IMITATE**.]

IMAGERY, im'a-ger-i or im'āj-ri, *n.* (*orig.*) images in general: the work of the imagination: mental pictures: figures of speech.

IMAGINABLE, im-aj'in-a-bl, *adj.* that may be imagined.—*adv.* **IMAGINABLY**.—*n.* **IMAGINABLENESS**.

IMAGINARY, im-aj'in-ar-i, *adj.* existing only in the imagination: not real: (*alg.*) impossible.

IMAGINATION, im-aj-in-ā'shun, *n.* act of imagining: the faculty of forming images in the mind: that which is imagined: contrivance. [See **IMAGINE**.]

IMAGINATIVE, im-aj'in-a-tiv, *adj.* full of imagination: given to imagining: proceeding from the imagination.—*n.* **IMAGINATIVENESS**.

IMAGINE, im-aj'in, *v.t.* to form an image of in the mind: to conceive: to think: (*B.*) to contrive or devise.—*v.i.* to form mental images: to conceive.—*n.* **IMAGINER**. [Fr.—L. *imago*—*imago*, an image.]

IMAGO, i-mā'gō, *n.* the last or perfect state of insect life, when the case covering it is dropped, and the inclosed image or being comes forth. [L.]

IMAN, i-man', **IMAM**, i-mam', **IMAUM**, i-mawm', *n.* a Mohammedan priest: a Mohammedan prince with both temporal and spiritual authority. [Ar. *Imam*, chief.]

IMBANK, im-bang'. Same as **EMBANK**.

IMBECILE, im'be-sēl, *adj.* without strength either of body or of mind: feeble.—*n.* one destitute of strength, either of mind or body. [Fr. *imbecile*—L. *imbecillus*; origin unknown. See **EMBEZZLE**.]

IMBECILITY, im-be-sil'i-ti, *n.* state of being imbecile: weakness of body or mind.

IMBED, im-bed', *v.t.* to lay, as in a bed: to place in a mass of matter. [E. **IN** (= *into*) and **BED**.]

IMBIBE, im-bib', *v.t.* to drink in: to absorb: to receive into the mind.—*n.* **IMBIBER**. [Fr.—L. *imbibo*—*in*, in, into, and *bibo*, to drink.]

IMBITTER, im-bit'er, *v.t.* to make bitter: to render more violent: to render unhappy.—*n.* **IMBITTERER**. [E. **IN** and **BITTER**.]

IMBODY, im-bod'i. Same as **EMBODY**.

IMBORDER, im-bor'der, *v.t.* to border.

IMBOSOM, im-booz'um. Same as **EM-BOSOM**.

IMBRICATE, im'bri-kāt. **IMBRICATED**, im'bri-kāt-ed, *adj.* bent like a gutter-tile: (*bot.*) overlapping each other like tiles on a roof. [L. *imbricatus*, *pa.p.* of *imbrico*, to cover with tiles—*imbrax*, a gutter-tile—*imber*, a shower.]

IMBRICATION, im-bri-kā'shun, *n.* a concave indentation as of a tile: an overlapping of the edges.

IMBROGLIO, im-brōl'yo, *n.* an intricate plot in a romance or drama: a perplexing state of matters: a complicated misunderstanding. [It.]

IMBROWN, im-brown', *v.t.* to make brown: to darken: to obscure. [E. **IN** and **BROWN**.]

IMBRUE, im-brōō', *v.t.* to wet or moisten: to soak: to drench; causal of *imbibe*. [O. Fr. *embruer*—O. Fr. *bevre* (Fr. *boire*)—L. *bibere*, to drink.]

IMBUE, im-bū', *v.t.* to cause to drink: to moisten: to tinge deeply: to cause to imbibe, as the mind. [L. *imbuo*—*in*, and root of *bibo*, to drink; akin to Gr. *pi*, *po*, root of *pino*, Sans. *pa*, to drink.]

IMITABLE, im'it-a-bl, *adj.* that may be imitated or copied: worthy of imitation.—*n.* **IMITABILITY**.

IMITATE, im'i-tāt, *v.t.* to copy, to strive to be the same as: to produce a likeness of.—*n.* **IMITATOR**. [L. *imitator*, *imitatus*, *ety.* unknown.]

IMITATION, im-i-tā'shun, *n.* act of imitating: that which is produced as a copy, a likeness.

IMITATIVE, im'i-tāt-iv, *adj.* inclined to imitate: formed after a model.—*adv.* **IMITATIVELY**.

IMMACULATE, im-mak'ū-lāt, *adj.* spotless: unstained: pure.—*adv.* **IMMACULATELY**.—*n.* **IMMACULATENESS**.—**IMMACULATE CONCEPTION**, the R. Cath. doctrine that the Virgin Mary was born without original sin. [L. *immaculatus*—*in*, not, and *maculo*, to stain—*macula*, a spot.]

IMMANENT, im'a-nent, *adj.* remaining within: inherent. [L. *immanens*, -*entis*, from *immaneo*—*in*, in or near, *maneo*, to remain.]

IMMATERIAL, im-a-tē'ri-al, *adj.*, not consisting of matter: incorporeal: unimportant.—*adv.* **IMMATERIALLY**.—*v.* **IMMATERIALIZATION**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **MATERIAL**.]

IMMATERIALISM, im-a-tē'ri-al-izm, *n.* the doctrine that there is no material substance.—*n.* **IMMATERIALIST**, one who believes in this.

IMMATERIALITY, im-a-tē'ri-al'i-ti, *n.* the quality of being immaterial or of not consisting of matter.

IMMATURE, im-a-tūr', **IMMATURED**, im-a-tūr'd, *adj.* not ripe: not perfect: come before the natural time.—*adv.* **IMMATURELY**.—*ns.* **IMMATURENESS**, **IMMATUREITY**. [L. *in*, not, and **MATURE**.]

IMMEASURABLE, im-mezh'ūr-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be measured.—*adv.* **IMMEASURABLY**.—*n.* **IMMEASURABLENESS**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **MEASURABLE**.]

IMMEDIATE, im-mē'di-āt, *adj.* with nothing in the middle between two objects: not acting by second causes: direct: present: without delay.—*adv.* **IMMEDIATELY**.—*n.* **IMMEDIATENESS**. [Fr.—Low L. *immediatus*—*in*, not, and *medius*, the middle.]

IMMEMORIAL, im-me-mō'ri-al, *adj.* beyond the reach of memory.—*adv.* **IMMEMORIALLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **MEMORIAL**.]

IMMENSE, im-mens', *adj.* that cannot be measured: vast in extent: very large.—*adv.* **IMMENSELY**.—*n.* **IMMENSENESS**. [Fr.—L. *immensus*—*in*, not, *mensus*, *pa.p.* of *metior*, to measure.]

IMMENSITY, im-mens'it-i, *n.* an extent not to be measured: infinity: greatness.

IMMENSURABLE, im-mens'ūr-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be measured.—*n.* **IMMENSURABILITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *mensurabilis*—*metior*.]

IMMERGE, im-merj', *v.t.* to plunge something into. [L. *in*, into, and *mergo*, *mersus*, to plunge.]

IMMERSE, im-mers', *v.t.* to immerge or plunge something into: to engage deeply: to overwhelm.

IMMERSION, im-mer'shun, *n.* act of immersing or plunging into: state of being dipped into: state of being deeply engaged.

IMMETHODICAL, im-me-thod'ik-al, *adj.* without method or order: irregular.—*adv.* **IMMETHODICALLY**. [L. *in*, not, and **METHODICAL**.]

IMMIGRANT, im'i-grant, *n.* one who immigrates.

IMMIGRATE, im'i-grāt, *v.i.* to migrate or remove into a country. [L. *immigro*—*in*, into, and *migro*, *migratum*, to remove.]

IMMIGRATION, im-i-grā'shun, *n.* act of immigrating.

IMMINENT, im'i-nent, *adj.* near at hand: threatening: impending.—*adv.* **IMMINENTLY**.—*n.* **IMMINENCE**. [L. *imminens*, -*entis*—*in*, upon, *mineo*, to project.]

IMMISSION, im-mish'un, *n.* act of *immitting*.

IMMIT, im-mit', *v.t.* to send into: to inject:—*pr.p.* *immitting*; *pa.p.* *immitted*. [L. *immitto*—*in*, into, *mitto*, *missus*, to send.]

IMMOBILITY, im-mo-bil'i-ti, *n.* the being immovable. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **MOBILITY**.]

IMMODERATE, im-mod'er-āt, *adj.* exceeding proper bounds.—*adv.* **IMMODERATELY**. [L. *in*, not, and **MODERATE**.]

IMMODEST, im-mod'est, *adj.* wanting restraint: impudent: wanting shame or delicacy.—*adv.* **IMMODESTLY**.—*n.* **IMMODESTY**, want of modesty. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **MODEST**.]

IMMOLATE, im'o-lāt, *v.t.* to offer in sacrifice. [Lit. "to sprinkle meal on a victim," L. *immolo*, *immolatus*—*in*, upon, *mola*, meal.]

IMMOLATION, im-o-lā'shun, *n.* act of immolating: a sacrifice.]

IMMORAL, im-mor'al, *adj.* inconsistent with what is right: wicked.—*adv.* **IMMORALLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **MORAL**.]

IMMORALITY, im-mor'al'i-ti, *n.* quality of being immoral: an immoral act or practice.

IMMORTAL, im-mor'tal, *adj.* exempt from death: imperishable: never to be forgotten (as a name, poem, etc.).—*n.* one who will never cease to exist.—*adv.* **IMMORTALLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **MORTAL**.]

IMMORTALITY, im-mor-tal'i-ti, *n.* quality of being immortal: exemption from death or oblivion.

IMMORTALIZE, im-mor'tal-iz, *v.t.* to make immortal.

IMMORTELLE, im-mor-tel', *n.* the flower commonly called *everlasting*. [Fr. (*fleur*) *immortelle*, immortal (flower).]

IMMOVABLE, im-mōōv'a-bl, *adj.* steadfast: unalterable: that cannot be impressed or made to fall.—*adv.* **IMMOVABLY**.—*ns.* **IMMOVABLENESS**, **IMMOVABILITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **MOVABLE**.]

IMMOVABLES, im-mōōv'a-blz, *n.pl.* fixtures, etc., not movable by a tenant.

IMMUNITY, im-mūn'i-ti, *n.*, freedom from any obligation or duty: privilege. [Fr.—L. *immunitas*—*in*, not, *munis*, serving, obliging.]

IMMURE, im-mūr', *v.t.* to wall in: to shut up: to imprison. [Fr.—L. *in*, in, and *murus*, a wall.]

IMMUTABILITY, im-mūt-a-bil'i-ti, **IMMUTABLENESS**, im-mūt'a-bl-nes, *n.* unchangeableness.

IMMUTABLE, im-mūt'a-bl, *adj.* unchangeable.—*adv.* **IMMUTABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **MUTABLE**.]

IMP, imp, *n.* little devil or wicked spirit.—*v.t.* (*falconry*) to mend a broken or defective wing by inserting a feather: to qualify for flight.—*adj.* **IMPISH**, like an imp: fiendish. [Lit. and orig. a graft, offspring; from Low L. *impotus*, a graft—Gr. *emphytos*, ingrafted—*en*, and root *phy-*, to grow; akin to **BE**.]

IMPACT, im-pakt, *n.* a striking against: collision: the blow of a body in motion impinging on another body: the impulse resulting from collision.—**IMPACT**, *v.t.* to press firmly together. [L. *impactus*, *pa.p.* of *impingo*. See **IMPINGE**.]

IMPAIR, im-pār', *v.t.* to make worse: to diminish in quantity, value, or strength: to injure: to weaken. [M.E. *empeiren*—O. Fr. *empeirer* (Fr. *empirer*), from L. *im* (= *in*), intensive, and Low L. *pejorare*, to make worse—L. *pejor*, worse.]

IMPALE, **IMPALEMENT**. Same as **EMPALE**, **EMPALEMENT**.

IMPALPABLE, im-pal'pa-bl, *adj.* not perceivable by touch: not coarse: not easily understood.—*adv.* **IMPALPABLY**.—*n.* **IMPALPABILITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **PALPABLE**.]

IMPANEL, **IMPANNEL**, im-pan'l, *v.t.* to enter the names of a jury in a list, or on a piece of parchment called a panel:—*pr.p.* *impan'elling*; *pa.p.* *impan'elled*. [L. *in*, in, and **PANEL**.]

IMPARIETY, im-par'i-ti, *n.*, want of parity or equality: indivisibility into equal parts. [L. *in*, not, and **PARIETY**.]

IMPARK, im-pärk', *v.t.* to inclose for a park: to shut up. [L. *in*, in, and **PARK**.]

IMPART, im-pärt', *v.t.* to bestow a part of: to give: to communicate: to make known.—*v.i.* to give a part. [O. Fr.—L. *impartio*—*in*, on, and *partis*, *partis*, a part.]

IMPARTIAL, im-pär'shal, *adj.* not favoring one more than another: just.—*adv.* **IMPARTIALLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **PARTIAL**.]

IMPARTIALITY, im-pär-shi-äl'i-ti, *n.* quality of being impartial: freedom from bias.

IMPARTIBLE, im-pärt'i-bl, *adj.* capable of being imparted.—*n.* **IMPARTIBILITY**. [From **IMPART**.]

IMPARTIBLE, im-pärt'i-bl, *adj.* not partible: indivisible.—*n.* **IMPARTIBILITY**. [L. *in*, not, and **PARTIBLE**.]

IMPASSABLE, im-pas'a-bl, *adj.* not capable of being passed.—*adv.* **IMPASSABLY**.—*ns.* **IMPASSABILITY**, **IMPASSABLENESS**. [L. *in*, not, and **PASSABLE**.]

IMPASSIBLE, im-pas'i-bl, *adj.* incapable of passion or feeling.—*ns.* **IMPASSIBILITY**, **IMPASSIBLENESS**, quality of being impassible. [Fr.—L. *impassibilis*—*in*, not, and *patior*, *passus*, to suffer.]

IMPASSIONED, im-pash'und, **IMPASSIONATE**, im-pash'un-āt, *adj.* moved by strong passion or feeling: animated: excited. [L. *in*, intensive, and **PASSION**.]

IMPASSIVE, im-pas'iv, *adj.* not susceptible of pain or feeling.—*adv.* **IMPASSIVELY**.—*n.* **IMPASSIVENESS**.

IMPATIENT, im-pā'shent, *adj.* not able to endure or to wait: fretful: restless.—*adv.* **IMPATIENTLY**.—*n.* **IMPATIENCE**, want of patience.

IMPAWN, im-pawn', *v.t.* to pawn or deposit as security. [L. *in*, intensive, and **PAWN**.]

IMPEACH, im-pēch', *v.t.* to charge with a crime: to cite before a court for official misconduct: to call in question.—*n.* **IM-**

PEACHMENT, an accusation presented by the House of Representatives to the Senate, on which officers of the government are tried for high crimes and misdemeanors. On such trial, the Senate is presided over by the Chief Justice of the U.S. [Lit. "to hinder," Fr. *empêcher* (It. *impacciare*); either from L. *impingere*, to strike against, or *impedicare*, to fetter. See **IMPINGE** and **IMPEDE**.]
IMPEACHABLE, im-pech'a-bl, *adj.* liable to impeachment: chargeable with a crime.
IMPEARL, im-perl', *v.t.* to adorn with or as with pearls: to make like pearls. [L. *in*, *in*, and **PEARL**.]
IMPECCABLE, im-pek'a-bl, *adj.* not liable to sin.—*ns.* **IMPECCABILITY**, **IMPECCANCY**. [L. *in*, *not*, and **PECCABLE**.]
IMPECUNIOUS, im-pe-kū'ni-us, *adj.* having no money: poor.—*ns.* **IMPECUNIOSITY**. [L. *in*, *priv.*, and *pecunia*, money.]
IMPEDE, im-ped', *v.t.* to hinder or obstruct. [Lit. "to entangle the feet," from L. *impedio*—*in*, *in*, and *pes*, *pedis*, a foot.]
IMPEDIMENT, im-ped'i-ment, *n.* that which impedes: hindrance: a defect preventing fluent speech.
IMPEDITIVE, im-ped'i-tiv, *adj.* causing hindrance.
IMPEL, im-pel', *v.t.* to drive or urge forward: to excite to action: to instigate:—*pr.p.* *impelling*; *pa.p.* *impelled*.—*n.* **IMPELLER**. [L. *impello*, *impulsus*—*in*, *on*, and *pello*, to drive.]
IMPELLENT, im-pel'ent, *adj.* having the quality of impelling or driving on.—*n.* a power that impels.
IMPEND, im-pend', *v.i.* to hang over: to threaten: to be near. [L. *in*, *on*, and *pendeo*, to hang.]
IMPENDING, im-pend'ent, **IMPENDING**, im-pend'ing, *adj.*, hanging over: ready to act or happen.
IMPENETRABLE, im-pen'e-tra-bl, *adj.* incapable of being pierced: preventing another body from occupying the same space at the same time: not to be impressed in mind or heart.—*adv.* **IMPENETRABLY**.—*n.* **IMPENETRABILITY**, quality of being impenetrable. [Fr.—L. *in*, *not*, and **PENETRABLE**.]
IMPENITENT, im-pen'i-tent, *adj.* not repenting of sin.—*n.* one who does not repent: a hardened sinner.—*adv.* **IMPENITENTLY**.—*n.* **IMPENITENCE**. [Fr.—L. *in*, *not*, and **PENITENT**.]
IMPENNATE, im-pen'at, **IMPENNOUS**, im-pen'us, *adj.* wingless: having very short wings useless for flight. [L. *in*, *not*, and **PENNATE**.]
IMPERATIVE, im-per'a-tiv, *adj.* expressive of command: authoritative: obligatory.—*adv.* **IMPERATIVELY**. [Fr.—L. *imperativus*—*impero*, to command—*in*, and *paro*, to prepare.]
IMPERCEPTIBLE, im-per-sep'ti-bl, *adj.* not discernible: insensible: minute.—*ns.* **IMPERCEPTIBLENESS**, **IMPERCEPTIBILITY**.—*adv.* **IMPERCEPTIBLY**. [L. *in*, *not*, and **PERCEPTIBLE**.]
IMPERFECT, im-per'fekt, *adj.* incomplete: defective: not fulfilling its design: liable to err.—*ns.* **IMPERFECTNESS**, **IMPERFECTION**.—*adv.* **IMPERFECTLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, *not*, and **PERFECT**.]
IMPERFORABLE, im-per'fo-ra-bl, *adj.* that cannot be perforated or bored through.
IMPERFORATE, im-per'fo-rat, **IMPERFORATED**, im-per'fo-rat-ed, *adj.* not pierced through: having no opening.—*n.* **IMPERFORATION**. [L. *in*, *not*, and **PERFORATE**.]
IMPERIAL, im-pē'ri-al, *adj.* pertaining to an empire or to an emperor: sovereign:

supreme: of superior size or excellence.—*n.* a tuft of hair on the lower lip: a kind of dome, as in Moorish buildings: an outside seat on a diligence.—*adv.* **IMPERIALLY**. [Fr.—L. *imperialis*—*imperium*, sovereignty. See **EMPIRE**.]
IMPERIALISM, im-pē'ri-al-izm, *n.* the power or authority of an emperor: the spirit of empire.
IMPERIALIST, im-pē'ri-al-ist, *n.* one who belongs to an emperor: a soldier or partisan of an emperor.
IMPERIALITY, im-pē-ri-al'i-ti, *n.* imperial power, right, or privilege.
IMPERIL, im-per'il, *v.t.* to put in peril: to endanger. [L. *in*, *in*, and **PERIL**.]
IMPERIOUS, im-pē'ri-us, *adj.* assuming command: haughty: tyrannical: authoritative.—*adv.* **IMPERIOUSLY**.—*n.* **IMPERIOUSNESS**. [L. *imperiosus*.]
IMPERISHABLE, im-per'ish-a-bl, *adj.* indestructible: everlasting.—*ns.* **IMPERISHABLENESS**, **IMPERISHABILITY**.—*adv.* **IMPERISHABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*—*not*, and **PERISHABLE**.]
IMPERMEABLE, im-per'me-a-bl, *adj.* not permitting passage: impenetrable.—*ns.* **IMPERMEABILITY**, **IMPERMEABLENESS**.—*adv.* **IMPERMEABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, *not*, and **PERMEABLE**.]
IMPERSONAL, im-per'sun-al, *adj.* not representing a person: not having personality: (*gram.*) not varied acc. to the persons.—*adv.* **IMPERSONALLY**.—*n.* **IMPERSONALITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, *not*, and **PERSONAL**.]
IMPERSONATE, im-per'sun-at, *v.t.* to invest with personality or the bodily substance of a person: to ascribe the qualities of a person to: to personify.—*n.* **IMPERSONATION**. [L. *in*, *in*, and **PERSONATE**.]
IMPERSUASIBLE, im-per-swā'zi-bl, *adj.* not to be moved by persuasion or argument. [L. *in*, *not*, and **PERSUASIBLE**.]
IMPERTINENCE, im-per'ti-nens, *n.* that which is impertinent, out of place, or of no weight: intrusion: impudence.
IMPERTINENT, im-per'ti-nent, *adj.* not pertaining to the matter in hand: trifling: intrusive: saucy: impudent.—*adv.* **IMPERTINENTLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, *not*, and **PERTINENT**.]
IMPETURBABLE, im-per-tur'ba-bl, *adj.* that cannot be disturbed or agitated: permanently quiet.—*n.* **IMPETURBABILITY**. [L. *imperturbabilis*—*in*, *not*, and *perturbo*, to disturb.]
IMPETURBATION, im-per-tur-bā'shun, *n.* freedom from agitation of mind.
IMPERVIABLE, im-per'vi-a-bl, **IMPERVIOUS**, im-per'vi-us, *adj.* not to be penetrated.—*ns.* **IMPERVIABLENESS**, **IMPERVIABILITY**, **IMPERVIOUSNESS**.—*adv.* **IMPERVIOUSLY**. [L. *in*, *not*, and **PERVIOUS**.]
IMPETIGO, im-pe-ti'go, *n.* a skin disease characterized by thickly-set clusters of pustules. [L. *impeto*, to attack.]
IMPETUOUS, im-pet'ū-us, *adj.* rushing upon with impetus or violence: vehement in feeling: furious: passionate.—*ns.* **IMPETUOUSNESS**, **IMPETUOSITY**.—*adv.* **IMPETUOUSLY**.
IMPETUS, im-pe-tus, *n.* an attack: assault: force or quantity of motion: violent tendency to any point: activity. [L.—*in*, and *peto*, to fall upon.]
IMPIETY. See **IMPIOUSNESS**.
IMPINGE, im-pinj', *v.t.* to strike or fall against: to touch upon. [L. *impingo*—*in*, against, and *pango*, to strike.]
IMPINGEMENT, im-ping'ment, *n.* act of impinging.
IMPINGENT, im-pinj'ent, *adj.* striking against.
IMPIOUS, im'pi-us, *adj.* irreverent: want-

ing in veneration for God: profane.—*adv.* **IMPIOUSLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, *not*, and **PIOUS**.]
IMPIOUSNESS, im'pi-us-nes, **IMPIETY**, im-pi'e-ti, *n.* want of piety: irreverence towards God: neglect of the divine precepts.
IMPLACABLE, im-plāk'a-bl, *adj.* not to be appeased: inexorable: irreconcilable.—*adv.* **IMPLACABLY**.—*ns.* **IMPLACABLENESS**, **IMPLACABILITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, *not*, and **PLACABLE**.]
IMPLANT, im-plant', *v.t.* to plant or fix into: to plant in order to grow: to insert: to infuse. [Fr.—L. *in*, *into*, and **PLANT**.]
IMPLANTATION, im-plan-tā'shun, *n.* the act of implanting or infixing, esp. in the mind or heart.
IMPLEAD, im-plēd, *v.t.* to put in or urge a plea: to prosecute a suit at law.—*n.* **IMPLEADER**. [Fr.—L. *in*, *in*, and **PLEAD**.]
IMPLEMENT, im-ple-ment, *n.* a tool or instrument of labor.—*v.t.* to give effect to. [Low L. *implementum*, an accomplishing—L. *im-pleo*, to fill, to discharge; akin to *ple-nus*. See **FULL**.]
IMPLETION, im-plē'shun, *n.* a filling: the state of being full. [From *impleo*. See **IMPLEMENT**.]
IMPLEX, im'pleks, *adj.* not simple: complicated. [L. *implexus*—*implecto*—*in*, *into*, and *plecto*, akin to Gr. *plekō*, to twine.]
IMPLICATE, im'pli-kāt, *v.t.* to infold: to involve: to entangle. [L. *implico*, *implicatus*, *implicitus*—*im* (=in), *in*, and *plica*, a fold. See **PLY**. **IMPLY** and **EMPLOY** are doublets.]
IMPLICATION, im-pli-kā'shun, *n.* the act of implicating: entanglement: that which is implied.
IMPLICATIVE, im'pli-kā-tiv, *adj.* tending to implicate.—*adv.* **IMPLICATIVELY**.
IMPLICIT, im-plis'it, *adj.* implied: resting on or trusting another: relying entirely.—*adv.* **IMPLICITLY**.—*n.* **IMPLICITNESS**. [Lit. *infolded*, from L. *implicatus*—*implico*. See **IMPLICATE**.]
IMPLORE, im-plōr', *v.t.* to ask earnestly: to beg. [Fr.—L. *imploro*—*in*, and *ploro*, to weep aloud.]
IMPLORINGLY, im-plōr'ing-li, *adv.* in an imploring or very earnest manner.
IMPLY, im-pli', *v.t.* to include in reality: to mean: to signify:—*pa.p.* *implied*. [Lit. to *infold*—L. *implico*. Cf. **IMPLICATE**.]
IMPOLICY, im-pol'i-si, *n.* imprudence.
IMPOLITE, im-po-lit', *adj.* of unpolished manners: uncivil.—*adv.* **IMPOLITELY**.—*n.* **IMPOLITENESS**. [L. *in*, *not*, and **POLITE**.]
IMPOLITIC, im-po-li-tik, *adj.* imprudent: unwise: inexpedient.—*adv.* **IMPOLITICLY**. [L. *in*, *not*, and **POLITIC**.]
IMPONDERABLE, im-pon'der-a-bl, *adj.* not able to be weighed: without sensible weight.—**IMPONDERABLES**, *n.pl.* fluids without sensible weight, the old general name given to heat, light, electricity, and magnetism, when they were supposed to be material.—*ns.* **IMPONDERABLENESS**, **IMPONDERABILITY**. [L. *in*, *not*, and **PONDERABLE**.]
IMPONDEROUS, im-pon'der-us. Same as **IMPONDERABLE**.
IMPORT, im-pōrt', *v.t.* to carry into: to bring from abroad: to convey, as a word: to signify: to be of consequence to: to interest. [Fr.—L. *importo*, -atus—*in*, *in*, and *porto*, to carry.]
IMPORT, im'pōrt, *n.* that which is brought from abroad: meaning: importance: tendency.
IMPORTABLE, im-pōrt'a-bl, *adj.* that may be imported or brought into a country: (*obs.*) not to be borne or endured: **insupportable**.

IMPORTANT, im-port'ant, *adj.* of great import or consequence: momentous.—*adv.* **IMPORTANTLY**.—*n.* **IMPORTANCE**.
IMPORTATION, im-pōr-tā'shun, *n.* the act of importing: the commodities imported.
IMPORTER, im-pōrt'er, *n.* one who brings in goods from abroad.
IMPORTUNATE, im-port'ū-nāt, *adj.* troublesomely urgent: over-pressing in request.—*adv.* **IMPORTUNATELY**.—*n.* **IMPORTUNATENESS**. [Coined from the word following.]
IMPORTUNE, im-por-tūn', *v.t.* to urge with troublesome application: to press urgently. [In *M. E.* and *adj.*, and sig. "troublesome," through the *Fr.*, from *L. importunus*, orig. "difficult of access," from *in*, not, and *portus*, a harbor. Cf. **OPPORTUNE**.]
IMPORTUNITY, im-por-tūn'i-ti, *n.* the quality of being importunate: urgent request. [*L. importunitas*.]
IMPOSABLE, im-pōz'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being imposed or laid on.
IMPOSE, im-pōz', *v.t.* to place upon: to lay on: to enjoin or command: to put over by authority or force: to obtrude unfairly: to palm off.—*v.i.* to mislead or deceive. [*Fr. imposer—im* (= *L. in*), on, and *poser*, to place. See **POSE**.]
IMPOSING, im-pōz'ing, *adj.* commanding: adapted to impress forcibly.—*adv.* **IMPOSINGLY**.
IMPOSITION, im-po-zish'un, *n.* a laying on: laying on of hands in ordination: a tax, a burden: a deception. [*Fr.—L.—impono. impositus*, to lay on—in, on, and *pono*, to place.]
IMPOSSIBLE, im-pos'i-bl, *adj.* that which cannot be done: that cannot exist: absurd.—*n.* **IMPOSSIBILITY**. [*Fr.—L. in*, not, and **POSSIBLE**.]
IMPOST, im'pōst, *n.* a tax, esp. on imports: (*arch.*) that part of a pillar in vaults and arches on which the weight of the building is laid. [*O. Fr. impost, Fr. impôt—L. impono*, to lay on.]
IMPOSTHUMATE, im-pōst'ūm-āt, *v.i.* to form an imposthume or abscess.—*v.t.* to affect with an imposthume.—*n.* **IMPOSTHUMATION**, the act of forming an abscess: an abscess.
IMPOSTHUME, im-pōst'ūm, *n.* an abscess: a gathering of corrupt matter in a cavity in the tissues. [A corr. of *L. apostema—Gr. aphistēmi*, to separate—*apo*, away, *histēmi*, to make to stand.]
IMPOSTOR, im-pōst'ur, *n.* one who practices imposition or fraud. [*L.—impono*, to lay on.]
IMPOSTURE, im-pōst'ūr, *n.* imposition or fraud.
IMPOTENT, im'pō-tent, *adj.* powerless: unable: imbecile: useless: wanting the power of self-restraint.—*adv.* **IMPOTENTLY**.—*ns.* **IMPOTENCE**, **IMPOTENCY**. [*Fr.—L. in*, not, and **POTENT**.]
IMPOUND, im-pōund', *v.t.* to confine, as in a pound: to restrain within limits: to take possession of.—*n.* **IMPOUNDAGE**, the act of impounding cattle. [*E. IN* and **POUND**, an inclosure.]
IMPOVERISH, im-pōv'er-ish, *v.t.* to make poor: to exhaust the resources (as of a nation), or fertility (as of the soil).—*n.* **IMPOVERISHMENT**. [A corr. of *appovrissant*, pr. p. of *O. Fr. appovrir* (*Fr. appauvrir*)—*Fr.* prefix *ap-* (= *L. ad*), towards, and *O. Fr. pouvre* (*Fr. pauvre*), poor—*L. pauper*.]
IMPRACTICABLE, im-prak'tik-a-bl, *adj.* not able to be done: unmanageable: stubborn.—*adv.* **IMPRACTICABLY**.—*ns.* **IMPRACTICABILITY**, **IMPRACTICABLENESS**. [*L. in*, not, and **PRACTICABLE**.]
IMPRECATE, im'pre-kāt, *v.t.* (*lit.*) to pray for good or evil upon: to curse.—*n.*

IMPRECATION, the act of imprecating: a curse. [*L. imprecor, imprecatus—in*, upon, *precor, precatum*, to pray.]
IMPRECATORY, im'pre-kā'tor-i, *adj.* cursing.
IMPREGNABLE, im-preg'na-bl, *adj.* that cannot be taken or seized: that cannot be moved or shaken: invincible.—*adv.* **IMPREGNABLY**.—*n.* **IMPREGNABILITY**. [*Fr. imprenable—L. in*, not, and *prehendo*, to take. See **GET**.]
IMPREGNATE, im-preg'nāt, *v.t.* to make pregnant: to come into contact with an ovum, so as to cause it to germinate: to impart the particles or qualities of one thing to another. [*Low L. imprægno, -atus—in*, and *pregnans*, pregnant. See **PREGNANT**.]
IMPREGNATION, im-preg-nā'shun, *n.* the act of impregnating: that with which anything is impregnated.
IMPRESS, im-pres', *v.t.* to press upon: to mark by pressure: to produce by pressure: to stamp: to fix deeply (in the mind): to force into service, esp. the public service.—*n.* **IMPRESS**, that which is made by pressure: stamp, likeness: device, motto. [*L. in*, in, *premo, pressus*, to press.]
IMPRESSIBLE, im-pres'i-bl, *adj.* capable of being impressed or made to feel: susceptible.—*adv.* **IMPRESSIBLY**.—*n.* **IMPRESSIBILITY**.
IMPRESSION, im-presh'un, *n.* the act of impressing: that which is produced by pressure: a single edition of a book: the effect of any object on the mind: idea: slight remembrance.—*adj.* **IMPRESSIONABLE**, able to receive an impression.
IMPRESSIVE, im-pres'iv, *adj.* capable of making an impression on the mind: solemn.—*adv.* **IMPRESSIVELY**.—*n.* **IMPRESSIVENESS**.
IMPRESSMENT, im-pres'ment, *n.* the act of impressing or seizing for service, esp. in the navy. [A word coined from *press*, in **PRESSGANG**.]
IMPRIMATUR, im-pri-mā'tur, *n.* a license to print a book, etc. [*Lit.* "let it be printed"; from *L. imprimo—in*, on, and *premo*, to press.]
IMPRINT; im-print', *v.t.* to print in or upon: to print: to stamp: to impress: to fix in the mind.—*n.* **IMPRINT**, that which is imprinted: the name of the publisher, time and place of publication of a book, etc., printed on the title-page: also the printer's name on the back of the title-page, and at the end of the book. [*L. in*, in or upon, and **PRINT**.]
IMPRISON, im-priz'n, *v.t.* to put in prison: to shut up: to confine or restrain.—*n.* **IMPRISONMENT**, the act of imprisoning or state of being imprisoned: confinement or restraint. [*Fr.—L. in*, into, and **PRISON**.]
IMPROBABLE, im-prob'a-bl, *adj.* unlikely.—*adv.* **IMPROBABLY**.—*n.* **IMPROBABILITY**. [*Fr.—L. in*, not, and **PROBABLE**.]
IMPROBITY, im-prob'i-ti, *n.* want of probity or integrity: dishonesty. [*L. in*, not, and **PROBITY**.]
IMPROMPTU, im-promptū, *adj.* prompt, ready: off-hand.—*adv.* readily.—*n.* a short witty saying expressed at the moment: any composition produced at the moment. [*Fr.—L.—in*, and *promptus*, readiness. See **PROMPT**.]
IMPROPER, im-prop'er, *adj.* not suitable: unfit: unbecoming: incorrect: wrong.—*adv.* **IMPROPERLY**. [*Fr.—L. in*, not, and **PROPER**.]
IMPROPRIATE, im-prō'pri-āt, *v.t.* (*lit.*) to appropriate to private use: to place ecclesiastical property in the hands of a layman.—*n.* **IMPROPRIATION**, the act of appropriating: the property impropr-

ated. [*L. in*, in, and *proprio, propriatum*, to appropriate—*proprius*, one's own, proper.]
IMPROPRIETY, im-pro-prī'e-ti, *n.* that which is improper or unsuitable: want of propriety or fitness. [*L. in*, not, and **PROPRIETY**.]
IMPROVABLE, im-prōv'a-bl, *adj.* able to be improved: capable of being used to advantage.—*adv.* **IMPROVABLY**.—*ns.* **IMPROVABILITY**, **IMPROVABLENESS**.
IMPROVE, im-prōv', *v.t.* to make better: to advance in value or excellence: to correct: to employ to good purpose.—*v.i.* to grow better: to make progress: to increase: to rise (as prices).—*n.* **IMPROVEMENT**. [*Prefix in-* and *O. Fr. prover—L. probare*, to try, to consider as good.]
IMPROVEMENT, im-prōv'ment, *n.* the act of improving: advancement or progress: increase, addition, or alteration: the turning to good account: instruction.
IMPROVIDENT, im-prov'i-dent, *adj.* not provident or prudent: wanting foresight: thoughtless.—*adv.* **IMPROVIDENTLY**.—*n.* **IMPROVIDENCE**. [*L. in*, not, and **PROVIDENT**.]
IMPROVINGLY, im-prōv'ing-li, *adv.* in an improving manner.
IMPROVISATE, im-prov'i-sāt, **IMPROVISE**, im-pro-viz', *v.t.* to compose and recite, esp. in verse, without preparation: to bring about on a sudden: to do anything off-hand.—*n.* **IMPROVISER**. [*Fr. improviser—It. improvvisare—L. in*, not, and *provisus*, foreseen. See **PROVIDE**.]
IMPROVISATION, im-prov-i-sā'shun, *n.* act of improvising: that which is improvised.
IMPROVISATORE, im-pro-viz-a-tō'rā, *n.* one who improvises: one who composes and recites verses without preparation.—*pl.* **IMPROVISATORI** (-rē). [*It.* See **IMPROVISATE**.]
IMPRUDENT, im-prōd'ent, *adj.* wanting foresight or discretion: incautious: inconsiderate.—*adv.* **IMPRUDENTLY**.—*n.* **IMPRUDENCE**. [*Fr.—L. in*, not, and **PRUDENT**.]
IMPUDENT, im'pū-dent, *adj.* wanting shame or modesty: brazen-faced: bold: rude: insolent.—*adv.* **IMPUDENTLY**.—*n.* **IMPUDENCE**. [*Fr.—L. in*, not, *pu-dens, -entis*, from *puco*, to be ashamed.]
IMPUGN, im-pūn', *v.t.* to oppose: to attack by words or arguments: to call in question.—*n.* **IMPUGNER**. [*Fr.—L. impugno—in*, against, *pugno*, to fight.]
IMPUGNABLE, im-pūn'a-bl, *adj.* able to be impugned or called in question.
IMPULSE, im'puls, **IMPULSION**, im-pul'shun, *n.* the act of impelling or driving on: effect of an impelling force: force suddenly communicated: influence on the mind. [*From IMPEL*.]
IMPULSIVE, im-puls'iv, *adj.* having the power of impelling or driving on: actuated by mental impulse: (*mech.*) acting by impulse: not continuous.—*adv.* **IMPULSIVELY**.—*n.* **IMPULSIVENESS**.
IMPUNITY, im-pūn'i-ti, *n.* freedom or safety from punishment: exemption from injury or loss. [*Fr.—L. impunitas—in*, not, *pœna*, punishment.]
IMPURE, im-pūr', *adj.* mixed with other substances: defiled by sin: unholy: unchaste: unclean.—*adv.* **IMPURELY**.—*ns.* **IMPURITY**, **IMPURENESS**, quality of being impure. [*Fr.—L. in*, not, and **PURE**.]
IMPURPLE, im-pur'pl. Same as **EMPURPLE**.
IMPUTABLE, im-pūt'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being imputed or charged: attributable.—*adv.* **IMPUTABLY**.—*ns.* **IMPUTABLENESS**, **IMPUTABILITY**.

IMPUTATION, im-pū-tā'shun, *n.* act of imputing or charging: censure: reproach: the reckoning as belonging to.

IMPUTATIVE, im-pūt'a-tiv, *adj.* that may be imputed.—*adv.* IMPUTATIVELY.

IMPUTE, im-pūt', *v.t.* to reckon as belonging to—in a bad sense: to charge.—*n.* IMPUTER. [Fr. *imputer*—L. *imputo*, -atum—in, and *puto*, to reckon.]

IN, in, *prep.* denotes presence or situation in place, time, or circumstances—within, during: by or through.—*adv.* within: not out. [A.S. *in*; Dut., Ger., and Goth. *in*, Scand. *i*; W. *yn*, Ir. *in*; L. *in*, Gr. *en*; Sans. *ana*.]

INABILITY, in-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* want of sufficient power: incapacity. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *ABILITY*.]

INACCESSIBLE, in-ak-ses'i-bl, *adj.* not to be reached, obtained, or approached.—*adv.* INACCESSIBLY.—*ns.* INACCESSIBILITY, INACCESSIBLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *ACCESSIBLE*.]

INACCURACY, in-ak'kūr-a-si, *n.* want of exactness: mistake.

INACCURATE, in-ak'kūr-āt, *adj.* not exact or correct: erroneous.—*adv.* INACCURATELY. [L. *in*, not, and *ACCURATE*.]

INACTION, in-ak'shun, *n.* want of action: idleness: rest. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *ACTION*.]

INACTIVE, in-akt'iv, *adj.* having no power to move: idle: lazy: (*chem.*) not showing any action.—*adv.* INACTIVELY. [L. *in*, not, and *ACTIVE*.]

INACTIVITY, in-akt-iv'i-ti, *n.* want of activity: inertness: idleness. [L. *in*, not, and *ACTIVITY*.]

INADEQUATE, in-ad'e-kwāt, *adj.* insufficient.—*adv.* INADEQUATELY.—*ns.* INADEQUACY, INADEQUATENESS, insufficiency. [L. *in*, not, *ADEQUATE*.]

INADMISSIBLE, in-ad-mis'i-bl, *adj.* not admissible or allowable.—*n.* INADMISSIBILITY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, *ADMISSIBLE*.]

INADVERTENCE, in-ad-vert'ens, INADVERTENCY, in-ad-vert'en-si, *n.* lack of advertence or attention: negligence: oversight.

INADVERTENT, in-ad-vert'ent, *adj.* inattentive.—*adv.* INADVERTENTLY. [L. *in*, not, *ADVERTENT*.]

INALIENABLE, in-āl'yen-a-bl, *adj.* not capable of being transferred.—*n.* INALIENABLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, *ALIENABLE*.]

INAMORATO, in-am-o-rā'tō, *n.* one who is enamored or in love:—*pl.* INAMORATI (-tē). [It. See *ENAMOR*.]

INANE, in-ān', *adj.* empty: void: void of ordinary intelligence: useless. [L. *inanis*.]

INANIMATE, in-an'im-āt, *adj.* without animation or life: dead. [L. *in*, not, *ANIMATE*.]

INANIMATION, in-an-im-ā'shun, *n.* want of animation: lifelessness. [L. *in*, not, and *ANIMATION*.]

INANITION, in-a-nish'un, *n.* state of being inane: emptiness: exhaustion from want of food. [Fr., from root of *INANE*.]

INANITY, in-an'i-ti, *n.* empty space: senselessness.

INAPPLICABLE, in-ap'plik-a-bl, *adj.* not applicable or suitable.—*n.* INAPPLICABILITY. [L. *in*, not, *APPLICABLE*.]

INAPPLICATION, in-ap-plik-ā'shun, *n.* want of application or attention. [L. *in*, not, *APPLICATION*.]

INAPPOSITE, in-ap'poz-it, *adj.* not apposite or suitable.—*adv.* INAPPOSITELY. [L. *in*, not, *APPOSITE*.]

INAPPRECIABLE, in-ap-prē'shi-a-bl, *adj.* not appreciable or able to be valued. [L. *in*, not, *APPRECIABLE*.]

INAPPROACHABLE, in-ap-prōch'a-bl, *adj.* inaccessible. [L. *in*, not, *APPROACHABLE*.]

INAPPROPRIATE, in-ap-prō'pri-āt, *adj.* not suitable.—*adv.* INAPPROPRIATELY.—*n.* INAPPROPRIATENESS. [L. *in*, not, *APPROPRIATE*.]

INAPT, in-apt', *adj.* not apt: unfit.—*adv.* INAPPLY.—*n.* INAPPLYTUDE, unfitness. [L. *in*, not, *APT*.]

INARCHING, in-ārch'ing, *n.* a method of grafting by which branches are united together, generally in the form of an arch, before being separated from the original stem. [L. *in*, and *ARCH*.]

INARTICULATE, in-ār-tik'ul-āt, *adj.* not distinct: (*zool.*) not jointed.—*adv.* INARTICULATELY.—*ns.* INARTICULATENESS, INARTICULATION, indistinctness of sounds in speaking. [L. *in*, not, and *ARTICULATE*.]

INARTIFICIAL, in-ār-t-i-fish'yal, *adj.* not done by art: simple.—*adv.* INARTIFICIALLY. [L. *in*, not, and *ARTIFICIAL*.]

INASMUCH, in-az-much', *adv.* since: seeing that: this being the case. [IN, AS, and *MUCH*.]

INATTENTION, in-at-ten'shun, *n.* want of attention: neglect: heedlessness. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *ATTENTION*.]

INATTENTIVE, in-at-tent'iv, *adj.* careless.—*adv.* INATTENTIVELY.

INAUDIBLE, in-awd'i-bl, *adj.* not able to be heard.—*adv.* INAUDIBLY.—*ns.* INAUDIBILITY, INAUDIBLENESS. [L. *in*, not, and *AUDIBLE*.]

INAUGURAL, in-aw'gūr-al, *adj.* pertaining to, done, or pronounced at an inauguration.

INAUGURATE, in-aw'gūr-āt, *v.t.* to induct into an office in a formal manner: to cause to begin: to make a public exhibition of for the first time. [L. *inauguro*, -atum. See *AUGUR*.]

INAUGURATION, in-aw-gūr-ā'shun, *n.* act of inaugurating (in its different meanings).

INAUGURATOR, in-aw'gūr-ā-tor, *n.* one who inaugurates.

INAUSPICIOUS, in-aw-spish'us, *adj.* not auspicious: ill-omened: unlucky.—*adv.* INAUSPICIOUSLY.—*n.* INAUSPICIOUSNESS. [L. *in*, not, and *AUSPICIOUS*.]

INBORN, in'bawrn, *adj.*, born *in* or with: implanted by nature. [E. IN and *BORN*.]

INBREATHE, in-brēth', *v.t.* to breathe into. [E. IN and *BREATHE*.]

INBRED, in'bred, *adj.*, bred within: innate: natural.

INBREED, in-brēd', *v.t.* to breed or generate within: to breed from animals of the same parentage & otherwise closely related: to breed in-and-in. [E. IN and *BREED*.]

INBURST, in'burst, *n.* a bursting in from without: an irruption: an inbreak: opposed to *outburst*. "Let but that accumulated insurrectionary mass find entrance, like the infinite *inburst* of water."—*Carlyle*.

INCA, ing'ka, *n.* a name given to the ancient kings and princes of Peru:—*pl.* INCAS, ing'kaz.

INCAGE, in-kāj'. Same as *ENCAGE*.

INCALCULABLE, in-kal'kū-la-bl, *adj.* not calculable or able to be reckoned.—*adv.* INCALCULABLY. [L. *in*, not, and *CALCULABLE*.]

INCANDESCENT, in-kan-des'ent, *adj.* white or glowing with heat.—*n.* INCANDESCENCE, a white-heat. [L. *incandescens*—*in*, and *candescio*, inceptive of *candeo*, to glow. Cf. *CANDLE*.]

INCANTATION, in-kan-tā'shun, *n.* a magical charm uttered by singing: enchantment. [L. *incantatio*, from root of *ENCHANT*.]

INCAPABLE, in-kāp'a-bl, *adj.* not capable: insufficient: unable: disqualified.—*adv.*

INCAPABLY.—*n.* INCAPABILITY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *CAPABLE*.]

INCAPACIOUS, in-kap-ā'shus, *adj.* not capacious or large: narrow. [L. *in*, not, and *CAPACIOUS*.]

INCAPACITATE, in-kap-as'i-tāt, *v.t.* to deprive of capacity: to make incapable: to disqualify. [L. *in*, not, and *CAPACITATE*.]

INCAPACITY, in-kap-as'i-ti, *n.* want of capacity or power of mind: inability: disqualification. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *CAPACITY*. See *CAPACIOUS*.]

INCARCERATE, in-kār'ser-āt, *v.t.* to imprison: to confine.—*n.* INCARCERATION, imprisonment. [L. *in*, and *carcer-o*, -atus—*carcer*, a prison, a word of doubtful origin.]

INCARNADINE, in-kār'na-din, *v.t.* to dye of a red color. [Fr., from root of *INCARNATE*.]

INCARNATE, in-kār'nāt, *v.t.* to embody in flesh.—*adj.* invested with flesh. [Low L. *incarn-o*, -atus—in, and *caro*, *carnis*, flesh. Cf. *CARNAL*.]

INCARNATE, in-kār'nāt, *adj.* not in the flesh: divested of a body: disembodied. "I fear nothing . . . that devil carnate or *incarnate* can fairly do against a virtue so established."—*Richardson*. [In, priv., and L. *caro*, *carnis*, flesh.]

INCARNATION, in-kār-nā'shun, *n.* act of embodying in flesh: act of taking a human body and the nature of a man: an incarnate form: manifestation: (*surg.*) the process of healing, or forming new flesh.

INCARNATIVE, in-kār'na-tiv, *adj.* causing new flesh to grow.—*n.* a medicine which causes new flesh to grow.

INCASE, in-kās', *v.t.* to put in a case: to surround with something solid. [Fr. *encaisser*—L. *in*, in, and *CASE*.]

INCASEMENT, in-kās'ment, *n.* act of inclosing with a case: an inclosing substance.

INCAUTIOUS, in-kaw'shus, *adj.* not cautious or careful.—*adv.* INCAUTIOUSLY.—*n.* INCAUTIOUSNESS, want of caution. [L. *in*, not, and *CAUTIOUS*.]

INCENDIARY, in-sen'di-ar-i, *n.* one that sets fire to a building, etc., maliciously: one who promotes quarrels.—*adj.* willfully setting fire to: relating to incendiarism: tending to excite sedition or quarrels.—*n.* INCENDIARISM. [L. *incendarius*—*incendium*, a burning—*incendo*, *incensus*, to kindle, allied to *candeo*, to glow.]

INCENSE, in-sens', *v.t.* to inflame with anger. [See above word.]

INCENSE, in'sens, *n.* odor of spices burned in religious rites: the materials so burned. [Fr. *encens*—L. *incensum*, what is burned. See *INCENDIARY*.]

INCENTIVE, in-sent'iv, *adj.* inciting: encouraging.—*n.* that which incites to action or moves the mind: motive. [L. *incentivus*, striking up a tune, hence provocative, from *incento*—*in*, and *cano*, to sing. Cf. *CHANT*, *ENCHANT*.]

INCEPTION, in-sep'shun, *n.* a beginning.—*adj.* INCEPTIVE, beginning or marking the beginning. [L. *incipio*, *inceptus*, to begin—in, on, and *capio*, to seize.]

INCERTITUDE, in-ser'ti-tūd, *n.* want of certainty: doubtfulness. [From L. *incertus*—*in*, not, and *certus*, certain.]

INCESSANT, in-ses'ant, *adj.* not ceasing: uninterrupted: continual.—*adv.* INCESSANTLY. [L. *incessans*, -antis—in, not, and *cesso*, to cease.]

INCEST, in'sest, *n.* sexual intercourse with-in the prohibited degrees of kindred. [Fr. *inceste*—L. *incestus*, unchaste—in, not, and *castus*, chaste. Cf. *CHASTE*.]

INCESTUOUS, in-ses'tū-us, *adj.* guilty of incest.—*adv.* INCESTUOUSLY.

INCH, insh, *n.* the *twelfth* part of a foot: proverbially, a small distance or degree.—By **INCHES**, by slow degrees. [A.S. *ynce*, an inch—L. *uncia*, the twelfth part of anything, an inch, also an ounce (twelfth of a pound). Doublet **OUNCE**.]
INCH, insh, **INCHED**, insht, *adj.* containing inches.
INCHOATE, in'kō-āt, *adj.* only begun: unfinished.—*n.* **INCHOATION**, beginning.—*adj.* **INCHOATIVE**, inceptive. [L. *inchoo*, *inchoatus*, to begin.]
INCIDENCE, in'si-dens, *n.* a falling upon: the meeting of one body with another.—**ANGLE OF INCIDENCE**, the angle at which a ray of light or radiant heat falls upon a surface. [See **INCIDENT**.]
INCIDENT, in'si-dent, *adj.*, falling upon: fortuitous: liable to occur: naturally belonging.—*n.* that which falls out or happens: an event: a subordinate action: an episode. [Fr.—L. *incidens*.]
INCIDENTAL, in-si-dent'al, *adj.*, falling out: coming without design: occasional: accidental.—*adv.* **INCIDENTALLY**.—*n.* **INCIDENTALNESS**.
INCIPIENT, in-sip'i-ent, *adj.* beginning.—*adv.* **INCIPIENTLY**.—*ns.* **INCIPIENCE**, **INCIPENCY**. [Pr.p. of L. *incipio*. See **INCEPTION**.]
INCIRCLE, in-serk'l. Same as **ENCIRCLE**.
INCISE, in-siz', *v.t.* to cut into: to cut or gash: to engrave. [Fr. *inciser*—L. *incido*, *incisus*—*in*, into, and *cædo*, to cut. Cf. **CÆSURA** and **EXCISION**.]
INCISION, in-sizh'un, *n.* the act of cutting into a substance: a cut: a gash.
INCISIVE, in-si'siv, *adj.* having the quality of cutting into, or penetrating as with a sharp instrument: trenchant: acute: sarcastic. [Fr. *incisif*—L. *incisus*.]
INCISOR, in-si'zor, *n.* a cutting or fore tooth.—*adj.* **INCISORY**. [L.]
INCITATION, in-si-tā'shun, *n.* the act of inciting or rousing: that which stimulates to action: an incentive. [Fr.—L. See **INCITE**.]
INCITATIVE, in-sit'a-tiv, *n.* a provocative: a stimulant: an incitant. "They all carried wallets, which, as appeared afterwards, were well provided with *incitatives*, and such as provoke to thirst at two leagues' distance."—*Jarvis*.
INCITE, in-sit', *v.t.* to rouse: to move the mind to action: to encourage: to goad.—*adv.* **INCITINGLY**.—*n.* **INCITER**. [Fr.—L. *incito*—*in*, and *cito*, to rouse—*civo*, to put in motion.]
INCITEMENT, in-sit'ment. Same as **INCITATION**.
INCIVILITY, in-si-vil'i-ti, *n.* want of civility or courtesy: impoliteness: disrespect: an act of discourtesy (in this sense has a *pl.*, **INCIVILITIES**). [L. *in*, not, and **CIVILITY**.]
INCLEMENT, in-klem'ent, *adj.* unmerciful: stormy: very cold.—*adv.* **INCLEMENTLY**.—*n.* **INCLEMENTY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **CLEMENT**.]
INCLINABLE, in-klin'a-bl, *adj.* that may be inclined or bent towards: leaning: tending: somewhat disposed.—*n.* **INCLINABLENESS**.
INCLINATION, in-kli-nā'shun, *n.* the act of inclining or bending towards: tendency: natural aptness: favorable disposition: affection: act of bowing: angle between two lines or planes.
INCLINE, in-klin', *v.i.* to lean towards: to deviate from a line toward an object: to be disposed: to have some desire.—*v.t.* to cause to bend towards: to give a leaning to: to dispose: to bend.—*n.* an inclined plane: a regular ascent or descent. [Fr.—L. *inclino*—*in*, towards, *clino*; cog. with Gr. *klinō*, to bend, and E. *lean*.]
INCLOSE, in-klōz', *v.t.* to close or shut in:

to confine: to surround: to put within a case: to fence. [Fr.—L. *includo*, *inclusus*—*in*, in, and *claudio*, to shut.]
INCLOSURE, in-klō'zhūr, *n.* act of inclosing: state of being inclosed: that which is inclosed: a space fenced off: that which incloses: a barrier.
INCLUDE, in-klōōd', *v.t.* to close or shut in: to embrace within limits: to contain: to comprehend. [L. *includo*, *inclusus*—*in*, in, and *claudio*, to shut. See **CLOSE**.]
INCLUSION, in-klōō'zhun, *n.* act of including.
INCLUSIVE, in-klōō'siv, *adj.*, shutting in: inclosing: comprehending the stated limit or extremes.—*adv.* **INCLUSIVELY**.
INCOGNITO, in-kog'ni-tō, *adj.*, unknown: disguised.—*adv.* in concealment: in a disguise: under an assumed title. [It.—L. *incognitus*—*in*, not, and *cognitus*, known—*cognosco*, to know.]
INCOGNIZABLE, in-kog'niz-a-bl or in-kon'iz-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be known or distinguished. [Prefix *in-*, not, **COGNIZABLE**.]
INCOHERENCE, in-kō-hēr'ens, *n.* want of coherence or connection: looseness of parts: want of connection: incongruity. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **COHERENCE**.]
INCOHERENT, in-kō-hēr'ent, *adj.* not connected: loose: incongruous.—*adv.* **INCOHERENTLY**.
INCOMBUSTIBLE, in-kom-bust'i-bl, *adj.* incapable of being consumed by fire.—*ns.* **INCOMBUSTIBILITY**, **INCOMBUSTIBLENESS**.—*adv.* **INCOMBUSTIBLY**. [L. *in*, not, and **COMBUSTIBLE**.]
INCOME, in'kum, *n.* the gain, profit, or interest resulting from anything: revenue. [E. **IN** and **COME**.]
INCOMMENSURABLE, in-kom-en'sū-ra-bl, *adj.* having no common measure.—*ns.* **INCOMMENSURABILITY**, **INCOMMENSURABLENESS**.—*adv.* **INCOMMENSURABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **COMMENSURABLE**.]
INCOMMENSURATE, in-kom-en'sū-rāt, *adj.* not admitting of a common measure: not adequate: unequal.—*adv.* **INCOMMENSURATELY**.
INCOMMODOE, in-kom-ōd', *v.t.* to cause trouble or inconvenience to: to annoy: to molest. [Fr.—L. *incommodo*—*incommodus*, inconvenient—*in*, not, and *commodus*. See **COMMODOUS**.]
INCOMMODOUS, in-kom-ō'di-us, *adj.* inconvenient: annoying.—*n.* **INCOMMODOUSNESS**.—*adv.* **INCOMMODOUSLY**. [L. *in*, not, and **COMMODOUS**.]
INCOMMUNICABLE, in-kom-ūp'i-ka-bl, *adj.* that cannot be communicated or imparted to others.—*ns.* **INCOMMUNICABILITY**, **INCOMMUNICABLENESS**.—*adv.* **INCOMMUNICABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **COMMUNICABLE**.]
INCOMMUNICATIVE, in-kom-ūn'i-kā-tiv, *adj.* not disposed to hold communion with: unsocial.—*adv.* **INCOMMUNICATIVELY**.
INCOMMUTABLE, in-kom-ūt'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be commuted or exchanged.—*ns.* **INCOMMUTABILITY**, **INCOMMUTABLENESS**.—*adv.* **INCOMMUTABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **COMMUTABLE**.]
INCOMPARABLE, in-kom-par-a-bl, *adj.* matchless.—*n.* **INCOMPARABLENESS**.—*adv.* **INCOMPARABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **COMPARABLE**.]
INCOMPATIBLE, in-kom-pat'i-bl, *adj.* not consistent: contradictory:—*pl.* things which cannot co-exist.—*n.* **INCOMPATIBILITY**.—*adv.* **INCOMPATIBLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **COMPATIBLE**.]
INCOMPETENCE, in-kom'pe-tens, **INCOMPETENCY**, in-kom'pe-tens-i, *n.* state of being incompetent: want of sufficient

power: want of suitable means: insufficiency.
INCOMPETENT, in-kom'pe-tent, *adj.* wanting adequate powers: wanting the proper qualifications: insufficient.—*adv.* **INCOMPETENTLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **COMPETENT**.]
INCOMPLETE, in-kom-plēt', *adj.* imperfect.—*n.* **INCOMPLETENESS**.—*adv.* **INCOMPLETELY**. [L. *in*, not, and **COMPLETE**.]
INCOMPLIANT, in-kom-pli'ant, **INCOMPLIABLE**, in-kom-pli'a-bl, *adj.* not disposed to comply: unyielding to request.—*n.* **INCOMPLIANCE**.—*adv.* **INCOMPLIANTLY**. [L. *in*, not, and **COMPLIANT**.]
INCOMPREHENSIBLE, in-kom-pre-hen'si-bl, *adj.* (Pr. *Bk.*) not to be comprehended or contained within limits: not capable of being understood: inconceivable.—*ns.* **INCOMPREHENSIBILITY**, **INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS**, **INCOMPREHENSION**.—*adv.* **INCOMPREHENSIBLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **COMPREHENSIBLE**.]
INCOMPREHENSIVE, in-kom-pre-hen'siv, *adj.* limited.—*n.* **INCOMPREHENSIVENESS**.
INCOMPRESSIBLE, in-kom-pres'i-bl, *adj.* not to be compressed into smaller bulk.—*n.* **INCOMPRESSIBILITY**. [L. *in*, not, and **COMPRESSIBLE**.]
INCOMPUTABLE, in-kom-pūt'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be computed or reckoned. [L. *in*, not, and **COMPUTABLE**.]
INCONCEIVABLE, in-kon-sēv'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be conceived by the mind: incomprehensible.—*n.* **INCONCEIVABLENESS**.—*adv.* **INCONCEIVABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **CONCEIVABLE**.]
INCONCLUSIVE, in-kon-klōōs'iv, *adj.* not settling a point in debate.—*adv.* **INCONCLUSIVELY**.—*n.* **INCONCLUSIVENESS**. [L. *in*, not, and **CONCLUSIVE**.]
INCONDENSABLE, in-kon-dens'a-bl, *adj.* not to be condensed or made more dense or compact.—*n.* **INCONDENSABILITY**. [L. *in*, not, and **CONDENSABLE**.]
INCONGENIAL, in-kon-jē'ni-al, *adj.* unsuitable: unsympathetic.—*n.* **INCONGENIALITY**. [See **CONGENIAL**.]
INCONGRUOUS, in-kong'grōō-us, *adj.* inconsistent: unsuitable.—*n.* **INCONGRUITY**.—*adv.* **INCONGRUOUSLY**. [L. *in*, not, and **CONGRUOUS**.]
INCONSEQUENT, in-kon'se-kwent, *adj.* not following from the premises.—*n.* **INCONSEQUENCE**. [L. *in*, not, and **CONSEQUENT**.]
INCONSEQUENTIAL, in-kon-se-kwen'shal, *adj.* not regularly following from the premises: of little importance.—*adv.* **INCONSEQUENTIALLY**.
INCONSIDERABLE, in-kon-sid'er-a-bl, *adj.* not worthy of notice: unimportant.—*adv.* **INCONSIDERABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **CONSIDERABLE**.]
INCONSIDERATE, in-kon-sid'er-āt, *adj.* not considerate: thoughtless: inattentive.—*adv.* **INCONSIDERATELY**.—*n.* **INCONSIDERATENESS**.
INCONSISTENT, in-kon-sist'ent, *adj.* not consistent: not suitable or agreeing with: contrary: not uniform: irreconcilable.—*ns.* **INCONSISTENCE**, **INCONSISTENCY**.—*adv.* **INCONSISTENTLY**. [L. *in*, not, and **CONSISTENT**.]
INCONSOLABLE, in-kon-sōl'a-bl, *adj.* not to be comforted.—*adv.* **INCONSOLABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **CONSOLABLE**.]
INCONSPICUOUS, in-kon-spik'ū-us, *adj.* not conspicuous: scarcely discernible.—*adv.* **INCONSPICUOUSLY**.—*n.* **INCONSPICUOUSNESS**.
INCONSTANT, in-kon'stant, *adj.* subject to change: fickle.—*n.* **INCONSTANCY**.—*adv.* **INCONSTANTLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **CONSTANT**.]

INCONSUMABLE, in-kon-sūm'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be consumed or wasted. [L. *in*, not, CONSUMABLE.]

INCONTESTABLE, in-kon-test'a-bl, *adj.* too clear to be called in question: undeniable.—*adv.* INCONTESTABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and CONTESTABLE.]

INCONTINENT, in-kon'ti-nent, *adj.* not restraining the passions or appetites: unchaste.—*ns.* INCONTINENCE, INCONTINENCY.—*adv.* INCONTINENTLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and CONTINENT.]

INCONTINENTLY, in-kon'ti-nent-li, *adv.* immediately. [Same root as above.]

INCONTROLLABLE, in-kon-trōl'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be controlled.—*adv.* INCONTROLLABLY. [L. *in*, not, and CONTROLLABLE.]

INCONTROVERTIBLE, in-kon-tro-vert'i-bl, *adj.* too clear to be called in question.—*n.* INCONTROVERTIBILITY.—*adv.* INCONTROVERTIBLY. [L. *in*, not, and CONTROVERTIBLE.]

INCONVENIENCE, in-kon-vēn'yens, **INCONVENIENCY**, in-kon-vēn'yan-si, *n.* the being inconvenient: want of convenience: that which causes trouble or uneasiness.—*v.t.* INCONVENIENCE, to trouble or incommode.

INCONVENIENT, in-kon'vēn'yent, *adj.* unsuitable: causing trouble or uneasiness: increasing difficulty: incommodious.—*adv.* INCONVENIENTLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and CONVENIENT.]

INCONVERTIBLE, in-kon-vert'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be changed.—*n.* INCONVERTIBILITY. [L. *in*, not, and CONVERTIBLE.]

INCONVINCIBLE, in-kon-vins'i-bl, *adj.* not capable of conviction.—*adv.* INCONVINCIBLY. [L. *in*, not, and CONVINCIBLE.]

INCORPORATE, in-kor'po-rāt, *v.t.* to form into a body: to combine into one mass: to unite: to form into a corporation.—*v.z.* to unite into one mass: to become part of another body.—*adj.* united in one body: mixed. [L. *incorporo*, -atum—in, into, *corpo*, to furnish with a body. See CORPORATE.]

INCORPORATION, in-kor-po-rā'shun, *n.* act of incorporating: state of being incorporated: formation of a legal or political body: an association with capital stock and under State supervision.

INCORPoreal, in-kor-pō'rē-al, *adj.* not having a body: spiritual.—*adv.* INCORPORALLY. [L. *in*, not, and CORPoreal.]

INCORRECT, in-kor-ekt', *adj.* containing faults: not accurate: not according to the rules of duty.—*adv.* INCORRECTLY.—*n.* INCORRECTNESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and CORRECT.]

INCORRIGIBLE, in-kor'i-ji-bl, *adj.* bad beyond correction or reform.—*ns.* INCORRIGIBLENESS, INCORRIGIBILITY.—*adv.* INCORRIGIBLY.

INCORRODIBLE, in-kor-ōd'i-bl, *adj.* not able to be rusted. [L. *in*, not, and CORRODIBLE.]

INCORRUPT, in-kor-upt', *adj.* sound: pure: not depraved: not to be tempted by bribes.—*adv.* INCORRUPTLY. [L. *in*, not, and CORRUPT.]

INCORRUPTIBLE, in-kor-upt'i-bl, *adj.* not capable of decay: that cannot be bribed: inflexibly just.—*adv.* INCORRUPTIBLY.—*n.* INCORRUPTIBLENESS.

INCORRUPTION, in-kor-up'shun, *n.* state of being incorrupt or exempt from corruption.

INCORRUPTNESS, in-kor-upt'nes, *n.* a being exempt from corruption or decay: purity of mind.

INCRASSATE, in-kras'āt, *v.t.* to make thick.—*v.i.* (*med.*) to become thicker.—*adj.* made thick or fat: (*bot.*) thickened towards the flower.—*n.* INCRASSATION.

[L. *incrasso*, -atum—in, into, *crasso*, to make thick—*crassus*, thick. See CRASS.]

INCRASSATIVE, in-kras'a-tiv, *adj.*, *thickening*.—*n.* that which has power to thicken.

INCREASE, in-krēs', *v.i.* to grow in size: to become greater: to advance.—*v.t.* to make greater: to advance: to extend: to aggravate.—*n.* INCREASE, *n.* growth: addition to the original stock: profit: produce: progeny. [Through Norm. Fr. from L. *increasco*—*in*, in, *creasco*, to grow.]

INCREDIBLE, in-kred'i-bl, *adj.* surpassing belief.—*adv.* INCREDIBLY.—*n.* INCREDIBILITY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and CREDIBLE. See CREED.]

INCREDULOUS, in-kred'ū-lus, *adj.* hard of belief: also, not easy to be believed; incredible. "No dram of a scruple, no scruple of a scruple, no obstacle, no incredulous or unsafe circumstance."—*Shak.*—*adv.* INCREDULOUSLY.—*n.* INCREDULITY.

INCREMENT, in'kre-ment, *n.* act of increasing or becoming greater: growth: that by which anything is increased: (*math.*) the finite increase of a variable quantity: (*rhet.*) an adding of particulars without climax (see 2 Peter i. 5-7). [L. *incrementum*—*increasco*. See INCREASE.]

INCRESCENT, in-kres'ent, *adj.* increasing: growing. [L. *in*, and CRESCENT.]

INCRIMINATE, in-krim'in-āt. Same as CRIMINATE.

INCRUST, in-krust', *v.t.* to cover with a crust or hard case: to form a crust on the surface of. [Fr.—L. *incrust-o*, -atus—in, on, and *crusta*. See CRUST.]

INCRUSTATION, in-krus-tā'shun, *n.* act of incrusting: a crust or layer of anything on the surface of a body: an inlaying of marble, mosaic, etc.

INCUBATE, in'kū-bāt, *v.i.* to sit on eggs to hatch them. [L. *incubo*, -atum—in, upon, *cubo*, to lie down.]

INCUBATION, in-kū-bā'shun, *n.* the act of sitting on eggs to hatch them: (*med.*) the period between the implanting of a disease and its development: the act of sleeping for oracular dreams. "This phase was celebrated for the worship of Æsculapius, in whose temple *incubation*, i.e. sleeping for oracular dreams, was practiced."—*E. B. Tylor.*

INCUBATOR, in'kū-bā-tor, *n.* a machine for hatching eggs by artificial heat.

INCUBUS, in'kū-bus, *n.* a sensation during sleep as of a weight lying on the breast, nightmare: any oppressive or stupefying influence:—*pl.* INCUBUSES, INCUBI (in'kū-bī). [L.—*incubo*.]

INCULCATE, in-kul'kāt, *v.t.* to enforce by frequent admonitions or repetitions.—*n.* INCULCATOR. [Lit. to tread or press in; L. *incolco*, *incolcatum*—*in*, into, *calco*, to tread—*calx*, the heel.]

INCULCATION, in-kul-kā'shun, *n.* act of impressing by frequent admonitions.

INCULPABLE, in-kul'pa-bl, *adj.* blameless.—*adv.* INCULPABLY. [L. *in*, not, and CULPABLE.]

INCULPATE, in-kul'pāt, *v.t.* to bring into blame: to censure.—*n.* INCULPATION. [Low L. *incolpo*, *incolpatum*—L. *in*, into, *culpa*, a fault.]

INCULPATORY, in-kul'pa-tor-i, *adj.* imputing blame.

INCUMBENCY, in-kum'ben-si, *n.* a lying or resting on: the holding of an office: an ecclesiastical benefice. [See INCUMBENT.]

INCUMBENT, in-kum'bent, *adj.* lying or resting on: lying on as a duty: indispensable.—*n.* one who holds an ecclesiastical benefice (in England or Ireland).—*adv.* INCUMBENTLY. [L. *incumbens*,

-entis, pr.p. of *incumbo*, *incubo*, to lie upon. See INCUBATE.]

INCUMBER, INCUMBRANCE. Same as ENCUMBER, ENCUMBRANCE.

INCUNABULA, in-kū-nab'u-la, *n.pl.* books printed in the early period of the art, before the year 1500. [L. *incunabula*, (*lit.*) "swaddling-clothes," hence "beginnings."]

INCUR, in-kur', *v.t.* to become liable to: to bring on:—*pr.p.* incurring; *pa.p.* incurred. [Lit. to run into, to fall upon; L. *incurro*, *incursum*—*in*, into, *curro*, to run.]

INCURABLE, in-kūr'a-bl, *adj.* not admitting of correction.—*n.* one beyond cure.—*ns.* INCURABLENESS, INCURABILITY.—*adv.* INCURABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and CURABLE.]

INCURSION, in-kur'shun, *n.* a hostile inroad. [Fr.—L. *incurso*—*incurro*.]

INCURSIVE, in-kur'siv, *adj.* pertaining to or making an incursion or inroad.

INCURVATE, in-kur'vāt, *v.t.* to curve or bend.—*adj.* curved inward.—*n.* INCURVATION. [L. *incurvo*, *incurvatum*—*in*, in, and *curvus*, bent. See CURVE.]

INDEBTED, in-det'ed, *adj.* being in debt: obliged by something received.—*n.* INDEBTEDNESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, in, and DEBT.]

INDECENT, in-dē'sent, *adj.* offensive to common modesty.—*adv.* INDECENTLY.—*n.* INDECENCY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and DECENT.]

INDECISION, in-de-sizh'un, *n.* want of decision or resolution: hesitation. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and DECISION.]

INDECISIVE, in-de-sī'siv, *adj.* unsettled: wavering.—*adv.* INDECISIVELY.—*n.* INDECISIVENESS.

INDECLINABLE, in-de-klin'a-bl, *adj.* (*gram.*) not varied by inflection.—*adv.* INDECLINABLY. [L. *in*, not, and DECLINABLE.]

INDECOMPOSABLE, in-de-kom-pōz'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be decomposed. [L. *in*, not, and DECOMPOSABLE.]

INDECOROUS, in-de-kō'rus, *adj.* not becoming: violating good manners.—*adv.* INDECOROUSLY. [L. *in*, not, and DECOROUS.]

INDECORUM, in-de-kō'rum, *n.* want of decorum or propriety of conduct. [L. *in*, not, and DECORUM.]

INDEED, in-dēd', *adv.* in fact: in truth: in reality. [E. IN and DEED.]

INDEFATIGABLE, in-de-fat'i-ga-bl, *adj.* that cannot be fatigued or wearied out: unremitting in effort: persevering.—*adv.* INDEFATIGABLY.—*n.* INDEFATIGABLENESS. [Fr.—L. *indefatigabilis*—*in*, not, *de*, down, and *fatigo*, to tire.]

INDEFEASIBLE, in-de-fēz'i-bl, *adj.* not to be defeated or made void.—*adv.* INDEFEASIBLY.—*n.* INDEFEASIBILITY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and DEFEASIBLE.]

INDEFECTIBLE, in-de-fekt'i-bl, *adj.* incapable of defect: unfalling. [L. *in*, not, and DEFECTIBLE.]

INDEFENSIBLE, in-de-fens'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be maintained or justified.—*adv.* INDEFENSIBLY. [L. *in*, not, and DEFENSIBLE.]

INDEFINABLE, in-de-fin'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be defined.—*adv.* INDEFINABLY. [L. *in*, not, and DEFINABLE.]

INDEFINITE, in-def'i-nit, *adj.* not limited: not precise or certain.—*adv.* INDEFINITELY.—*n.* INDEFINITENESS. [L. *in*, not, and DEFINITE.]

INDELIBLE, in-del'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be blotted out or effaced.—*adv.* INDELIBLY.—*n.* INDELIBILITY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *delebilis*—*deleo*, to destroy.]

INDELICACY, in-del'i-ka-si, *n.* want of delicacy or refinement of taste and manners: rudeness.

INDELICATE, in-del'i-kāt, *adj.* offensive to good manners or purity of mind: coarse.—*adv.* INDELICATELY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and DELICATE.]

INDEMNIFICATION, in-dem-ni-fi-kā'shun, *n.* act of indemnifying: that which indemnifies.

INDEMNIFY, in-dem-ni-fi, *v.t.* to make good for damage done: to save harmless:—*pa.p.* indemnified. [Fr.—L. *in*, unharmed—*in*, not, and *damnum*, loss; and *facto*, to make.]

INDEMNITY, in-dem-ni-ti, *n.* security from damage, loss, or punishment: compensation for loss or injury. [Fr.—L. *indemnitas*.]

INDEMONSTRABLE, in-de-mon'stra-bl, *adj.* that cannot be demonstrated or proved. [L. *in*, not, and DEMONSTRABLE.]

INDENT, in-dent', *v.t.* to cut into points like teeth: to notch: (*print.*) to begin further in from the margin than the rest of a paragraph.—*n.* a cut or notch in the margin: a recess like a notch. [Low L. *indentio*—L. *in*, dens, *dentis*, a tooth.]

INDENTATION, in-dén-tā'shun, *n.* act of indenting or notching: notch: recess.

INDENTURE, in-dent'ūr, *n.* a written agreement between two or more parties: a contract.—*v.t.* to bind by indentures: to indent. [Indentures were originally duplicates *indented* so as to correspond to each other.]

INDEPENDENT, in-de-pend'ent, *adj.* not dependent or relying on others: not subordinate: not subject to bias: affording a comfortable livelihood: said of countries not subject to any other government: self governing.—*adv.* INDEPENDENTLY.—*ns.* INDEPEND'ENCE, INDEPEND'ENCY. [L. *in*, not, and DEPENDENT.]

INDEPENDENT, in-de-pend'ent, *n.* one who in ecclesiastical affairs holds that every congregation is *independent* of every other and subject to no superior authority.

INDESCRIBABLE, in-de-skrib'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be described. [L. *in*, not, and DESCRIBABLE.]

INDESTRUCTIBLE, in-de-struk'ti-bl, *adj.* that cannot be destroyed.—*adv.* INDESTRUCTIBLY.—*n.* INDESTRUCTIBILITY. [L. *in*, not, and DESTRUCTIBLE.]

INDETERMINABLE, in-de-ter'min-a-bl, *adj.* not to be ascertained or fixed.—*adv.* INDETERMINABLY. [L. *in*, not, and DETERMINABLE.]

INDETERMINATE, in-de-ter'min-āt, *adj.* not determinate or fixed: uncertain.—*adv.* INDETERMINATELY.

INDETERMINATION, in-de-ter-min-ā'shun, *n.* want of determination: a wavering state of the mind: want of fixed direction.

INDETERMINED, in-de-ter'mind, *adj.* not determined: unsettled.

INDEX, in'deks, *n.* (*pl.* INDEXES, in'deks-ēz, and in *math.*, INDICES, in'di-sēz), anything that indicates or points out: a hand that directs to anything, as the hour of the day, etc.: the forefinger: alphabetical list of subjects treated of in a book: (*math.*) the exponent of a power.—*v.t.* to provide with or place in an index. [L. *index*, *indicis*—*indico*, to show.]

INDIAMAN, in'di-a-man or in'dya-man, *n.* a large ship employed in trade with British India.

INDIAN, in'di-an, *adj.* belonging to the Indies, East or West, or to the aborigines of America.—*n.* a native of the Indies: an aboriginal of America.—INDIAN CORN, maize, so called because brought from W. Indies.—INDIAN FILE, following one another in single file, like Indians through a wood.—INDIAN INK, a substance used in water-colors, composed

of lampblack and animal glue, orig. used in India, or rather in China.—INDIAN or INDIA RUBBER, caoutchouc, so named from its *rubbing* out pencil-marks. [From the river *Indus*, and applied by mistake to the W. Indies by their first discoverers, who thought they had arrived at India. See HINDU.]

INDICAN, in'di-kan, *n.* a colorless substance found in plants which yield indigo-blue, in human blood and urine, and also in the blood and urine of the ox, and which forms indigo when in a state of decomposition.

INDICATE, in'di-kāt, *v.t.* to point out: to show. [L. *indico*, -atum—*in*, and *dico*, to proclaim.]

INDICATION, in-di-kā'shun, *n.* act of indicating: that which indicates: mark: token: symptom.

INDICATIVE, in-dik'a-tiv, *adj.*, pointing out: giving intimation of: (*gram.*) applied to the mood of the verb which indicates, *i.e.* affirms or denies.—*adv.* INDICATIVELY.

INDICATOR, in'di-kā-tor, *n.* one who indicates: an instrument on a steam-engine to show the pressure.—*adj.* INDICATORY, showing.

INDICT, in-dit', *v.t.* to charge with a crime formally or in writing, esp. by a grand jury. [L. *in*, and *dico*, freq. of *dico*, to say.]

INDICTABLE, in-dit'a-bl, *adj.* liable to be indicted.

INDICTION, in-dik'shun, *n.* (*lit.*) a proclamation: a cycle of fifteen years instituted by Constantine the Great. [L. *indictio*.]

INDICTMENT, in-dit'ment, *n.* the written accusation against one who is to be tried by jury.

INDIFFERENT, in-dif'er-ent, *adj.* without importance: of a middle quality: neutral: unconcerned.—*ns.* INDIFFERENCE, INDIFFERENCY. [Lit. "without a difference"; L. *in*, not, and DIFFERENT.]

INDIFFERENCE, in-dif'er-ent-izm, *n.* indifference, esp. in matters of belief: unconcern.

INDIFFERENTLY, in-dif'er-ent-li, *adv.* in an indifferent manner: tolerably, passably: (*Pr. Bk.*) without distinction, impartially.

INDIGENCE, in'di-jens, *n.*, want of means: extreme poverty.

INDIGENOUS, in-dij'en-us, *adj.*, native born or originating in: produced naturally in a country. [L. *indigenus*—*indu* or *in*, in, and *gen*, root of *gigno*, to produce.]

INDIGENT, in'di-jent, *adj.*, in need of anything: destitute of means of subsistence: poor.—*adv.* INDIGENTLY. [Fr.—L. *indigenis*, -entis, pr.p. of *indigeo*—*indu* or *in*, in, and *geeo*, to need.]

INDIGESTED, in-di-jes'ted, *adj.* not digested: unarranged: not methodized. [L. *in*, not, and DIGESTED. See DIGEST.]

INDIGESTIBLE, in-di-jest'i-bl, *adj.* not digestible: not easily digested: not to be received or patiently endured.—*adv.* INDIGESTIBLY.

INDIGESTION, in-di-jest'yun, *n.* want of digestion: painful digestion. [L. *in*, not, and DIGESTION.]

INDIGNANT, in-dig'nant, *adj.* affected with anger and disdain.—*adv.* INDIGNANTLY. [Lit. "considering as unworthy" or "improper," from L. *indignans*, -antis, pr.p. of *indignor*—*in*, not, *dignus*, worthy.]

INDIGNATION, in-dig-nā'shun, *n.* the feeling caused by what is *unworthy* or base: anger mixed with contempt. [Fr.—L. *indignatio*.]

INDIGNITY, in-dig'ni-ti, *n.* unmerited

contemptuous treatment: incivility with contempt or insult. [Lit. "unworthiness." Fr.—L. *indignitas*.]

INDIGO, in'di-go, *n.* a blue dye obtained from the stalks of the indigo or Indian plant. [Fr.—Sp. *indico*—L. *indicum*, from *Indicus*, Indian.]

INDIRECT, in-di-rekt', *adj.* not direct or straight: not tending to a result by the plainest course: not straightforward or honest.—*adv.* INDIRECTLY.—*n.* INDIRECTNESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and DIRECT.]

INDISCERNIBLE, in-diz-ern'i-bl, *adj.* not discernible.—*adv.* INDISCERNIBLY. [L. *in*, not, and DISCERNIBLE.]

INDISCOVERABLE, in-dis-kuv'er-a-bl, *adj.* not discoverable. [L. *in*, not, and DISCOVERABLE.]

INDISCREET, in-dis-krēt', *adj.* not discreet: imprudent: injudicious.—*adv.* INDISCREETLY.—*n.* INDISCREETNESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and DISCREET.]

INDISCRETION, in-dis-kresh'un, *n.* want of discretion: rashness: an indiscreet act.

INDISCRIMINATE, in-dis-krim'i-nāt, *adj.* not distinguishing: confused.—*adv.* INDISCRIMINATELY. [L. *in*, not, and DISCRIMINATE.]

INDISPENSABLE, in-dis-pens'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be dispensed with: absolutely necessary.—*adv.* INDISPENSABLY.—*n.* INDISPENSABLENESS. [L. *in*, not, and DISPENSABLE.]

INDISPOSE, in-dis-pōz', *v.t.* to render *indisposed* or unfit: to make averse to. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and DISPOSE.]

INDISPOSED, in-dis-pōzd', *adj.* averse: disinclined: slightly disordered in health.—*n.* INDISPOSEDNESS.

INDISPOSITION, in-dis-po-zish'un, *n.* state of being *indisposed*: disinclination: slight illness.

INDISPUTABLE, in-dis-pū-ta-bl, *adj.* too evident to be called in question: certain.—*adv.* INDISPUTABLY.—*n.* INDISPUTABLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and DISPUTABLE.]

INDISSOLUBLE, in-dis'ol-ū-bl, *adj.* that cannot be broken or violated: inseparable: binding for ever.—*adv.* INDISSOLUBLY.—*ns.* INDISSOLUBLENESS, INDISSOLUBILITY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and DISSOLUBLE.]

INDISTINCT, in-dis-tingkt', *adj.* not plainly marked: confused: not clear to the mind.—*adv.* INDISTINCTLY.—*n.* INDISTINCTNESS. [L. *in*, not, and DISTINCT.]

INDISTINGUISHABLE, in-dis-ting'gwish-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be distinguished.—*adv.* INDISTINGUISHABLY.

INDITE, in-dit', *v.t.* to dictate what is to be uttered or written: to compose or write.—*ns.* INDITE'ER, INDITE'MENT. [O. Fr. *enditer*, *endictor*, from root of INDICT.]

INDIVIDUAL, in-di-vid'ū-al, *adj.* not *divided*: subsisting as one: pertaining to one only.—*n.* a single person, animal, plant, or thing.—*adv.* INDIVIDUALLY. [L. *individuus*, and suffix *-al*—*in*, not, *dividuus*, divisible—*divido*, to divide.]

INDIVIDUALISM, in-di-vid'ū-al-izm, *n.* the state of regard to *individual* interests instead of those of society at large.

INDIVIDUALISTIC, in-di-vid'ū-al-is'tik, *adj.* of, pertaining to, or characterized by individualism: caring supremely for one's self. Prof. W. R. Smith.

INDIVIDUALITY, in-di-vid'ū-al'it-i, *n.* separate and distinct existence: oneness: distinctive character.

INDIVIDUALIZE, in-di-vid'ū-al-iz, *v.t.* to distinguish each *individual* from all others: to particularize.—*n.* INDIVIDUALIZATION.

INDIVIDUATE, in-di-vid'ū-āt, *v.t.* to *individualize*: to make single.—*n.* INDIVIDUATION.

INDIVISIBLE, in-di-viz'i-bl, *adj.* not divisible.—*n.* (*math.*) an indefinitely small quantity.—*adv.* INDIVISIBLY.—*n.* INDIVISIBILITY.—[Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *DIVISIBILE*.]

INDO-CHINESE, in-dō-chī'nēz, *adj.* of or pertaining to Indo-China, the southeastern peninsula of Asia, or to its people or their languages.

INDOCILE, in-dō'sil or in-dos'il, *adj.* not docile: not disposed to be instructed.—*n.* INDOCILITY.—[Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *DOCILE*.]

INDOCTRINATE, in-dok'trin-āt, *v.t.* to instruct in any doctrine: to imbue with any opinion.—*n.* INDOCTRINATION.—[L. *in*, into, *doctrina*, doctrine. See *DOCTRINE*.]

INDOLENT, in'do-lent, *adj.* indisposed to activity.—*adv.* INDOLENTLY.—*n.* INDOLENCE.—[Lit. and orig. "free from pain" or "trouble," from L. *in*, not, *dolens*, -entis, pr. p. of *doleo*, to suffer pain.]

INDOMITABLE, in-dom'it-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be tamed: not to be subdued.—*adv.* INDOMITABLY.—[L. *indomitus*, untamed—*in*, not, *domo*, to tame.]

INDORSE, in-dors', *v.t.* to write upon the back of: to assign by writing on the back of: to give one's sanction to.—*n.* INDORSEMENT.—[Through an old form *endosse*, from Fr. *endosser*—Low L. *indorso*—L. *in*, upon, *dorsum*, the back.]

INDORSEE, in-dor-sé', *n.* the person to whom a bill, etc., is assigned by indorsement.

INDORSEMENT, in-dors'ment, *n.* act of writing on the back of a bill, etc., in order to transfer it: that which is written on a bill, etc.: sanction given to anything.

INDUBIOUS, in-dū'bi-us, *adj.* not dubious: certain.—[L. *in*, not, and *DUBIOUS*.]

INDUBITABLE, in-dū'bit-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be doubted: too plain to be called in question: certain.—*adv.* INDUBITABLY.—*n.* INDUBITABLENESS.—[Fr.—L. *indubitabilis*—*in*, not, *dubito*, to doubt. See *DOUBT*.]

INDUCE, in-dūs', *v.t.* to prevail on: to cause: (*physics*) to cause, as an electric state, by mere proximity of surfaces.—*n.* INDUCER.—[L. *induco*, *inductum*—*in*, into, *duco*, to lead.]

INDUCED, in-dūst', *p.* and *adj.* caused by induction.—INDUCED CURRENT, in *elect.* one excited by the presence of a primary current.—INDUCED MAGNETISM, magnetism produced in soft iron when a magnet is held near, or a wire, through which a current is passing, is coiled round it.

INDUCEMENT, in-dūs'ment, *n.* that which induces or causes: (*law*) a statement of facts introducing other important facts.

INDUCIBLE, in-dūs'i-bl, *adj.* that may be induced: offered by induction.

INDUCT, in-duk't', *v.t.* (*lit.*) to bring in: to introduce: to put in possession, as of a benefice.—*n.* INDUCTOR.—[See *INDUCE*.]

INDUCTILE, in-duk'til, *adj.* that cannot be drawn out into wire or threads.—*n.* INDUCTILITY.

INDUCTION, in-duk'shun, *n.* introduction to an office, esp. of a clergyman: the act or process of reasoning from particulars to generals: (*physics*) the production by one body of an opposite electric state in another by proximity.—*adj.* INDUCTIONAL.—[See *INDUCE*.]

INDUCTIVE, in-duk'tiv, *adj.* leading or drawing: leading to inferences: proceeding by induction in reasoning.—*adv.* INDUCTIVELY.

INDUE, in-dū', *v.t.* to put on, as clothes: to invest or clothe with: to supply with:—*pr.p.* indū'ing; *pa.p.* indūed'.—*n.* INDUEMENT.—[L. *induo*, *induere*, to put on.]

INDUE, in-dū', *v.t.* a corr. of *ENDUE* (which

see), which has been very generally confused with *INDUE*, to invest with.

INDULGE, in-dulj', *v.t.* to yield to the wishes of: to allow, as a favor: not to restrain, as the will, etc.—*v.i.* to allow one's self.—*n.* INDULGER.—[See *INDULGENT*.]

INDULGENCE, in-dul'jens, *n.* permission: gratification: in R. Catholic Church, a remission, to a repentant sinner, of punishment which would otherwise await him in purgatory.—[Fr.]

INDULGENT, in-dul'jent, *adj.* yielding to the wishes of others: compliant: not severe.—*adv.* INDULGENTLY.—[Fr.—L. *indulgens*, -entis, pr. p. of *indulgeo*, which perh. is from *in*, towards, and *dulcis*, sweet.]

INDURATE, in'dū-rāt, *v.t.* to harden, as the feelings.—*v.i.* to grow hard: to harden.—*n.* INDURATION.—[L. *induro*, *induratum*—*in*, in, *duro*, to harden—*duro*, hard.]

INDUSIAL, in-dū'zi-al, *adj.* (*geol.*) composed of *indusia*, or the petrified larvacases of insects.

INDUSIUM, in-dū'zi-um, *n.* (*bot.*) a sort of hairy cup inclosing the stigma of a flower: the scale covering the fruit-spot of ferns.—[Lit. "an under garment;" L. —*induo*.]

INDUSTRIAL, in-dus'tri-al, *adj.* relating to or consisting in industry.—*adv.* INDUSTRIALLY.

INDUSTRIALISM, in-dus'tri-al-izm, *n.* devotion to labor or industrial pursuits: that system or condition of society in which industrial labor is the chief and most characteristic feature, opp. to feudalism and the military spirit.

INDUSTRIOUS, in-dus'tri-us, *adj.* diligent or active in one's labor: laborious: diligent in a particular pursuit.—*adv.* INDUSTRIOUSLY.—[Fr.—L.; perh. from *indu*, old form of *in*, within, and *struo*, to build up, to arrange.]

INDUSTRY, in'dus-tri, *n.* quality of being industrious: steady application to labor: habitual diligence: applied also to occupations and various classes of manufacturing; as, the iron and steel industry, etc.

INDWELLING, in'dwel-ing, *adj.* dwelling within.—*n.* residence within, or in the heart or soul.—[E. *in*, within, and *DWELLING*.]

INEBRIATE, in-ē'bri-āt, *v.t.* to make drunk: to intoxicate.—[L. *inebrio*, *inebriatum*—*in*, in, *ebrio*, to make drunk—*ebrius*, drunk. See *EBRIETY*.]

INEBRIATION, in-ē'bri-ā'shun, *n.* INEBRIETY, in-e-bri-ē-ti, *n.* drunkenness: intoxication.

INEBRIOUS, in-ē'bri-us, *adj.* drunken or causing drunkenness: intoxicating. "With *inebrious* fumes distract our brains."—Tom Brown.

INEDITED, in-ed'it-ed, *adj.* not edited: unpublished.—[L. *in*, not, and *EDITED*.]

INEFFABLE, in-ef'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be spoken or described.—*adv.* INEFFABLY.—*n.* INEFFABLENESS.—[Fr.—L. *ineffabilis*—*in*, not, *effabilis*—*effor*, to speak, to utter—*ef*, for *ex*, out, *fari*, to speak.]

INEFFACEABLE, in-ef-fās'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be rubbed out.—*adv.* INEFFACEABLY.—[Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *EFFACEABLE*.]

INEFFECTIVE, in-ef-fek'tiv, *adj.* inefficient: useless.—*adv.* INEFFECTIVELY.—[L. *in*, not, and *EFFECTIVE*.]

INEFFECTUAL, in-ef-fek'tū-al, *adj.* fruitless.—*adv.* INEFFECTUALLY.—*n.* INEFFECTUALNESS.

INEFFECTUALITY, in-ef-fek'tū-al'i-ti, *n.* something powerless or unable to pro-

duce the proper effect. "A vague aurora-borealis, and brilliant *ineffectuality*."—Carlyle.

INEFFICACIOUS, in-ef-fi-kā'shus, *adj.* not having power to produce an effect.—*adv.* INEFFICACIOUSLY.

INEFFICACY, in-ef'fi-ka-si, *n.* want of efficacy or power to produce effect.

INEFFICIENT, in-ef-fish'ent, *adj.* effecting nothing.—*adv.* INEFFICIENTLY.—*n.* INEFFICIENCY.

INELEGANCE, in-el'e-gans, *n.* want of elegance: want of beauty or polish.

INELEGANT, in-el'e-gant, *adj.* wanting in beauty, refinement, or ornament.—*adv.* INELEGANTLY.—[L. *in*, not, and *ELEGANT*.]

INELIGIBLE, in-el'i-ji-bl, *adj.* not capable or worthy of being chosen.—*adv.* INELIGIBLY.—*n.* INELIGIBILITY.—[Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *ELIGIBLE*.]

INELOQUENCE, in-el'o-kwens, *n.* the state or quality of being ineloquent: want of eloquence: habit of not speaking much. "To us, as already hinted, the Abbot's eloquence is less admirable than his *ineloquence*, his great invaluable talent of silence."—Carlyle.

INELOQUENT, in-el'o-kwent, *adj.* not fluent or persuasive.—[Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *ELOQUENT*.]

INEPT, in-ēpt', *adj.* not apt or fit: unsuitable: foolish: inexpert.—*adv.* INEPTLY.—*n.* INEPTITUDE.—[Fr.—L. *ineptus*—*in*, not, *aptus*, apt. See *APT*.]

INEQUALITY, in-e-kwol'i-ti, *n.* want of equality: difference: inadequacy: incompetency: unevenness: dissimilarity.—[Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *EQUALITY*.]

INEQUITABLE, in-ek'wi-ta-bl, *adj.* unfair, unjust.—[L. *in*, not, and *EQUITABLE*.]

INEQUITY, in-ek'wi-ti, *n.* unfairness: injustice. "Habitually, if we trace party feeling to its sources, we find on the one side maintenance of and on the other opposition to some form of *inequity*."—H. Spencer.

INERADICABLE, in-e-rad'i-ka-bl, *adj.* not able to be eradicated or rooted out.—*adv.* INERADICABLY.—[L. *in*, not, and root of *ERADICATE*.]

INERT, in-ert', *adj.* dull: senseless: inactive: slow: without the power of moving itself, or of active resistance to motion: powerless.—*adv.* INERTLY.—*n.* INERTNESS.—[Lit. without *art* or skill, from L. *iners*, *inertis*—*in*, not, and *ars*, *artis*, art. See *ART*.]

INERTIA, in-er'shi-a, *n.* *inertness*: the inherent property of matter by which it tends to remain forever at rest when still, and in motion when moving.

INESCAPABLE, in-es-kāp'a-bl, *adj.* not to be eluded or escaped from: inevitable. "Within the clutch of *inescapable* anguish."—George Eliot.

INESSENTIAL, in-es-sen'shal, *adj.* not essential or necessary.—[L. *in*, not, and *ESSENTIAL*.]

INESTIMABLE, in-es'tim-a-bl, *adj.* not able to be estimated or valued: priceless.—*adv.* INESTIMABLY.—[Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *ESTIMABLE*.]

INEVITABLE, in-ev'it-a-bl, *adj.* not able to be evaded or avoided: that cannot be escaped: irresistible.—*adv.* INEVITABLY.—*n.* INEVITABLENESS.—[Fr.—L. *inevitabilis*—*in*, not, and *evitabilis*, avoidable—*evito*, to avoid—*e*, out of, and *vito*, to avoid.]

INEXACT, in-egz-akt', *adj.* not precisely correct or true.—*n.* INEXACTNESS.—[L. *in*, not, and *EXACT*.]

INEXCUSABLE, in-eks-kūz'a-bl, *adj.* not justifiable: unpardonable.—*adv.* INEX-

CUS'ABLY.—*n.* INEXCUS'ABLENESS. [Fr.—*L. in, not, and EXCUSABLE.*]
INEXHAUSTED, in-egz-hawst'ed, *adj.* not exhausted or spent. [*L. in, not, and EXHAUSTED.*]
INEXHAUSTIBLE, in-egz-hawst'i-bl, *adj.* not able to be exhausted or spent: un-failing.—*adv.* INEXHAUST'IBLY.—*n.* INEXHAUSTIBIL'ITY.]
INEXORABLE, in-egz'or-a-bl, *adj.* not to be moved by entreaty: unrelenting: unalterable.—*adv.* INEXORABLY.—*ns.* INEXORABLENESS, INEXORABIL'ITY. [Fr.—*L. inexorabilis—in, not, and exorabilis, from exoro—ex, and oro, to entreat, from os, oris, the mouth.*]
INEXPANSIBLE, in-eks-pans'i-bl, *adj.* incapable of being expanded, dilated, or diffused. *Prof. Tyndall.*
INEXPECTABLE, in-eks-pekt'a-bl, *adj.* not to be expected: not to be looked for. "What *unexpected*, unconceivable mercy."—*Bp. Hall.*
INEXPECTANT, in-eks-pekt'ant, *adj.* not expecting: not waiting: not looking for. "Lowerless and *inexpectant* of love."—*Charlotte Bronte.*
INEXPEDIENT, in-eks-pē'di-ent, *adj.* not tending to promote any end: unfit: inconvenient.—*adv.* INEXPEDIENTLY.—*ns.* INEXPEDIENCE, INEXPEDIENTCY. [Fr.—*L. in, not, and EXPEDIENT.*]
INEXPENSIVE, in-eks-pens'iv, *adj.* of slight expense.
INEXPERIENCE, in-eks-pē'ri-ens, *n.* want of experience. [Fr.—*L. in, not, and EXPERIENCE.*]
INEXPERIENCED, in-eks-pē'ri-ent, *adj.* not having experience: unskilled or unpracticed.
INEXPERT, in-eks-pert', *adj.* unskilled.—*n.* INEXPERTNESS. [*L. in, not, and EXPERT.*]
INEXPIABLE, in-eks-pi-a-bl, *adj.* not able to be expiated or atoned for.—*adv.* INEXPIABLY.—*n.* INEXPIABLENESS. [Fr.—*L. in, not, and EXPIABLE.*]
INEXPLICABLE, in-eks-pli-ka-bl, *adj.* that cannot be explained: unintelligible.—*adv.* INEXPLICABLY.—*ns.* INEXPLICABIL'ITY, INEXPLICABLENESS. [Fr.—*L. in, not, and EXPLICABLE.*]
INEXPLICIT, in-eks-plis'it, *adj.* not clear. [*L. in, not, and EXPLICIT.*]
INEXPRESSIBLE, in-eks-pres'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be expressed: unutterable: indescribable.—*adv.* INEXPRESSIBLY. [*L. in, not, and EXPRESSIBLE.*]
INEXPRESSIVE, in-eks-pres'iv, *adj.* not expressive or significant.—*n.* INEXPRESSIVENESS.
INEXTINGUISHABLE, in-eks-ting'wish-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be extinguished, quenched, or destroyed.—*adv.* INEXTINGUISHABLY. [Prefix *in-*, not, and *EXTINGUISHABLE.*]
INEXTRICABLE, in-eks-tri-ka-bl, *adj.* not able to be extricated or disentangled.—*adv.* INEXTRICABLY. [Fr.—*L. in, not, and EXTRICABLE.*]
INFALL, in'fawl, *n.* an incursion: an inroad. *Carlyle.*
INFALLIBLE, in-fal'i-bl, *adj.* incapable of error: trustworthy: certain.—*adv.* INFALLIBLY.—*n.* INFALLIBIL'ITY. [Fr.—*L. in, not, and FALLIBLE.*]
INFAMOUS, in'fa-mus, *adj.* of ill fame or bad report: having a reputation of the worst kind: publicly branded with guilt: notoriously vile: disgraceful.—*adv.* INFAMOUSLY. [Prefix *in-*, not, and *FAMOUS.*]
INFAMY, in'fa-mi, *n.* ill fame or repute: public disgrace: extreme vileness.
INFANCY, in'fan-si, *n.* the state or time of being an *infant*: childhood: the beginning of anything: inexpressiveness: want

of utterance: inability to speak. "So darkly do the Saxon Annals deliver their meaning with more than wanted *infancy.*"—*Milton.*

INFANT, in'fant, *n.* a babe: in *law*, a person under 21 years of age, though for many purposes both boys and girls attain their majority at 18.—*adj.* belonging to infants or to infancy: tender: intended for infants. [*L. infans, -antis, that cannot speak—in, not, and fans, pr.p. of fari, to speak, Gr. phēmi. See FAME.*]
INFANTA, in-fan'ta, *n.* a title given to a daughter of the kings of Spain and Portugal, except the heiress-apparent. [Sp., from root of **INFANT.**]
INFANTE, in-fan'tā, *n.* a title given to any son of the kings of Spain and Portugal except the heir-apparent. [Sp., from root of **INFANT.**]
INFANTICIDE, in-fant'i-sid, *n.*, *infant* or *child murderer*: the murderer of an infant.—*adj.* INFANTICIDAL. [Fr.—*L. infanticidium—infans, and cædo, to kill.*]
INFANTILE, in-fant-il or -il, **INFANTINE**, in'fant-in or -in, *adj.* pertaining to *infancy* or to an *infant.*
INFANTRY, in-fant-ri, *n.* foot-soldiers. [Fr. *infanterie—It. infanteria—infante, fante, a child, a servant, a foot-soldier, foot-soldiers being formerly the servants and followers of knights.*]
INFATUATE, in-fat'ū-āt, *v.t.* to make *foolish*: to affect with folly: to deprive of judgment: to inspire with foolish passion: to stupefy.—*n.* INFATUATION. [*L. infatuus, -atum—in, and fatuus, foolish.*]
INFATUATE, in-fat'ū-āt, *adj.*, *infatuated* or *foolish.*
INFECT, in-fekt', *v.t.* to taint, especially with disease: to corrupt: to poison. [Lit. "to dip anything into," from Fr. *infect*—*L. inficere, infectum—in, into, and facio, to make.*]
INFECTION, in-fek'shun, *n.* act of infecting: that which infects or taints.
INFECTIOUS, in-fek'shus, **INFECTIVE**, in-fek'tiv, *adj.* having the quality of infecting: corrupting: apt to spread.—*adv.* INFECTIOUSLY.—*n.* INFECTIOUSNESS.
INFELICITOUS, in-fe-lis'i-tus, *adj.* not felicitous or happy. [*L. in, not, and FELICITOUS.*]
INFELICITY, in-fe-lis'i-ti, *n.* want of felicity or happiness: misery: misfortune: unfavorableness.
INFERR, in-fer', *v.t.* to deduce: to derive, as a consequence.—*pr.p.* inferring; *pa.p.* inferred. [Fr.—*L. infero—in, into, and fero, to bring.*]
INFERRABLE, in-fer'a-bl, **INFERRIBLE**, in-fer'i-bl, *adj.* that may be inferred or deduced.
INFERENCE, in'fer-ens, *n.* that which is inferred or deduced: conclusion: consequence.
INFERENCE, in-fer-en'shal, *adj.* deducible or deduced by inference.—*adv.* INFERENCE'NTIALLY.
INFERIOR, in-fē'ri-ur, *adj.*, *lower* in any respect: subordinate: secondary.—*n.* one lower in rank or station: one younger than another. [Fr.—*L. inferior, comp. of inferus, low.*]
INFERIORITY, in-fe-ri-or'i-ti, *n.* the state of being inferior: a lower position in any respect.
INFERNAL, in-fer'nal, *adj.* belonging to the *lower* regions or hell: resembling or suitable to hell: devilish.—*adv.* INFERNALLY. [Fr.—*L. infernus—inferus.*]
INFERTILE, in-fer'til, *adj.* not productive: barren.—*n.* INFERTIL'ITY. [*L. in, not, and FERTILE.*]
INFEST, in-fest', *v.t.* to disturb: to harass. [Fr.—*L. infesto, from infestus, hostile,*

from *in* and an old verb *fendere, to strike, found in of-fendere, de-fendere.*]
INFIDEL, in-fi-del, *adj.*, *unbelieving*: sceptical: disbelieving Christianity: heathen.—*n.* one who withholds belief, esp. from Christianity. [Fr.—*L. infidelis—in, not, fidelis, faithful—fides, faith.*]
INFIDELITY, in-fi-del'i-ti, *n.*, *want of faith* or belief: disbelief in Christianity: unfaithfulness, esp. to the marriage contract: treachery.
INFILTRATE, in-flit'rāt, *v.t.* to enter a substance by *filtration*, or through its pores.—*n.* INFILTRATION, the process of infiltrating, or the substance infiltrated. [*L. in, in, and FILTRATE.*]
INFINITE, in-fin-it, *adj.* without end or limit: without bounds: (*math.*) either greater or smaller than any quantity that can be assigned.—*adv.* INFINITELY.—*n.* INFINITE, that which is infinite: the Infinite Being or God. [*L. in, not, and FINITE.*]
INFINITESIMAL, in-fin-i-tes'im-al, *adj.* infinitely small.—*n.* an infinitely small quantity.—*adv.* INFINITESIMALLY.
INFINITIVE, in-fin'it-iv, *adj.* (*lit.*) *unlimited*, unrestricted: (*gram.*) the mood of the verb which expresses the idea without person or number.—*adv.* INFINITIVELY. [Fr.—*L. infinitivus.*]
INFINITUDE, in-fin'i-tūd, **INFINITY**, in-fin'i-ti, *n.* boundlessness: immensity: countless or indefinite number.
INFIRM, in-ferm', *adj.* not strong: feeble: sickly: weak: not solid: irresolute: imbecile. [*L. in, not, and FIRM.*]
INFIRMARY, in-ferm'ar-i, *n.* a hospital or place for the *infirm*. [Fr.—*Low L. infirmaria.*]
INFIRMITY, in-ferm'it-i, *n.* disease: failing: defect: imbecility.
INFIX, in-fiks', *v.t.* to *fix in*: to drive or fasten in: to set in by piercing. [*L. in, in, and FIX.*]
INFLAME, in-flām', *v.t.* to *cause to flame*: to cause to burn: to excite: to increase: to exasperate.—*v.i.* to become hot, painful, or angry. [Fr.—*L. in, into, and FLAME.*]
INFLAMMABLE, in-flam'a-bl, *adj.* that may be burned: combustible: easily kindled.—*n.* INFLAMMABIL'ITY.—*adv.* INFLAMMABLY.
INFLAMMATION, in-flam-ā'shun, *n.* state of being in flame: heat of a part of the body, with pain and swelling: violent excitement: heat.
INFLAMMATORY, in-flam'a-tor-i, *adj.* tending to *inflame*: inflaming: exciting.
INFLATE, in-flāt', *v.t.* to swell with air: to puff up.—*adv.* INFLAT'INGLY. [*L. inflato, inflatum—in, into, and flo, to blow, with which it is cog.*]
INFLATION, in-flā'shun, *n.* state of being puffed up: in *finance*, the increased issue of a paper currency, not warranted by the security and other circumstances.
INFLATUS, in-flā'tus, *n.* a *blowing* or breathing *into*: inspiration. [*L.*]
INFLECT, in-flekt', *v.t.* to *bend in*: to turn from a direct line or course: to modulate, as the voice: (*gram.*) to vary in the terminations. [*L. inflecto—in, in, and flecto, flexum, to bend.*]
INFLECTION, in-flek'shun, *n.* a *bending* or deviation: modulation of the voice: (*gram.*) the varying in termination.—*adj.* INFLECTIONAL.
INFLECTIVE, in-flekt'iv, *adj.* subject to inflection.
INFLEXED, in-flekt', *adj.*, *bent inward*: bent: turned.
INFLEXIBLE, in-fleks'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be bent: unyielding: unbending.—*ns.* INFLEXIBIL'ITY, INFLEXIBLENESS.—

adv. INFLEX'IBLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, FLEXIBLE.]
 INFLEXION. Same as INFLECTION.
 INFLEXURE, in-fleks'ūr, *n.* a bend or fold.
 INFLECT, in-flikt', *v.t.* to lay on: to impose, as punishment. [Lit. "to strike against." L. *in*, against, and *fligo*, to strike.]
 INFLECTION, in-flik'shun, *n.* act of inflicting or imposing: punishment applied.
 INFLECTIVE, in-flikt'iv, *adj.* tending or able to inflict.
 INFLORESCENCE, in-flor-es'ens, *n.* character or mode of flowering of a plant. [Fr.—L. *inflorescens*—*infloresco*, to begin to blossom. See FLORESCENCE.]
 INFLUENCE, in'floo-ens, *n.* power exerted on men or things: power in operation: authority.—*v.t.* to affect: to move: to direct. [Orig. a term in astrology, the power or virtue supposed to flow from planets upon men and things: Fr.—Low L. *influentia*—L. *in*, into, and *fluo*, to flow.]
 INFLUENTIAL, in-floo-en'shal, *adj.* having or exerting influence or power over.—*adv.* INFLUEN'TIALLY.
 INFLUENZA, in-floo-en'za, *n.* a severe epidemic catarrh, accompanied with weakening fever. [It.—L., a by-form of INFLUENCE, which see.]
 INFLEX, in'fluks, *n.* a flowing in: infusion: abundant accession. [L. *influxus*—*influxo*.]
 INFOLD, in-föld', *v.t.* to inwrap: to involve: to embrace. [E. IN, into, and FOLD.]
 INFORM, in-form', *v.t.* to give form to: to animate or give life to: to impart knowledge to: to tell. [Fr.—L. *in*, into, and FORM.]
 INFORMAL, in-form'al, *adj.* not in proper form: irregular.—*adv.* INFORM'ALLY.—*n.* INFORMALITY. [L. *in*, not, and FORMAL.]
 INFORMANT, in-form'ant, *n.* one who informs or gives intelligence.
 INFORMATION, in-for-mā'shun, *n.* intelligence given: knowledge: an accusation given to a magistrate or court.
 INFORMER, in-form'er, *n.* one who informs against another for the breaking of a law.
 INFRACTION, in-frak'shun, *n.* violation, esp. of law. [Fr.—L. *infractio*—*in*, in, and *frango*, *fractus*, to break. See FRACTION.]
 INFRANGIBLE, in-fran'ji-bl, *adj.* that cannot be broken: not to be violated.—*ns.* INFRANGIBILITY, INFRAN'GIBLENESS. [See INFRACTION.]
 INFREQUENT, in-frē'kwent, *adj.* seldom occurring: rare: uncommon.—*adv.* INFRE'QUENTLY.—*n.* INFRE'QUENCY. [L. *in*, not, and FREQUENT.]
 INFRINGE, in-frinj', *v.t.* to violate, esp. law: to neglect to obey. [Lit. to "break into," from L. *infringo*—*in*, and *frango*.]
 INFRINGEMENT, in-frinj'ment, *n.* breach: violation: non-fulfillment.
 INFURIATE, in-fūr'i-āt, *v.t.* to enrage: to madden. [L. *in*, and *furio*, -atum, to madden—*furo*, to rave.]
 INFUSE, in-fūz', *v.t.* to pour into: to inspire with: to introduce: to steep in liquor without boiling. [Fr.—L. *in*, into, *fundo*, *fusum*, to pour.]
 INFUSIBLE, in-fūz'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be dissolved or melted. [L. *in*, not, and FUSIBLE.]
 INFUSION, in-fū'zhun, *n.* the pouring of water, whether boiling or not, over any substance, in order to extract its active qualities: a solution in water of an organic, esp. a vegetable substance: the liquor so obtained: inspiration: instilling.

INFUSORIA, in-fū-sō'ri-a, *n.pl.* microscopic animalcula found in infusions of animal or vegetable material exposed to the atmosphere. [L.]
 INFUSORIAL, in-fū-sō'ri-al, INFUSORY, in-fū'sor-i, *adj.* composed of or containing infusoria.
 INGATHERING, in'gāth-er-ing, *n.* the collecting and securing of the fruits of the earth: harvest. [E. IN and GATHERING.]
 INGENIOUS, in-jē'ni-us, *adj.* of good natural abilities: skillful in inventing: showing ingenuity: witty.—*adv.* INGENIOUSLY.—*n.* INGENIOUSNESS. [Fr.—L. *ingeniosus*—*ingenium*, mother-wit, from *in*, and *gen*, root of *gigno*, to beget.]
 INGENUITY, in-jen'ū-ti, *n.* power of ready invention: facility in combining ideas: curiousness in design. [Orig. meant "ingenuousness;" L. *ingenuitas*—*ingenuus*.]
 INGENUOUS, in-jen'ū-us, *adj.* frank: honorable: free from deception.—*adv.* INGENUOUSLY.—*n.* INGENUOUSNESS. [Lit. "free-born, of good birth;" L. *ingenuus*.]
 INGLO'RIOUS, in-glō'ri-us, *adj.* not glorious: without honor: shameful.—*adv.* INGLO'RIOUSLY.—*n.* INGLO'RIOUSNESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and GLORIOUS.]
 INGOT, in'got, *n.* a mass of unwrought metal, esp. gold or silver, cast in a mould. [Lit. "something poured in," from A.S. *in*, in, and *goten*, pa.p. of *geotan*, to pour; cog. with Ger. *giessen*, Goth. *gutan*, and L. *fu-n-do*, *fud-i*, to pour. The Ger. *ein-guss* is an exact parallel to *ingot*.]
 INGRAFT, in-graft', *v.t.* to graft or insert a shoot of one tree into another: to introduce something foreign: to fix deeply. [Fr.—L. *in*, into, and GRAFT.]
 INGRAFTMENT, in-graft'ment, *n.* ingrafting: the thing ingrafted: a scion.
 INGRAIN, in-grān', *v.t.* (orig.) to dye in grain (meaning with grain), that is, cochineal: hence, to dye of a fast or lasting color: to dye in the raw state: to infix deeply. [L. *in*, into, and see GRAIN.]
 INGRATE, in'grāt, *adj.* unthankful. [Fr.—L. *ingratus*.]
 INGRATIATE, in-grā'shi-āt, *v.t.* to commend to grace or favor (used reflexively, and followed by *with*): to secure the good-will of another. [L. *in*, into, and *gratia*, favor. See GRACE.]
 INGRATITUDE, in-grat'i-tūd, *n.* unthankfulness: the return of evil for good. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and GRATITUDE.]
 INGREDIENT, in-grē'di-ent, *n.* that which enters into a compound: a component part of anything. [Fr.—L. *ingrediens*, -entis, pr.p. of *ingredior*—*in*, into, and *gradior*, to walk, to enter. See GRADE and INGRESS.]
 INGRESS, in'gres, *n.* entrance: power, right, or means of entrance. [L. *ingressus*—*ingredior*.]
 INGUINAL, ing'gwin-al, *adj.* relating to the groin. [L. *inguinalis*—*inguen*, *inguinis*, the groin.]
 INGULF, in-gulf', *v.t.* to swallow up wholly, as in a gulf: to cast into a gulf: to overwhelm.—*n.* INGULFMENT. [E. IN and GULF.]
 INGURGITATE, in-gur'ji-tāt, *v.t.* to swallow up greedily, as in a gulf. [L. *ingurgito*, -atum—*in*, into, and *gurgis*, a gulf, whirlpool.]
 INHABIT, in-hab'it, *v.t.* to dwell in: to occupy. [Fr.—L. from *in*, in, and *habito*, to have frequently, to dwell—*habeo*, to have. Cf. HABIT.]
 INHABITABLE, in-hab'it-a-bl, *adj.* that may be inhabited. [Late L. *inhabitabilis*.]
 INHABITANT, in-hab'it-ant, INHAB'ITER

(B.), *n.* one who inhabits: a resident. [L. *inhabitans*.]
 INHALATION, in-ha-lā'shun, *n.* the drawing into the lungs, as air, or fumes.
 INHALE, in-hāl', *v.t.* to draw in the breath: to draw into the lungs, as air.—*n.* INHAL'ER. [L. *inhalo*, to breathe upon—*in*, upon, and *halo*, to breathe.]
 INHARMONIOUS, in-har-mō'ni-us, *adj.* discordant: unmusical.—*adv.* INHARMONIOUSLY.—*n.* INHARMONIOUSNESS. [Prefix *in*-, not, HARMONIOUS.]
 INHERE, in-hēr', *v.t.* to stick fast: to remain firm in. [L. *inhaereo*—*in*, and *haereo*, to stick.]
 INHERENCE, in-hēr'ens, INHERENCY, in-hēr'en-si, *n.* a sticking fast: existence in something else: a fixed state of being in another body or substance.
 INHERENT, in-hēr'ent, *adj.* sticking fast: existing in and inseparable from something else: innate: natural.—*adv.* INHER'ENTLY. [L. *inhaerens*.]
 INHERIT, in-her'it, *v.t.* to take as heir or by descent from an ancestor: to possess.—*v.i.* to enjoy, as property. [L. *in*, and Fr. *hériter*—L. *heredito*, to inherit. See HEIR.]
 INHERITABLE. Same as HERITABLE.
 INHERITANCE, in-her'it-ans, *n.* that which is or may be inherited: an estate derived from an ancestor: hereditary descent: natural gift: possession.
 INHERITOR, in-her'it-or, *n.* one who inherits or may inherit: an heir:—*fem.* INHERITRESS, INHERITRIX.
 INHESION, in-hē'zhun. Same as INHERENCE.
 INHIBIT, in-hib'it, *v.t.* to hold in or back: to keep back: to check. [L. *inhibeo*, -hibitum—*in*, in, and *habeo*, to have, to hold. Cf. HABIT.]
 INHIBITION, in-hi-bish'un, *n.* the act of inhibiting or restraining: the state of being inhibited: prohibition: a writ from a higher court to an inferior judge to stay proceedings.
 INHIBITORY, in-hib'it-or-i, *adj.* prohibitory.
 INHOSPITABLE, in-hos'pit-a-bl, *adj.* affording no kindness to strangers.—*adv.* INHOS'PITABLY.—*n.* INHOS'PITABLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and HOSPITABLE.]
 INHOSPITALITY, in-hos-pi-tal'i-ti, *n.* want of hospitality or courtesy to strangers.
 INHUMAN, in-hū'man, *adj.* barbarous: cruel: unfeeling.—*adv.* INHUMANLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and HUMAN.]
 INHUMANITY, in-hū-man'i-ti, *n.* the state of being inhuman: barbarity: cruelty.
 INHUMATION, in-hū-mā'shun, *n.* the act of inhuming or depositing in the ground: burial.
 INHUME, in-hūm', *v.t.* to inter. [Fr.—L. *inhumo*—*in*, in, and *humus*, the ground.]
 INIMICAL, in-im'i-kal, *adj.* like an enemy, not friendly: contrary: repugnant.—*adv.* INIMICALLY. [L. *inimicalis*—*inimicus*—*in*, not, and *amicus*, friendly—*amo*, to love.]
 INIMITABLE, in-im'it-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be imitated: surpassingly excellent.—*adv.* INIM'ITABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and IMITABLE.]
 INIQUITOUS, in-ik'wi-tus, *adj.* unjust: unreasonable: wicked.—*adv.* INIQUITOUSLY.
 INIQUITY, in-ik'wi-ti, *n.* want of equity or fairness: injustice: wickedness: a crime. [Fr.—L. *iniquitas*—*iniquus*, unequal—*in*, not, and *aequus*, equal or fair.]
 INITIAL, in-ish'al, *adj.* commencing: placed at the beginning.—*n.* the letter

beginning a word, esp. a name.—*v.t.* to put the initials of one's name to. [L. *initialis*—*initium*, a beginning, *ineo*, *initius*—*in*, into, *eo*, *itum*, to go.]

INITIATE, in-ish'i-āt, *v.t.* to make a beginning: to instruct in principles: to acquaint with: to introduce into a new state or society.—*v.i.* to perform the first act or rite.—*n.* one who is initiated.—*adj.* fresh: unpracticed. [See **INITIAL**.]

INITIATION, in-ish'i-ā'shun, *n.* act or process of initiating or acquainting one with principles before unknown: act of admitting to any society, by instructing in its rules and ceremonies.

INITIATIVE, in-ish'i-a-tiv, *adj.* serving to initiate: introductory.—*n.* an introductory step.

INITIATORY, in-ish'i-a-tor-i, *adj.* tending to initiate: introductory.—*n.* introductory rite.

INJECT, in-jekt', *v.t.* to throw into: to cast on. [L. *injicio*, *injectum*—*in*, into, *jacio*, to throw.]

INJECTION, in-jek't'shun, *n.* act of injecting or throwing in or into: the act of filling the vessels of an animal body with any liquid: a liquid to be injected into any part of the body.

INJUDICIAL, in-joo-dish'al, *adj.* not according to law-forms. [L. *in*, not, and **JUDICIAL**.]

INJUDICIOUS, in-joo-dish'us, *adj.* void of or wanting in judgment: inconsiderate.—*adv.* **INJUDICIOUSLY**.—*n.* **INJUDICIOUSNESS**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **JUDICIOUS**.]

INJUNCTION, in-jungk'shun, *n.* act of enjoining or commanding: an order: a precept: exhortation: a writ of prohibition granted by a court of equity. [L. *injunctio*—*in*, and *jungo*, *junctum*, to join.]

INJURE, in'joor, *v.t.* to act with injustice or contrary to law: to wrong: to damage: to annoy. [Fr. *injurier*—L. *injurius*—*injuria*, injury—*in*, not, and *jus*, *juris*, law.]

INJURIOUS, in-jōō'ri-us, *adj.* tending to injure: unjust: wrongful: mischievous: damaging reputation.—*adv.* **INJURIOUSLY**.—*n.* **INJURIOUSNESS**.

INJURY, in'joor-i, *n.* that which injures: wrong: mischief: annoyance: (*Fr. Bk.*) insult, offence.

INJUSTICE, in-jus'tis, *n.* violation or withholding of another's rights or dues: wrong: iniquity. [Fr.—L. *injustitia*, *in*, not, and **JUSTICE**.]

INK, ingk, *n.* a colored fluid used in writing, printing, etc.—*v.t.* to daub with ink. [O. Fr. *enque* (Fr. *encre*)—L. *encaustum*, the purple-red ink used by the later Roman emperors—Gr. *engkauston*—*engkaidō*, to burn in. See **ENCAUSTIC**.]

INK-BERRY, ingk'-be-ri, *n.* the popular name of an elegant shrub (*Ilex glabra*) found on the Atlantic coast of North America. It grows from 2 to 4 feet high, has slender and flexible stems, brilliant, evergreen leaves, leathery and shining on the surface and of a lanceolate form, and produces small black berries.

INKHOLDER, ingk'hōld-er, **INKSTAND**, ingk'stand, *n.* a vessel for holding ink.

INKHORN, ingk'horn, *n.* (*obs.*) an inkholder, formerly of horn: a portable case for ink, etc.

INKING-ROLLER, ingk'ing-rōl'er, *n.* a roller covered with a composition for *inking* printing types.

INKING-TABLE, ingk'ing-tā'bl, *n.* a table or flat surface used for supplying the inking-roller with ink during the process of printing.

INKLE, ingk'l, *v.t.* to guess: to conjecture. "She turned as pale as death, . . . and she *inkled* what it was."—*R. D. Blackmore*.

INKLING, ingk'ling, *n.* a hint or whisper: intimation. [From the M.E. verb to *inkle* (for *im-k-le*, cog. with Ice. *ym-ta*, to mutter, from *ym-r*, a humming sound), a freq. formed from an imitative base *-um* (Sw. *hum*, E. **HUM**).]

INKY, ingk'i, *adj.* consisting of or resembling ink: blackened with ink.—*n.* **INKINESS**.

INLAID, in-lād', *pa.p.* of **INLAY**.

INLAND, in'land, *n.* the interior part of a country.—*adj.* remote from the sea: carried on or produced within a country: confined to a country. [A.S. *inland*, a domain—*in*, and *land*.]

INLANDER, in'land-er, *n.* one who lives inland.

INLAY, in-lā', *v.t.* to ornament by laying in or inserting pieces of metal, ivory, etc.:—*pa.p.* **INLAID'**.—*n.* pieces of metal, ivory, etc., for inlaying.—*ns.* **INLAY'ING**, **INLAY'ER**. [E. **IN** and **LAY**.]

INLET, in'let, *n.* a passage by which one is *in*: place of ingress: a small bay. [E. **IN** and **LET**.]

INLY, in'li, *adj.* inward: secret.—*adv.* inwardly: in the heart. [A.S. *inlic*—*in*, and *lic*, like.]

INMATE, in'māt, *n.* one who lodges in the same house with another: a lodger: one received into a hospital, etc. [**IN** and **MATE**.]

INMEATS, in'mēts, *n.pl.* the internal parts of animal bodies: the viscera: the entrails: the guts.

Get thee gone,
Or I shall try six inches of my knife
On thine own *inmeats* first.—*Sir H. Taylor*.

INMOST. See **INNERMOST**.

INN, in, *n.* a house for the lodging and entertainment of travellers: a hotel: (*B.*) a lodging: the word is seldom used in this country.—**INNS OF COURT**, four societies in London for students-at-law, qualifying them to be called to the bar. [A.S. *inn*, an inn, house—*in*, *inn*, within, from the prep. *in*, in; Ice. *inni*, a house, *inni*, within.]

INNATE, in'āt or in-nāt', *adj.* inborn: natural: inherent.—*n.* **INNATENESS**.—*adv.* **INNATELY**. [L. *innatus*—*innascor*—*in*, in, *nascor*, to be born.]

INNAVIGABLE, in-nav'i-ga-bl, *adj.* impassable by ships.—*adv.* **INNAVIGABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **NAVIGABLE**.]

INNER, in'er, *adj.* (comp. of **IN**), further in: interior. [A.S.]

INNER, in'er, *n.* in rifle practice, that part of a target immediately outside the bull's-eye, inclosed by a ring varying in breadth according to the distance fired from; called also the **CENTRE**: a shot striking that part of a target.

INNERMOST, in'er-mōst, **INMOST**, in'-mōst, *adj.* (superl. of **IN**), furthest in: most remote from the outer part. [A.S. *innemest*; for the termination *-most*, see **AFTERMOST**, **FOREMOST**.]

INNERVE, in-erv', *v.t.* to supply with force or nervous energy.—*n.* **INNERVATION**, special mode of activity inherent in the nervous structure, whereby the organism maintains relations with external media: nervous activity. [Fr.—L. *in*, in, and **NERVE**.]

INNING, in'ing, *n.* the ingathering of grain: turn for using the bat in base-ball and cricket (in this sense used only in the pl.):—*pl.* lands recovered from the sea. [A verbal noun from old verb to *inn*, i.e. to house corn, which is from noun **INN**.]

INNKEEPER, in'kep-er, *n.* one who keeps an inn.

INNOCENCE, in'o-sens, **INNOCENCY**, in'-o-sen-si, *n.* harmlessness: blamelessness: purity: integrity.

INNOCENT, in'o-sent, *adj.* not hurtful:

inoffensive: blameless: pure: lawful.—*n.* one free from harm or fault.—*adv.* **INNOCENTLY**. [Fr.—L. *innocens*, *entis*—*in*, not, and *noceo*, to hurt. Cf. **NOXIOUS**.]

INNOCUOUS, in-nok'u-us, *adj.* not hurtful: harmless in effects.—*adv.* **INNOCUOUSLY**.—*n.* **INNOCUOUSNESS**. [L. *innocuus*.]

INNOMINABLES, in-nom'in-a-biz, *n.pl.* a humorous euphemism for trousers: unmentionables: inexpressibles. "The lower part of his dress represented *innominables* and hose in one."—*Southey*.

INNOVATE, in'o-vāt, *v.t.* to introduce something new.—*v.i.* to introduce novelties: to make changes.—*ns.* **INN'OVATOR**, **INNOVATION**. [L. *innovo*, *novatum*—*in*, and *novus*, new.]

INNOXIOUS. Same as **INNOCUOUS**.—*adv.* **INNOXIOUSLY**. [L. *in*, not, and **NOXIOUS**.]

INNUENDO, in-ū-en'dō, *n.* a side-hint: an indirect reference or intimation. [Lit. a suggestion conveyed by a nod; L.; it is the gerund ablative of *innuo*—*in*, and *nuc*, to nod.]

INNUMERABLE, in-nū-mer-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be numbered: countless.—*adv.* **INNUMERABLY**.—*n.* **INNUMERABLENESS**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **NUMERABLE**.]

INNUTRITION, in-nū-trish'un, *n.* want of nutrition: failure of nourishment.

INNUTRITIOUS, in-nū-trish'us, *adj.* not nutritious: without nourishment. [L. *in*, not, **NUTRITIOUS**.]

INOBSERVANT, in-ob-zerv'ant, *adj.* not observant: heedless. [L. *in*, not, and **OBSERVANT**.]

INOBTUSIVE, in-ob-trōō'siv, *adj.* not obtrusive.—*adv.* **INOBTUSIVELY**.—*n.* **INOBTUSIVENESS**. [L. *in*, not, and **OBTUSIVE**.]

INOCULATE, in-ok'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to insert an eye or bud: to ingraft: to communicate disease by inserting matter in the skin.—*v.i.* to propagate by budding: to practice inoculation. [L. *inoculo*, *-atum*—*in*, into, and *oculus*, an eye. See **OCULAR**.]

INOCULATION, in-ok'ū-lā'shun, *n.* act or practice of *inoculating*: insertion of the buds of one plant into another: the communicating of disease by inserting matter in the skin.

INODOROUS, in-ō'dur-us, *adj.* without smell. [L. *in*, not, and **ODOROUS**.]

INOFFENSIVE, in-of-fen'siv, *adj.* giving no offence: harmless.—*adv.* **INOFFENSIVELY**.—*n.* **INOFFENSIVENESS**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **OFFENSIVE**.]

INOFFICIAL, in-of-fish'al, *adj.* not proceeding from the proper officer: without the usual forms of authority.—*adv.* **INOFFICIALLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **OFFICIAL**.]

INOPERATIVE, in-op'er-a-tiv, *adj.* not in action: producing no effect. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **OPERATIVE**.]

INOPPORTUNE, in-op-por-tūn, *adj.* unseasonable in time.—*adv.* **INOPPORTUNELY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **OPPORTUNE**.]

INORDINATE, in-or'di-nāt, *adj.* beyond usual bounds: irregular: immoderate.—*adv.* **INORDINATELY**.—*n.* **INORDINATENESS**. [L. *in*, not, and **ORDINATE**.]

INORDINATION, in-or-di-nā'shun, *n.* deviation from rule: irregularity.

INORGANIC, in-or-gan'ik, *adj.* without life or organization, as minerals, etc.—*adv.* **INORGANICALLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **ORGANIC**.]

INORGANIZED, in-or'gan-izd, *adj.* same as **INORGANIC**.

INOSCULATE, in-os'kū-lāt, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to unite by mouths or ducts, as two vessels in an animal body: to blend.—*n.* **INOSCULATION** [L. *in*, and *oscular*, *-atum*, to kiss.]

INQUEST, in'kwest, *n.* act of inquiring: search: judicial inquiry: a jury for inquiring into any matter, esp. any case of violent or sudden death. [O. Fr. *en-queste*; see **INQUIRE**. Doublet **INQUIRY**.]

INQUIETUDE, in-kwī'et-ūd, *n.* disturbance or uneasiness of body or mind. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **QUIETUDE**.]

INQUIRE, in-kwī'r, *v.i.* to ask a question: to make an investigation.—*v.t.* to ask about: to make an examination regarding.—*n.* **INQUIR'ER**. [L. *inquiro*—*in*, and *quero*, *quæsītum*, to seek.]

INQUIRING, in-kwīr'ing, *adj.* given to inquiry.—*adv.* **INQUIR'INGLY**.

INQUIRY, in-kwī'ri, *n.* act of inquiring: search for knowledge: investigation: a question. [Doublet **INQUEST**.]

INQUISITION, in-kwi-zish'un, *n.* an inquiring or searching for: investigation: judicial inquiry: formerly a tribunal in some Catholic countries for examining and punishing heretics. [Fr.—L. *inquisitio*: see **INQUIRE**.]

INQUISITIONAL, in-kwi-zish'un-al, *adj.* making inquiry: relating to the Inquisition.

INQUISITIVE, in-kwiz'i-tiv, *adj.*, searching into: apt to ask questions: curious.—*adv.* **INQUISITIVELY**.—*n.* **INQUISITIVENESS**.

INQUISITOR, in-kwiz'i-tur, *n.* one who inquires: an official inquirer: a member of the Court of Inquisition.—*adj.* **INQUISITORIAL**.—*adv.* **INQUISITORIALLY**. [L.]

INROAD, in'rōd, *n.* a riding into an enemy's country: a sudden or desultory invasion: attack: encroachment. [E. **IN**, into, and **ROAD**.]

INRUSH, in'rush, *n.* a sudden invasion or incursion: an irruption. "The ceaseless *inrush* of new images."—*Kingsley*. "Mordcaai was so possessed by the new *inrush* of belief that he had forgotten the absence of any other condition to the fulfillment of his hopes."—*George Eliot*.

INSALIVATION, in-sal-i-vā'shun, *n.* the process of mixing the food with the saliva.

INSALUBRIOUS, in-sa-lūb'ri-us, *adj.* not healthful: unwholesome.—*n.* **INSALUBRITY**. [L. *in*, not, and **SALUBRIOUS**.]

INSANE, in-sān, *adj.* not sane or of sound mind: mad: pertaining to insane persons: utterly unwise.—*adv.* **INSANE'LY**. [L. *in*, not, and **SANE**.]

INSANITY, in-san'i-ti, *n.* want of sanity: state of being insane: madness.

INSATIABLE, in-sā'shi-a-bl, **INSATIATE**, in-sā'shi-āt, *adj.* that cannot be satiated or satisfied.—*adv.* **INSA'TIABLY**.—*ns.* **INSA'TIABLENESS**, **INSA'TIABILITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, **SATIABLE**, **SATIATE**.]

INSCRIBE, in-skrib', *v.t.* to write upon: to engrave, as on a monument: to address: to imprint deeply: (*geom.*) to draw one figure within another.—*n.* **INSCRIB'ER**. [L. *inscribo*, *inscriptus*—*in*, upon, and *scribo*, to write.]

INSCRIPTION, in-skrip'shun, *n.* a writing upon: that which is inscribed: title: dedication of a book to a person. [See **INSCRIBE**.]

INSCRIPTIVE, in-skrip'tiv, *adj.* bearing an inscription: of the character of an inscription.

INSCRUTABLE, in-skrōt'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be scrutinized or searched into and understood: inexplicable.—*adv.* **INSCRUTABLY**.—*ns.* **INSCRUTABILITY**, **INSCRUTABLENESS**. [Fr.—L. *inscrutabilis*—*in*, not, and *scrutor*, to search into.]

INSECT, in'sekt, *n.* a small animal, as a wasp or fly, with a body as if cut in the middle, or divided into sections: anything small or contemptible.—*adj.* like an insect: small: mean. [Fr.—L. *in-*

sectum, p.a.p. of *inseco*—*in*, into, and *seco*, to cut.]

INSECTILE, in-sek'til, *adj.* having the nature of an insect.

INSECTION, in-sek'shun, *n.* a cutting in: incision.

INSECTIVOROUS, in-sek-tiv'or-us, *adj.*, devouring or living on insects. [L. *insectum*, and *vorō*, to devour.]

INSECURE, in-se-kūr, *adj.* apprehensive of danger or loss: exposed to danger or loss.—*adv.* **INSECURE'LY**.—*n.* **INSECURITY**. [L. *in*, not, and **SECURE**.]

INSENSATE, in-sen'sāt, *adj.* void of sense: wanting sensibility: stupid. [L. *insensatus*—*in*, not, and *sensatus*, from *sensus*, feeling.]

INSENSIBLE, in-sen'si-bl, *adj.* not having feeling: callous: dull: imperceptible by the senses.—*adv.* **INSEN'SIBLY**.—*n.* **INSENSIBILITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **SENSIBLE**.]

INSENSIBLIST, in-sens'i-blist, *n.* one insusceptible of emotion or passion: one who is apathetic or who affects apathy. "Mr. Meadows . . . since he commenced *insensiblist*, has never once dared to be pleased."—*Miss Burney*.

INSENTIENT, in-sen'shi-ent, *adj.* not having perception. [L. *in*, not, and **SENTIENT**.]

INSEPARABLE, in-sep'ar-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be separated.—*adv.* **INSEPARABLY**.—*ns.* **INSEPARABLENESS**, **INSEPARABILITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **SEPARABLE**.]

INSERT, in-sert', *v.t.* to introduce into: to put in or among. [L. *in*, and *sero*, *sertum*, to join.]

INSERTION, in-ser'shun, *n.* act of inserting: condition of being inserted: that which is inserted.

INSESSORIAL, in-ses-sō'ri-al, *adj.* having feet (as birds) formed for perching or climbing on trees. [L. *insessor*, from *insideo*, *insessum*—*in*, on, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

INSEVERABLE, in-sev'er-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be severed or separated. [L. *in*, not, and **SEVERABLE**.]

INSHEATHE, in-shēth', *v.t.* to put or hide in a sheath. [E. **IN** and **SHEATHE**.]

INSHORE, in-shōr', *adv.*, on or near the shore. [E. **IN** and **SHORE**.]

INSHRINE, in-shrin'. Same as **ENSHRINE**.

INSICCATION, in-sik-kā'shun, *n.* act of drying in. [L. *in*, in, and *sicco*, *siccatum*, to dry.]

INSIDE, in'sid, *n.* the side or part within.—*adj.* being within: interior.—*adv.* or *prep.* within the sides of: in the interior of. [E. **IN** and **SIDE**.]

INSIDIOUS, in-sid'i-us, *adj.* watching an opportunity to insure: intended to entrap: treacherous.—*adv.* **INSID'IOUSLY**.—*n.* **INSID'IOUSNESS**. [Lit. "sitting in wait," from Fr.—L. *insidiosus*—*insidice*, an ambush—*insideo*—*in*, *sedeo*, to sit.]

INSIGHT, in'sit, *n.*, *sight into*: view of the interior: thorough knowledge or skill: power of acute observation. [E. **IN** and **SIGHT**.]

INSIGNIA, in-sig'ni-a, *n pl.*, signs or badges of office or honor: marks by which anything is known. [L., pl. of *insigne*, from *in*, and *signum*, a mark.]

INSIGNIFICANT, in-sig-nif'i-kant, *adj.* destitute of meaning: without effect: unimportant: petty.—*adv.* **INSIGNIF'ICANTLY**.—*ns.* **INSIGNIF'ICANCE**, **INSIGNIF'ICANCY**. [L. *in*, not, and **SIGNIFICANT**.]

INSIGNIFICATIVE, in-sig-nif'i-ka-tiv, *adj.* not significative or expressing by external signs.

INSINCERE, in-sin-sēr', *adj.* deceitful: dissembling: not to be trusted: unsound.—*adv.* **INSINCERE'LY**.—*n.* **INSINCERITY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, **SINCERE**.]

INSINUATE, in-sin'ū-āt, *v.t.* to introduce gently or artfully: to hint, esp. a fault: to work into favor.—*v.i.* to creep or flow in: to enter gently: to obtain access by flattery or stealth.—*n.* **INSIN'UATOR**. [L. *insinuo*, *-atum*—*in*, and *sinus*, a curve, bosom.]

INSINUATING, in-sin'ū-āt-ing, *adj.* tending to insinuate or enter gently: insensibly winning confidence.—*adv.* **INSIN'UATINGLY**.

INSINUATION, in-sin'ū-ā'shun, *n.* act of insinuating: power of insinuating: that which is insinuated: a hint, esp. conveying an indirect imputation.

INSINUATIVE, in-sin'ū-ā-tiv, *adj.*, *insinuating* or stealing on the confidence: using insinuations.

INSIPID, in-sip'id, *adj.*, tasteless: wanting spirit or animation: dull.—*adv.* **INSIP'IDLY**.—*ns.* **INSIP'IDNESS**, **INSIPIDITY**, want of taste. [Fr.—L. *insipidus*—*in*, not, *sapidus*, well-tasted—*sapio*, to taste.]

INSIST, in-sist', *v.i.* to dwell on in discourse: to persist in pressing.—*n.* **INSIST'ENCE**. [Fr.—L. *in*, upon, *sisto*, to stand.]

INSNARE, in-snār', *v.t.* to catch in a snare: to entrap: to take by deceit: to entangle. [E. **IN**, and **SNARE**.]

INSOBRIETY, in-so-brī'e-ti, *n.* want of sobriety: intemperance. [Prefix *in-*, not, and **SOBRIETY**.]

INSOLATE, in'so-lāt, *v.t.* to expose to the sun's rays. [L. *in*, in, and *sol*, the sun.]

INSOLATION, in-so-lā'shun, *n.* the act or condition of being heated by the sun. "The comparative calmness of the atmosphere, the clearness of the sky, the dryness of the air, and the strong *insolation* which took place under these circumstances."—*Encyc. Brit.* [L. Prefix *in*, and *sol*, the sun.]

INSOLENT, in'so-lent, *adj.* haughty and contemptuous: insulting: rude.—*adv.* **INSOLENTLY**.—*n.* **INSOLENCY**. [Lit. "unusual," Fr.—L. *insolens*—*in*, not, *solens*, p.p. of *soleo*, to be accustomed.]

INSOLIDITY, in-so-lid'i-ti, *n.* want of solidity: weakness. [Prefix *in-*, not, and **SOLIDITY**.]

INSOLUBLE, in-sol'ū-bl, *adj.* not capable of being dissolved: not to be solved or explained.—*ns.* **INSOLUBIL'ITY**, **INSOL'UBLENESS**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **SOLUBLE**.]

INSOLVABLE, in-solv'a-bl, *adj.* not solvable: not to be explained. [L. *in*, not, and **SOLVABLE**.]

INSOLVENT, in-solv'ent, *adj.* not able to pay one's debts: pertaining to insolvent persons.—*n.* one who is unable to pay his debts.—*n.* **INSOLV'ENCY**. [L. *in*, not, and **SOLVENT**.]

INSOMNIA, in-som'ni-a, *n.* sleeplessness.—*adj.* **INSOM'NOUS**. [L. *insomnis*, sleepless.]

INSOMNOLENCE, in-som'nō-lens, *n.* sleeplessness: insomnia. *Southey*. [L. *insomnia*, sleeplessness.]

INSOMUCH, in-so-much', *adv.* to such a degree: so. [IN, So, MUCH.]

INSPAN, in-span', *v.t.* to yoke draught-oxen or horses to a vehicle. [E. **IN**, and **SPAN**, a yoke of oxen.]

INSPECT, in-spekt', *v.t.* to look into: to examine: to look at narrowly: to superintend. [L. *inspecto*, freq. of *inspicio*, *inspectum*—*in*, into, and *specio*, to look or see.]

INSPECTION, in-spek'shun, *n.* the act of inspecting or looking into: careful or official examination.

INSPECTOR, in-spekt'ur, *n.* one who looks into or oversees: an examining officer: a superintendent.—*n.* **INSPECT'ORSHIP**, the office of an inspector.

INSPIRABLE, in-spir'a-bl, *adj.* able to be inhaled.

INSPIRATION, in-spi-rā'shun, *n.* the act of inspiring or *breathing into*: a breath: the divine influence by which the sacred writers were instructed: superior elevating or exciting influence.

INSPIRATORY, in-spir'a-tor-i or in-spir-a-tor-i, *adj.* belonging to or aiding inspiration or inhalation.

INSPIRE, in-spir', *v.t.* to breathe into: to draw or inhale into the lungs: to infuse by breathing, or as if by breathing: to infuse into the mind: to instruct by divine influence: to instruct or affect with a superior influence.—*v.i.* to draw in the breath.—*n.* **INSPIR'ER**. [Fr.—L. *inspiro*—*in*, into, and *spiro*, to breathe.]

INSPIRIT, in-spir'it, *v.t.* to infuse spirit into: to give new life to: to invigorate: to encourage. [IN and SPIRIT.]

INSPISSATE, in-spis'at, *v.t.* to thicken by the evaporation of moisture, as the juices of plants.—*n.* **INSPISSA'TION**. [L. *inspissō*, —*atum*—*in*, and *spissus*, thick.]

INSTABILITY, in-sta-bil'i-ti, *n.* want of stability or steadiness: want of firmness: inconstancy: fickleness: mutability. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **STABILITY**.]

INSTALL, **INSTAL**, in-stawl', *v.t.* to place in a stall or seat: to place in an office or order: to invest with any charge or office with the customary ceremonies. [Fr.—Low L.—L. *in*, in, and Low L. *stallum*, a stall or seat—O. Ger. *stal* (Ger. *stall*, E. **STALL**).]

INSTALLATION, in-stal-ā'shun, *n.* the act of installing or placing in an office with ceremonies.

INSTALLMENT, in-stawl'ment, *n.* the act of installing: one of the parts of a sum paid at various times: that which is produced at stated periods.

INSTANCE, in'stans, *n.* quality of being *instant* or urgent: solicitation: occurrence: occasion: example.—*v.t.* to mention as an example or case in point. [Fr.—L. *instantia*—*instans*.]

INSTANT, in'stant, *adj.* pressing, urgent: immediate: quick: without delay: present, current, as the passing month.—*n.* the present moment of time: any moment or point of time.—*adv.* **INSTANTLY**, on the instant or moment: immediately: (B.) importunately, zealously. [L. *instans*, —*antis*, pr.p. of *insto*, to stand upon—*in*, upon, *sto*, to stand.]

INSTANTANEOUS, in-stan-tān'e-us, *adj.* done in an instant: momentary: occurring or acting at once: very quickly.—*adv.* **INSTANTAN'EOUSLY**.

INSTANTER, in-stan'ter, *adv.* immediately. [L. See **INSTANT**.]

INSTATE, in-stāt', *v.t.* to put in possession: to install. [IN and STATE.]

INSTEAD, in-sted', *adv.*, in the stead, place, or room of. [M.E. *in stede*—A.S. *on stede*, in the place. See **STEAD**.]

INSTEP, in'step, *n.* the prominent upper part of the human foot near its junction with the leg: in horses, the hindleg from the ham to the pastern joint. [Prob. from IN and **STOOP**, as if sig. the "in-bend" (Skeat).]

INSTIGATE, in'sti-gāt, *v.t.* to urge on: to set on: to incite. [L. *instigo*—*in*, and root *stig*, Gr. *stizō*, Sans. *tij*, to prick. See **STIGMA** and **STING**.]

INSTIGATION, in-ssti-gā'shun, *n.* the act of instigating or inciting: impulse, esp. to evil.

INSTIGATOR, in'sti-gāt-ur, *n.* an inciter to ill.

INSTIL, in-stil', *v.t.* to drop into: to infuse slowly into the mind:—*pr.p.* *instill'ing*; *pa.p.* *instilled*. [Fr.—L. *instillo*—*in*, and *stillo*, to drop. See **DISTIL**.]

INSTILLATION, in-stil-ā'shun, **INSTILMENT**, in-stil'ment, *n.* the act of instilling or pouring in by drops: the act of infusing slowly into the mind: that which is instilled or infused.

INSTINCT, in'stingkt, *n.* impulse: an involuntary or unreasoning prompting to action: the natural impulse by which animals are guided apparently independent of reason or experience. [L. *instinctus*, from *instinguo*, to instigate—*in*, and *stinguo*—*stig*.]

INSTINCT, in'stingkt', *adj.*, *instigated* or *incited*: moved: animated.

INSTINCTIVE, in-stingkt'iv, *adj.* prompted by instinct: involuntary: acting according to or determined by natural impulse.—*adv.* **INSTINCT'IVELY**.

INSTITUTE, in'sti-tūt, *v.t.* to set up in: to erect: to originate: to establish: to appoint: to commence: to educate.—*n.* anything instituted or formally established: established law: precept or principle: a book of precepts or principles: an institution: a literary and philosophical society. [Lit. to "cause" to "stand up," L. *instituo*—*in*, and *statuo*, to cause to stand—*sto*, to stand.]

INSTITUTION, in-ssti-tū'shun, *n.* the act of instituting or establishing: that which is instituted or established: foundation: established order: enactment: a society established for some object: that which institutes or instructs: a system of principles or rules.

INSTITUTIONAL, in-ssti-tū'shun-al, **INSTITUTIONARY**, in-ssti-tū'shun-ar-i, *adj.* belonging to an institution: instituted by authority: elementary.

INSTITUTIST, in'sti-tūt-ist, *n.* a writer of institutes or elementary rules.

INSTITUTIVE, in'sti-tūt-iv, *adj.* able or tending to institute or establish: depending on an institution.

INSTRUCT, in-strukt', *v.t.* to prepare: to inform: to teach: to order or command.—*n.* **INSTRUCT'OR**:—*fem.* **INSTRUCT'RESS**. [Lit. to "put in order," L. *instruo*, *instruam*—*in*, and *struo*, to pile up, to set in order.]

INSTRUCTIBLE, in-strukt'i-bl, *adj.* able to be instructed.

INSTRUCTION, in-struk'shun, *n.* the act of instructing or teaching: information: command.

INSTRUCTIVE, in-strukt'iv, *adj.* containing instruction or information: conveying knowledge.—*adv.* **INSTRUCT'IVELY**.—*n.* **INSTRUCT'IVENESS**.

INSTRUMENT, in'stroo-ment, *n.* a tool or utensil: a machine producing musical sounds: a writing containing a contract: one who or that which is made a means. [Lit. "that which instructs" or "builds up," Fr.—L. *instrumentum*—*instruo*. See **INSTRUCT**.]

INSTRUMENTAL, in-stroo-ment'al, *adj.* acting as an instrument or means: serving to promote an object: helpful: belonging to or produced by musical instruments.—*adv.* **INSTRUMENT'ALLY**.—*n.* **INSTRUMENTALITY**, agency.

INSTRUMENTALIST, in-stroo-ment'al-ist, *n.* one who plays on a musical instrument.

INSTRUMENTATION, in-stroo-men-tā'shun, *n.* (music) the arrangement of a composition for performance by different instruments: the playing upon musical instruments.

INSUBJECTION, in-sub-jek'shun, *n.* want of subjection or obedience. [Prefix *in-*, not, and **SUBJECTION**.]

INSUBORDINATE, in-sub-or'din-āt, *adj.* not subordinate or submissive: disobedient.—*n.* **INSUBORDINA'TION**. [In, not, and **SUBORDINATE**.]

INSUFFERABLE, in-suf'er-a-bl, *adj.* that

cannot be suffered or endured: unbearable: detestable.—*adv.* **INSUFF'ERABLY**. [In, not, and **SUFFERABLE**.]

INSUFFICIENT, in-suf-fish'ent, *adj.* not sufficient: deficient: unfit: incapable.—*adv.* **INSUFF'ICIENTLY**.—*n.* **INSUFF'ICIENCY**. [In, not, and **SUFFICIENT**.]

INSULAR, in'sū-lar, *adj.* belonging to an island: surrounded by water.—*adv.* **INSULARLY**.—*n.* **INSULAR'ITY**, the state of being insular, [Fr.—L. *insularis*—*insula*, an island. See **ISLE**.]

INSULATE, in'sū-lāt, *v.t.* to place in a detached situation: to prevent connection or communication: (*electricity*) to separate by a non-conductor.—*n.* **INSULA'TION**. [Lit. to make an island of: from L. *insula*.]

INSULATOR, in'sū-lāt-ur, *n.* one who or that which insulates: a non-conductor of electricity.

INSULT, in-sult', *v.t.* to treat with indignity or contempt: to abuse: to affront.—*n.* **INSULT**, *n.* abuse: affront: contumely. [Fr.—L. *insulto*—*insilio*, to spring at—*in*, upon, and *salio*, to leap.]

INSULTINGLY, in-sult'ing-li, *adv.* in an insulting or insolent manner.

INSUPERABLE, in-sū-per-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be passed over: insurmountable: unconquerable.—*adv.* **INSU'PERABLY**.—*n.* **INSUPERABIL'ITY**. [Fr.—L. *insuperabilis*—*in*, not, *superabilis*—*supero*, to pass over—*super*, above.]

INSUPPORTABLE, in-sup-pōrt'a-bl, *adj.* not supportable or able to be supported or endured: unbearable: insufferable.—*adv.* **INSUPPORT'ABLY**.—*n.* **INSUPPORT'ABLENESS**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **SUPPORTABLE**.]

INSUPPRESSIBLE, in-sup-pres'i-bl, *adj.* not to be suppressed or concealed. [L. *in*, not, and **SUPPRESSIBLE**.]

INSURABLE, in-shōōr'a-bl, *adj.* that may be insured.

INSURANCE, in-shōōr'ans, *n.* the act of insuring, or a contract by which one party undertakes for a payment or premium to guarantee another against risk or loss: the premium so paid.

INSURE, in-shōōr', *v.t.* to make sure or secure: to contract for a premium to make good a loss, as from fire, etc., or to pay a certain sum on a certain event, as death.—*v.i.* to practice making insurance. [Fr.—L. *in*, intensive, and **SURE**.]

INSURER, in-shōōr'er, *n.* one who insures.

INSURGENCY, in-sur'jen-si, *n.* a rising up or against: insurrection: rebellion.

INSURGENT, in-sur'jent, *adj.*, *rising up* or *against*: rising in opposition to authority: rebellious.—*n.* one who rises in opposition to established authority: a rebel. [L. *insurgens*, —*entis*—*insurgo*, to rise upon—*in*, upon, and *surgo*, to rise.]

INSURMOUNTABLE, in-sur-mōunt'a-bl, *adj.* not surmountable: that cannot be overcome.—*adv.* **INSURMOUNT'ABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **SURMOUNTABLE**.]

INSURRECTION, in-sur-rek'shun, *n.* a rising up or against: open and active opposition to the execution of the law: a rebellion.—*adj.* **INSURRECTIONAL**, **INSURRECTIONARY**. [L. *insurrectio*—*insurgo*. See **INSURGENT**.]

INSURRECTIONIST, in-sur-rek'shun-ist, *n.* one who favors or takes part in an *insurrection*.

INSUSCEPTIBLE, in-sus-sep'ti-bl, *adj.* not susceptible: not capable of feeling or of being affected.—*n.* **INSUSCEPTIBIL'ITY**. [L. *in*, not, and **SUSCEPTIBLE**.]

INTACT, in-takt', *adj.*, *untouched*: uninjured. [L. *intactus*—*in*, not, *tango*, *tactus*, to touch. See **TANGENT** and **TACT**.]

INTACTIBLE, in-takt'i-bl, *adj.*—**INTANGIBLE**.

INTAGLIATED, in-tal'yāt-ed, *adj.* formed in *intaglio*: engraved.

INTAGLIO, in-tal'yō, *n.* a figure cut into any substance: a stone or gem in which the design is hollowed out, the opposite of a cameo. [It.—*intagliare*—*in*, into, *tagliare*, to cut—*Low L. taleo*, to cut twigs—*L. talea*, a rod, twig. See **TALLY** and **DETAIL**.]

INTANGIBLE, in-tan'ji-bl, *adj.* not tangible or perceptible to touch.—*ns.* INTAN'GIBLENESS, INTANGIBIL'ITY.—*adv.* INTAN'GIBLY. [See **INTACT**.]

INTEGER, in'te-jer, *n.* that which is left untouched, or undiminished, a whole: (*arith.*) a whole number. [L.—*in*, not, and *tag*, root of *tango*, to touch. Doublet **ENTIRE**.]

INTEGRAL, in'te-gral, *adj.*, *entire* or *whole*: not fractional.—*n.* a whole: the whole as made up of its parts.—*adv.* INTEGRALLY.—*n.* INTEGRAL CALCULUS, a branch of the higher mathematics.

INTEGRANT, in'te-grant, *adj.* making part of a whole: necessary to form an integer or an entire thing. [L. *integrans*, -antis, *pr.p.* of *integrō*.]

INTEGRATE, in'te-grāt, *v.t.* to make up as a whole: to make entire: to renew.—*n.* INTEGRATION. [L. *integrō*, *integratum*—*integrer*. See **INTEGER**.]

INTEGRITY, in-teg'ri-ti, *n.* (*lit.*) *entireness*, *wholeness*: the unimpaired state of anything: uprightness: honesty: purity. [See **INTEGER**.]

INTEGUMENT, in-teg'ū-ment, *n.* the external protective covering of a plant or animal.—*adj.* INTEGUMENTARY. [L. *integumentum*—*intego*—*in*, upon, *tego*, to cover.]

INTELLECT, in'tel-lekt, *n.* the mind, in reference to its rational powers: the thinking principle. [Fr.—*L. intellectus*—*intelligo*, to choose between—*inter*, between, *lego*, to choose.]

INTELLECTION, in-tel-lek'shun, *n.* the act of *understanding*: (*phil.*) apprehension or perception.

INTELLECTIVE, in-tel-lekt'iv, *adj.* able to *understand*: produced or perceived by the understanding.

INTELLECTUAL, in-tel-lekt'ū-al, *adj.* of or relating to the intellect or mind: perceived or performed by the intellect: having the power of understanding.—*adv.* INTELLECTUALLY.

INTELLECTUALISM, in-tel-lekt'ū-al-izm, *n.* system of doctrines concerning the intellect: the culture of the intellect.

INTELLECTUALIST, in-tel-lekt'ū-al-ist, *n.* one who overrates the human intellect.

INTELLIGENCE, in-tel'i-jens, *n.*, *intellectual* skill or knowledge: information communicated: news: a spiritual being.

INTELLIGENT, in-tel'i-jent, *adj.* having *intellect*: endowed with the faculty of reason: well-informed.—*adv.* INTELLIGENTLY. [L. *intelligens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *intelligo*.]

INTELLIGENTIAL, in-tel-i-jen'shal, *adj.* pertaining to the intelligence: consisting of spiritual being.

INTELLIGIBLE, in-tel'i-ji-bl, *adj.* that may be *understood*: clear.—*adv.* INTELLIGIBLY.—*ns.* INTELLIGIBLENESS, INTELLIGIBIL'ITY.

INTEMPERANCE, in-tem'per-ans, *n.* want of due restraint: excess of any kind: habitual indulgence in intoxicating liquor. [Fr.—*L. in*, not, and **TEMPERANCE**.]

INTEMPERANT, in-tem'per-ant, *n.* one who is intemperate, especially one who intemperately indulges in the use of alcoholic liquors. *Dr. Richardson*.

INTEMPERATE, in-tem'per-āt, *adj.* indulging to excess any appetite or passion: given to an immoderate use of intoxicat-

ing liquors: *passionate*: *exceeding* the usual degree.—*adv.* INTEMPERATELY.—*n.* INTEMPERATENESS.

INTEND, in-tend', *v.t.* to fix the mind upon: to design: to purpose.—*v.i.* to have a design: to purpose. [Orig. "to stretch" out or forth, *M. E. extend*—*Fr. entendre*—*L. intendo*, *intendum* and *intensum*—*in*, towards, *tendo*, to stretch.]

INTENDANT, in-tend'ant, *n.* an officer who *superintends*.—*n.* INTEND'ANCY, his office.

INTENDED, in-tend'ed, *adj.* purposed: betrothed.—*n.* an affianced lover.

INTENSATION, in-tens-ā'shun, *n.* the act of intensifying: a stretch: a strain. "Successive *intensations* of their art."—*Carlyle*.

INTENSE, in-tens', *adj.* closely strained: extreme in degree: very severe.—*adv.* INTENSELY.—*ns.* INTENSENESS, INTENSE'ITY. [See **INTEND**.]

INTENSIFY, in-tens'i-fi, *v.t.* to make more intense.—*v.i.* to become intense.—*pa.p.* intensified.

INTENSION, in-ten'shun, *n.* a *straining* or *bending*: increase of intensity: (*logic*) the sum of the qualities implied by a general name.

INTENSIVE, in-tens'iv, *adj.*, *stretched*: admitting of increase of degree: unre-mitted: serving to intensify: (*gram.*) giving force or emphasis.—*adv.* INTENSIVELY.—*n.* INTENSIVENESS.

INTENSIVE, in-tens'iv, *n.* something serving to give force or emphasis: specifically, in *gram.* an intensive particle, word, or phrase.

INTENT, in-tent', *adj.* having the mind *intense* or bent on: fixed with close attention: diligently applied.—*n.* the thing aimed at or intended: a design: meaning.—*adv.* INTENT'LY.—*n.* INTENT'NESS. [See **INTEND**.]

INTENTION, in-ten'shun, *n.* (*lit.*) a *stretching* of the mind towards any object: fixed direction of mind: the object aimed at: design: purpose.

INTENTIONAL, in-ten'shun-al, **INTENTIONED**, in-ten'shund, *adj.*, *with intention*: intended: designed.—**WELL** (or **ILL**) **INTENTIONED**, having good (or ill) designs.—*adv.* INTENTIONALLY.

INTER, in-ter', *v.t.* to bury:—*pr.p.* interring; *pa.p.* interred. [Fr. *interrer*—*Low L. inierro*—*L. in*, into, *terra*, the earth.]

INTERACT, in'ter-akt, *v.i.* to act reciprocally: to act on each other. *Prof. Tyndall*. "The two complexions, or two styles of mind—the perceptive class, and the practical finality class—are ever in counterpoise, *interacting* mutually."—*Emerson*.

INTERACTION, in-ter-ak'shun, *n.*, *action* between bodies, mutual action. [L. *inter*, between, and **ACTION**.]

INTERBRACHIAL, in-ter-brā'ki-al, *adj.* situated between the arms or brachia. "The reproductive organs . . . open by orifices on the ventral surface of the body or in the *interbrachial* areas."—*H. A. Nicholson*. [L. prefix *inter*, and *brachium*, the arm.]

INTERCALARY, in-ter'kal-ar-i, **INTERCALAR**, in-ter'kal-ar, *adj.* inserted between others.

INTERCALATE, in-ter'kal-āt, *v.t.* to insert between, as a day in a calendar.—*n.* INTERCALATION. [L. *intercalo*, -atum—*inter*, between, *calo*, to call. See **CAL-ENDS**.]

INTERCEDE, in-ter-sēd', *v.t.* to act as peacemaker between two: to plead for one.—*n.* INTERCED'ER. [Fr.—*L. intercedo*, -cessum—*inter*, between, *cedo*, to go. See **CEDE**.]

INTERCEDENT, in-ter-sēd'ent, *adj.* going

between: pleading for.—*adv.* INTERCED'ENTLY.

INTERCELLULAR, in-ter-sel'ū-lar, *adj.* lying between cells. [L. *inter*, between, and **CELLULAR**.]

INTERCEPT, in-ter-sept', *v.t.* to stop and seize on its passage: to obstruct, check: to interrupt communication with: to cut off: (*math.*) to take or comprehend between.—*ns.* INTERCEPT'ER, INTERCEPT'OR, INTERCEPT'ION.—*adj.* INTERCEPT'IVE. [Fr.—*L. interceptio*, -ceptum—*inter*, between, *capio*, to seize.]

INTERCESSION, in-ter-sesh'un, *n.* act of interceding or pleading for another.

INTERCESSIONAL, in-ter-sesh'un-al, *adj.* containing intercession or pleading for others.

INTERCESSOR, in-ter-ses'ur, *n.* one who goes between: one who reconciles two enemies: one who pleads for another: a bishop who acts during a vacancy in a see.—*adj.* INTERCESSORIAL.

INTERCESSORY, in-ter-ses'or-i, *adj.* interceding.

INTERCHANGE, in-ter-chānj', *v.t.* to give and take mutually: to exchange: to succeed alternately.—*n.* mutual exchange: alternate succession. [Fr.—*L. inter*, between, and **CHANGE**.]

INTERCHANGEABLE, in-ter-chānj'a-bl, *adj.* that may be interchanged: following each other in alternate succession.—*adv.* INTERCHANGEABLY.—*ns.* INTERCHANGE'ABLENESS, INTERCHANGEABIL'ITY.

INTERCIPIENT, in-ter-sip'i-ent, *adj.*, *intercepting*.—*n.* the person or thing that intercepts. [L. *intercipiens*, -entis, *pr.p.* of *intercipio*.]

INTERCLUDE, in-ter-klōd', *v.t.* to shut out from anything by something coming between: to intercept: to cut off.—*n.* INTERCLU'SION. [L. *intercludo*—*inter*, between, *claudo*, to shut.]

INTERCOLONIAL, in-ter-kol'ō-ni-al, *adj.* pertaining to the relation existing between colonies. [L. *inter*, between, and **COLONIAL**.]

INTERCOLUMNIATION, in-ter-ko-lum-ni-ā'shun, *n.* (*arch.*) the distance between columns, measured from the lower part of their shafts. [L. *inter*, between, and root of **COLUMN**.]

INTERCOMMUNE, in-ter-kom-ūn', *v.t.* to commune between or together. [L. *inter*, between, and **COMMUNE**.]

INTERCOMMUNICABLE, in-ter-kom-ūn'i-ka-bl, *adj.* that may be communicated between or mutually.

INTERCOMMUNICATE, in-ter-kom-ūn'i-kāt, *v.t.* to communicate between or mutually.—*n.* INTERCOMMUNICATION.

INTERCOMMUNION, in-ter-kom-ūn'yun, *n.*, *communion* between or mutual communion.

INTERCOMMUNITY, in-ter-kom-ūn'i-ti, *n.* mutual communication: reciprocal intercourse.

INTERCOMPLEXITY, in-ter-kom-plek's'i-ti, *n.* a mutual involvement or entanglement. "Intercomplexities had arisen between all complications and interweavings of descent from three original strands."—*De Quincey*.

INTERCONNECT, in-ter-kon-nekt', *v.t.* to conjoin or unite closely or intimately. "So closely *interconnected* and so mutually dependent."—*H. A. Nicholson*.

INTERCONNECTION, in-ter-kon-nek'shun, *n.* the state or condition of being interconnected: intimate or mutual connection. "There are cases where two stars dissemble an *interconnection* which they really have, and other cases where they simulate an *interconnection* which they have not."—*De Quincey*.

INTERCOSTAL, in-ter-kost'al, *adj.* (*anat.*) lying between the ribs. [Fr.—L. *inter*, between, and *COSTAL*.]

INTERCOURSE, in-ter-kōrs, *n.* connection by dealings: communication: commerce: communion. [Fr.—L. *inter*, between, and *COURSE*.]

INTERCURRENT, in-ter-kur'ent, *adj.*, running between: intervening.—*n.* **INTERCURRENCE**. [L. *inter*, between, and *CURRENT*.]

INTERDEPENDENCE, in-ter-de-pend'ens, *n.* mutual dependence: dependence of parts one on another. [L. *inter*, between, and *DEPENDENCE*.]

INTERDICT, in-ter-dikt', *v.t.* to prohibit: to forbid: to forbid communion.—*n.* **INTERDICTION**. [L. *interdico*, *dictum*—*inter*, between, and *dico*, to say, pronounce.]

INTERDICT, in-ter-ikt, *n.* prohibition: a prohibitory decree: a prohibition of the Pope restraining the clergy from performing divine service.

INTERDICTIVE, in-ter-dikt'iv, **INTERDICTORY**, in-ter-dikt'or-i, *adj.* containing interdiction: prohibitory.

INTEREST, in-ter-est, *n.* advantage: premium paid for the use of money (in **COMPOUND INTEREST**, the interest of each period is added to its principal, and the amount forms a new principal for the next period): any increase: concern: special attention: influence over others: share: participation: a collective name for those interested in any particular business, measure, or the like; as, the landed interest of the country, the shipping interest of our principal ports. [O. Fr. *interest* (Fr. *intérêt*)—L. *interest*, it is profitable, it concerns—*inter*, between, and *esse*, to be. See **ESSENCE**.]

INTEREST, in-ter-est, *v.t.* to engage the attention: to awaken concern in: to excite (in behalf of another). [From obs. *interest*—O. Fr. *interessor*, to concern—L. *interesse*.]

INTERESTED, in-ter-est-ed, *adj.* having an interest or concern: liable to be affected.—*adv.* **INTERESTEDLY**.

INTERESTEDNESS, in-ter-est-ed-nes, *n.* the quality or state of being interested, or of having a personal interest in a question or event: a regard for one's own private views or profit. "I might give them what degree of credit I pleased, and take them with abatement for Mr. Soames's interestedness, if I thought fit."—Richardson.

INTERESTING, in-ter-est-ing, *adj.* engaging the attention or regard: exciting emotion or passion.—*adv.* **INTERESTINGLY**.

INTERFERE, in-ter-fēr', *v.i.* to come in collision: to intermeddle: to interpose: to act reciprocally—said of waves, rays of light, etc.—*ns.* **INTERFERER**, **INTERFERENCE**. [Lit. "to strike between," through O. Fr., from L. *inter*, between, and *ferio*, to strike.]

INTERFLUENT, in-ter'floo-ent, **INTERFLUOUS**, in-ter'floo-us, *adj.*, flowing between. [L. *interfluens*—*inter*, between, and *fluo*, to flow.]

INTERFOLIACEOUS, in-ter-fō-li-ā'shus, *adj.* placed between leaves. [L. *inter*, between, and *FOLIACEOUS*.]

INTERFRETTED, in-ter-fret'ed, *adj.*, fretted between or interlaced. [L. *inter*, between, and *FRETTED*.]

INTERFUSED, in-ter-fūz'd, *adj.*, poured or spread between. [L. *interfusus*—*inter*, between, and *fundo*, to pour.]

INTERFUSION, in-ter-fū'zhun, *n.* a pouring or spreading between.

INTERIM, in-ter-im, *n.* time between or in-

tervening: the mean time. [L.—*inter*, between.]

INTERIOR, in-tē'ri-ur, *adj.*, inner: internal: remote from the frontier or coast: inland.—*n.* the inside of anything: the inland part of a country.—*adv.* **INTERIORLY**. [L.—comp. of *interus*, inward.]

INTERJACENCY, in-ter-jā'sen-si, *n.* a lying between: a space or region between others.

INTERJACENT, in-ter-jā'sent, *adj.*, lying between: intervening. [L. *inter*, between, and *jaceo*, to lie.]

INTERJECT, in-ter-jekt', *v.t.* to throw between: to insert.—*v.i.* to throw one's self between. [L. *inter*, between, and *jacto*, freq. of *jacio*, to throw.]

INTERJECTION, in-ter-jek'shun, *n.* a throwing between: (*gram.*) a word thrown in to express emotion.—*adj.* **INTERJECTIONAL**. [Fr.—L. *interjectio*.]

INTERJUNCTION, in-ter-jungk'shun, *n.* a junction or joining between. [L. *inter*, between, and *JUNCTION*.]

INTERKNIT, in-ter-nit', *v.t.* to knit together: to unite closely. [L. *inter*, between, and *KNIT*.]

INTERLACE, in-ter-lās', *v.t.* to lace together: to unite: to insert one thing within another: to intermix.—*n.* **INTERLACEMENT**. [L. *inter*, between, and *LACE*.]

INTERLARD, in-ter-lārd', *v.t.* to mix in, as fat with lean: to diversify by mixture. [L. *inter*, between, and *LARD*.]

INTERLAY, in-ter-lā', *v.t.* to lay among or between. [L. *inter*, between, and *LAY*.]

INTERLEAVE, in-ter-lēv', *v.t.* to put a leaf between: to insert blank leaves in a book. [L. *inter*, and *LEAF*.]

INTERLINE, in-ter-lin', *v.t.* to write in alternate lines: to write between lines. [L. *inter*, between, and *LINE*.]

INTERLINEAR, in-ter-lin'e-ar, *adj.* written between lines. [L. *inter*, between, and *LINEAR*.]

INTERLINEATION, in-ter-lin-e-ā'shun, *n.* act of interlining: that which is interlined.

INTERLINK, in-ter-lingk', *v.t.* to connect by uniting links. [L. *inter*, between, and *LINK*.]

INTERLOBULAR, in-ter-lob'ū-lar, *adj.* being between lobes. [L. *inter*, between, and *LOBULAR*.]

INTERLOCATION, in-ter-lo-kā'shun, *n.* a placing between. [L. *inter*, between, and *LOCATION*.]

INTERLOCUTION, in-ter-lo-kū'shun, *n.* conference: an intermediate decree before final decision. [Fr.—L. *interlocutio*, from *interloquor*—*inter*, between, and *loquor*, *locutus*, to speak.]

INTERLOCUTOR, in-ter-lok'ū-tur, *n.* one who speaks between or in dialogue: (*Scotch law*) an intermediate decree before final decision.—*adj.* **INTERLOCUTORY**.

INTERLOPE, in-ter-lōp', *v.t.* to intrude into any matter in which one has no fair concern.—*n.* **INTERLOPER**. [L. *inter*, between, and *Dut. loopen*, to run; *Scot. loup*; *E. leap*.]

INTERLUDE, in-ter-lōd, *n.* a short dramatic performance or play between the acts and afterpiece, or between the acts of a play: a short piece of music played between the parts of a song. [From L. *inter*, between, *ludus*, play.]

INTERLUDED, in-ter-lōd'ed, *adj.* inserted as an interlude: having interludes.

INTERLUNAR, in-ter-lōd'nar, **INTERLUNARY**, in-ter-lōd'nar-i, *adj.* belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible. [Lit. "between the moons;" L. *inter*, between, and *LUNAR*.]

INTERMARRY, in-ter-mar'i, *v.i.* to marry between or among: to marry reciprocally

or take one and give another in marriage.—*n.* **INTERMARRIAGE**.

INTERMAXILLARY, in-ter-maks'il-ar-i, *adj.* situated between the jawbones. [L. *inter*, between, and *MAXILLARY*.]

INTERMEDDLE, in-ter-med'l, *v.i.* to meddle or mix with: to interpose or interfere improperly.—*n.* **INTERMEDDLER**. [Fr.—L. *inter*, among, and *MEDDLE*.]

INTERMEDIATE, in-ter-mē'di-āt, **INTERMEDIARY**, in-ter-mē'di-ar-i, **INTERMEDIAL**, in-ter-mē'di-al, *adjs.* in the middle between: intervening.—*adv.* **INTERMEDIATELY**. [L. *inter*, between, and *MEDIATE*, *MEDIARY*, *MEDIAL*.]

INTERMEDIUM, in-ter-mē'di-um, *n.* a medium between: an intervening agent or instrument.

INTERMENT, in-ter'ment, *n.* burial. [From *INTER*.]

INTERMIGRATION, in-ter-mi-grā'shun, *n.* reciprocal migration. [L. *inter*, among, and *MIGRATION*.]

INTERMINABLE, in-ter'min-a-bl, **INTERMINATE**, in-ter'min-āt, *adj.*, without termination or limit: boundless: endless.—*adv.* **INTERMINABLY**.—*n.* **INTERMINABLENESS**. [L. *interminabilis*—*in*, not, and *terminus*, a boundary.]

INTERMINGLE, in-ter-ming'gl, *v.t.* or *v.i.* to mingle or mix together. [L. *inter*, among, and *MINGLE*.]

INTERMISSION, in-ter-mish'un, *n.* act of intermitting: interval: pause.—*adj.* **INTERMISSIVE**, coming at intervals.

INTERMIT, in-ter-mit', *v.t.* to cause to cease for a time: to interrupt. [L. *intermitto*, *-missum*—*inter*, between, and *mitto*, to cause to go.]

INTERMITTANCE, in-ter-mit'ens, *n.* the act or state of intermitting: intermission. *Prof. Tyndall*.

INTERMITTENT, in-ter-mit'ent, *adj.*, intermitting or ceasing at intervals, as a fever.—*adv.* **INTERMITTINGLY**.

INTERMIX, in-ter-miks', *v.t.* or *v.i.* to mix among or together. [L. *inter*, among, and *MIX*.]

INTERMIXTURE, in-ter-miks'tūr, *n.* a mass formed by mixture: something intermixed.

INTERMUNDANE, in-ter-mun'dān, *adj.*, between worlds. [L. *inter*, between, and *MUNDANE*.]

INTERMURAL, in-ter-mū'ral, *adj.* lying between walls. [L. *inter*, between, and *MURAL*.]

INTERMUSCULAR, in-ter-mus'kū-lar, *adj.* between the muscles. [L. *inter*, between, and *MUSCULAR*.]

INTERMUTATION, in-ter-mū-tā'shun, *n.*, mutual change: interchange. [L. *inter*, between, and *MUTATION*.]

INTERN, in-tern', *v.t.* (*mil.*) to disarm and quarter in a neutral country such troops as have taken refuge within its frontier. [Fr. *interner*. See **INTERNAL**.]

INTERNAL, in-ter'nal, *adj.* being in the interior: domestic, as opposed to foreign: intrinsic: pertaining to the heart:—opposed to **EXTERNAL**.—*adv.* **INTERNALLY**. [L. *internus*—*inter*, within.]

INTERNATIONAL, in-ter-nash'un-al, *adj.* pertaining to the relations between nations.—*adv.* **INTERNATIONALLY**. [L. *inter*, between, and *NATIONAL*.]

INTERNECINE, in-ter-nē'sin, *adj.*, mutually destructive: deadly. [L. *interneco*—*inter*, between, and *neco*, to kill, akin to Sans. root *nak*.]

INTERNITY, in-tern'i-ti, *n.* the state or condition of being interior: inwardness. "The internity of His ever-living light kindled up an externity of corporeal irradiation."—Henry Brooke.

INTERNMENT, in-tern'ment, *n.* the state or condition of being interned: confine-

ment, as of prisoners of war, in the interior of a country.

INTERNODE, in'ter-nōd, *n.* (*bot.*) the space between two nodes or points of the stem from which the leaves arise.—*adj.* **INTERNO'DIAL**. [*L. internodium*, from *inter*, between, and *nodus*, a knot.]

INTERNUNCIO, in-ter-nun'shi-ō, *n.* a messenger between two parties: the Pope's representative at republics and small courts.—*adj.* **INTERNUN'CIAL**. [*Sp.*—*L. internuncius*—*inter*, between, and *nunci*, a messenger.]

INTEROCEANIC, in-ter-ō-she-an'ik, *adj.*, between oceans. [*L. inter*, between, and **OCEANIC**.]

INTEROCULAR, in-ter-ok'ū-lar, *adj.*, between the eyes. [*L. inter*, between, and **OCULAR**.]

INTEROSSEAL, in-ter-os'e-al, **INTEROSSEUS**, in-ter-os'e-us, *adj.* situated between bones. [*L. inter*, between, and **OSSEAL**, **OSSEOUS**.]

INTERPELLATION, in-ter-pel-ā'shun, *n.* a question raised during the course of a debate: interruption: intercession: a summons: an earnest address.—*v.t.* **INTERPELLATE**, to question. [*Fr.*—*L. interpellatio*, from *interpello*, *interpellatum*, to disturb by speaking—*inter*, between, and *pello*, to drive.]

INTERPETALARY, in-ter-pet'al-ar-i, *adj.* (*bot.*) between the petals. [*L. inter*, between, and **PETAL**.]

INTERPETIOLAR, in-ter-pet'i-o-lar, *adj.* (*bot.*) between the petioles. [*L. inter*, between, and **PETIOLE**.]

INTERPILASTER, in-ter-pi-las'ter, *n.* (*arch.*) space between two pilasters. [*L. inter*, between, and **PILASTER**.]

INTERPLANETARY, in-ter-plan'et-ar-i, *adj.*, between the planets. [*L. inter*, between, and **PLANET**.]

INTERPLEAD, in-ter-plēd', *v.i.* (*law*) to plead or discuss a point, happening between or incidentally, before the principal cause can be tried.

INTERPLEADER, in-ter-plēd'er, *n.* one who interpleads: (*law*) a bill in equity to determine to which of the parties a suit, debt, or rent is due.

INTERPLEDGE, in-ter-plej', *v.t.* to pledge mutually: to give and take a pledge. [*L. inter*, between, mutually, and **PLEDGE**.]

INTERPOLABLE, in-ter-pōl'a-bl, *adj.* capable of being interpolated or inserted: suitable for interpolation. *De Morgan*.

INTERPOLATE, in-ter-pō-lāt, *v.t.* to insert unfairly, as a spurious word or passage in a book or manuscript: to corrupt: (*math.*) to fill up the intermediate terms of a series.—*ns.* **INTERPOLATOR**, **INTERPOLATION**. [*L. interpolo*, *interpolatum*, from *inter*, between, and *polio*, to polish.]

INTERPOLITY, in-ter-pol'i-ti, *n.* intercourse of one city with another: interchange of citizenship. "An absolute sermon upon emigration, and the transplanting and *interpolity* of our species."—*Lord Lytton*.

INTERPOSAL, in-ter-pōz'al. Same as **INTERPOSITION**.

INTERPOSE, in-ter-pōz', *v.t.* to place between: to thrust in: to offer, as aid or services.—*v.i.* to come between: to mediate: to put in by way of interruption: to interfere.—*n.* **INTERPOSER**. [*Fr.*—*L. inter*, between, and *Fr. poser*, to place. See **POSE**, *n.*]

INTERPOSITION, in-ter-pō-zish'un, *n.* act of interposing: intervention: mediation: anything interposed. [*Fr.*—*inter*, and **POSITION**.]

INTERPRET, in-ter'pret, *v.t.* to explain the meaning of: to translate into intel-

ligible or familiar terms. [*Fr.*—*L. interpretor*, *-pretatus*—*interpres*, from *inter*, between, the last part of the word being of uncertain origin.]

INTERPRETABLE, in-ter'pret-a-bl, *adj.* capable of interpretation.

INTERPRETATION, in-ter-pre-tā'shun, *n.* act of interpreting: the sense given by an interpreter: the power of explaining.

INTERPRETATIVE, in-ter-pre-tā-tiv, *adj.* collected by or containing interpretation.—*adv.* **INTERPRETATIVELY**.

INTERPRETER, in-ter'pret-er, *n.* one who explains between two parties: an expounder: a translator.

INTERREGNUM, in-ter-reg'num, *n.* the time between two reigns: the time between the cessation of one and the establishment of another government: used chiefly with reference to monarchies. [*L. inter*, between, *regnum*, rule.]

INTERRELATION, in-ter-rē-lā'shun, *n.* mutual, reciprocal, or corresponding relation: correlation. *Fitzedward Hall*.

INTERREX, in'ter-reks, *n.* one who rules during an interregnum: a regent. [*L. inter*, between, and *rex*, a king.]

INTERROGATE, in-ter'o-gāt, *v.t.* to question: to examine by asking questions.—*v.i.* to ask questions: to inquire.—*n.* **INTERROGATOR**. [*L. interrogo*, *interrogatum*, from *inter*, between, and *rogo*, to ask.]

INTERROGATION, in-ter-o-gā'shun, *n.* act of interrogating: a question put: the mark of a question (?), orig. the first and last letters of *L. questio*, a question.

INTERROGATIVE, in-ter-rog'a-tiv, *adj.* denoting a question: expressed as a question.—*n.* a word used in asking a question.—*adv.* **INTERROGATIVELY**.

INTERROGATORY, in-ter-rog'a-tor-i, *n.* a question or inquiry.—*adj.* expressing a question.

INTERRUPT, in-ter-rup't, *v.t.* to break in between: to stop or hinder by breaking in upon: to divide: to break continuity. [*L. interrumpo*—*inter*, between, and *rumpo*, *ruptum*, to break.]

INTERRUPTEDLY, in-ter-rup'ted-li, *adv.* with interruptions.

INTERRUPTION, in-ter-rup'shun, *n.* act of interrupting: hindrance: cessation.

INTERRUPTIVE, in-ter-rup'tiv, *adj.* tending to interrupt.—*adv.* **INTERRUPTIVELY**.

INTERSCAPULAR, in-ter-ska'pū-lar, *adj.* (*anat.*) between the shoulder-blades. [*L. inter*, between, and **SCAPULAR**.]

INTERSCRIBE, in-ter-skrīb', *v.t.* to write between. [*L. interscribo*—*inter*, between, and *scribo*, to write.]

INTERSECANT, in-ter-sē'kant, *adj.* dividing into parts: crossing.

INTERSECT, in-ter-sekt', *v.t.* to cut between or asunder: to cut or cross mutually: to divide into parts.—*v.i.* to cross each other. [*L. inter*, between, and *seco*, *sectum*, to cut.]

INTERSECTION, in-ter-sek'shun, *n.* intersecting: (*geom.*) the point or line in which two lines or two planes cut each other.

INTERSIDEREAL, in-ter-si-dē-rē-al, *adj.* situated between or among the stars; as, *intersidereal* space.

INTERSPERSE, in-ter-sper's, *v.t.* to scatter or set here and there.—*n.* **INTERSPERSION**. [*L. interspergo*, *interspersum*—*inter*, among, *spargo*, to scatter, akin to *Gr. speirō*, to sow.]

INTERSTELLAR, in-ter-stel'ar, **INTERSTELLARY**, in-ter-stel'ar-i, *adj.* situated beyond the solar system or among the stars: in the intervals between the stars. [*L. inter*, between, and *stella*, a star.]

INTERSTICE, in'ter-stis or in-ter'stis, *n.* a small space between things closely set, or

between the parts which compose a body.—*adj.* **INTERSTITIAL**. [*Fr.*—*L. interstitium*—*inter*, between, and *sisto*, *stitum*, to stand.]

INTERSTRATIFIED, in-ter-strat'i-fid, *adj.* stratified between other bodies. [*L. inter*, between, and **STRATIFIED**.]

INTERTEXTURE, in-ter-tekstūr, *n.* a being interwoven. [*L. inter*, between, and **TEXTURE**.]

INTERTROPICAL, in-ter-trop'ik-al, *adj.*, between the tropics. [*L. inter*, between, and **TROPICAL**.]

INTERTWINE, in-ter-twin', *v.t.* to twine or twist together.—*v.i.* to be twisted together: to become mutually involved.—*adv.* **INTERTWIN'GLY**. [*L. inter*, together, and **TWINE**.]

INTERTWIST, in-ter-twist', *v.t.* to twist together.—*adv.* **INTERTWIST'GLY**. [*L. inter*, together, and **TWIST**.]

INTERVAL, in'ter-val, *n.* time or space between: the distance between two given sounds in music. [*Lit.* the space between the rampart of a camp and the soldiers' tents. *Fr.*—*L. intervallum*—*inter*, between, and *vallum*, a rampart.]

INTERVENE, in-ter-vēn', *v.i.* to come or be between: to occur between points of time: to happen so as to interrupt: to interpose.—*v.t.* to separate. [*Fr.*—*L. inter*, between, and *venio*, to come.]

INTERVENTION, in-ter-ven'shun, *n.*, *intervening*: interference: mediation: interposition.

INTERVIEW, in'ter-vū, *n.* a mutual view or sight: a meeting: a conference: a conversation with a journalist for publication in a newspaper.—*v.t.* to visit a person with a view to publishing a report of his conversation in the newspapers. [*Fr. entrevue*—*L. inter*, between, and **VIEW**.]

INTERVITAL, in-ter-vi'tal, *adj.*, between lives, between death and resurrection. [*L. inter*, between, and *vita*, life.]

INTERWEAVE, in-ter-wēv', *v.t.* to weave together: to intermingle. [*L. inter*, together, and **WEAVE**.]

INTESTACY, in-tes'ta-sy, *n.* the state of one dying without having made a valid will.

INTESTATE, in-tes'tāt, *adj.* dying without having made a valid will: not disposed of by will.—*n.* a person who dies without making a valid will. [*L. intestatus*—*in*, not, and *testatus*—*testor*, to make a will.]

INTESTINAL, in-tes'tin-al, *adj.* pertaining to the intestines of an animal body.

INTESTINE, in-tes'tin, *adj.*, *intestinal*: contained in the animal body: domestic: not foreign.—*n.* (usually in *pl.*) the part of the alimentary canal that lies between the stomach and the anus. [*Fr.*—*L. intestinus*—*intus*, within, on the inside.]

INTHRAL, in-thrawl', *v.t.* to bring into thralldom or bondage: to enslave: to shackle.—*pr.p.* inthrall'ing; *pa.p.* inthrall'd. [*E. in*, into, and **THRALL**.]

INTHRALMENT, in-thrawl'ment, *n.* act of inthralling or enslaving: slavery.

INTIMACY, in'ti-mā-si, *n.* state of being intimate: close familiarity.

INTIMATE, in'ti-mat, *adj.*, *innermost*: internal: close: closely acquainted: familiar.—*n.* a familiar friend: an associate.—*adv.* **INTIMATELY**. [*L. intimus*, innermost—*intus*, within.]

INTIMATE, in'ti-māt, *v.t.* to hint: to announce. [*Lit.* to make one intimate with, *L. intimo*, *-atum*—*intus*.]

INTIMATION, in-ti-mā'shun, *n.* obscure notice: hint: announcement.

INTIMIDATE, in-tim'i-dāt, *v.t.* to make timid or fearful: to dispirit. [*L. in*, and *timidus*, fearful—*timeo*, to fear.]

INTIMIDATION, in-tim-i-dā'shun, *n.* act of intimidating: state of being intimidated.

INTITULED, in-tit'uld. Same as **ENTITLED**.

INTO, in'too, *prep.* noting passage inwards: noting the passage of a thing from one state to another: (*B.*) often used for **UNTO**. [Lit. coming to and going in, IN and TO.]

INTOLERABILITY, in-tol'er-a-bil'i-ti, *n.* the state or quality of being intolerable: unbearable: excessive badness. "The goodness of your true pun is in the direct ratio of its *intolerability*."—*Poe*.

INTOLERABLE, in-to'l'er-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be endured.—*n.* **INTOLERABLENESS**.—*adv.* **INTOLERABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **TOLERABLE**.]

INTOLERANT, in-to'l'er-ant, *adj.* not able or willing to endure: not enduring difference of opinion, esp. on questions of religious dogma: persecuting.—*n.* one opposed to toleration.—*adv.* **INTOLERANTLY**.—*ns.* **INTOLERANCE**, **INTOLERATION**. [L. *in*, not, and **TOLERANT**.]

INTOMB, in-tōōm'. Same as **ENTOMB**.

INTONATE, in'ton-āt, *v.i.* to sound forth: to sound the notes of a musical scale: to modulate the voice. [Low L. *intono*, -atum—L. *in tonum*, according to tone. See **TONE**.]

INTONATION, in-to-nā'shun, *n.* act or manner of sounding musical notes: modulation of the voice.

INTONE, in-tōn', *v.i.* to utter in tones: to give forth a low protracted sound.—*v.t.* to chant: to read (the church service) in a singing, recitative manner. [See **INTONATE**.]

INTORSION, in-tor'shun, *n.* a twisting, winding, or bending. [L. *in*, and **TORSION**.]

INTOXICABLE, in-toks'i-ka-bl, *adj.* capable of being intoxicated or made drunk: capable of being highly elated in spirits. "If . . . the people (were) not so *intoxicable* as to fall in with their brutal assistance, no good could come of any false plot."—*Roger North*.

INTOXICATE, in-toks'i-kāt, *v.t.* to poison. "Meat, I say, and not poison. For the one doth *intoxicate* and slay the eater, the other feedeth and nourisheth him."—*Latimer*.

INTOXICATE, in-toks'i-kāt, *v.t.* to make drunk: to excite to enthusiasm or madness. [Lit. to drug or poison, from Low L. *intoxicco*, -atum—toxicum—Gr. *toxikon*, a poison in which arrows were dipped—*toxon*, an arrow.]

INTOXICATION, in-toks-i-kā'shun, *n.* state of being drunk: high excitement or elation.

INTRACTABLE, in-trakt'a-bl, *adj.* unmanageable: obstinate.—*ns.* **INTRACTABILITY**, **INTRACTABLENESS**.—*adv.* **INTRACTABLY**. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, **TRACTABLE**.]

INTRA-MERCURIAL, in-tra-mer-kū'ri-al, *adj.* situated between Mercury and the sun: applied to the hypothetical planet Vulcan.

INTRAMURAL, in-tra-mū'ral, *adj.*, within the walls, as of a city. [L. *intra*, within, and **MURAL**.]

INTRANSIGENT, in-trans'i-jent, *adj.* refusing to agree or come to an understanding: uncompromising: irreconcilable: used especially of some extreme political party. [Fr. *intransigent*, from L. *in*, not, and *transigo*, to transact, to come to a settlement.]

INTRANSIGENT, in-trans'i-jent, *n.* an irreconcilable person: especially one who refuses to agree to some political settlement.

INTRANSIGENTES, in-trans-i-jen'tāz, *n.pl.*

the name given to the extreme left in the Spanish Cortes, and afterwards to a very advanced republican party, corresponding to the extreme Communists of France and elsewhere. The name was first used in its latter sense in the Spanish troubles consequent upon the resignation of King Amadeus, in 1872.

INTRANSITIVE, in-tran'si-tiv, *adj.* not passing over or indicating passing over: (*gram.*) representing action confined to the agent.—*adv.* **INTRANSITIVELY**. [L. *in*, not, and **TRANSITIVE**.]

INTRANSMISSIBLE, in-trans-mis'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be transmitted. [L. *in*, not, and **TRANSMISSIBLE**.]

INTRANSUTABLE, in-trans-mūt'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be changed into another substance.—*n.* **INTRANSUTABILITY**. [L. *in*, not, **TRANSUTABLE**.]

INTRANT, in'trant, *adj.*, entering: penetrating.—*n.* one who enters, esp. on some public duty. [L. *intrans*, -antis—*intro*, to enter. See **ENTER**.]

INTRAPARIETAL, in-tra-pa-rī-et-al, *adj.* situated or happening within walls or within an inclosure: shut out from public view: hence, private; as, *intraparietal* executions. [L. *intra*, and *paries*, *parietis*, a wall.]

INTRENCH, in-trensh', *v.t.* to dig a trench around: to fortify with a ditch and parapet: to furrow.—*v.i.* to encroach. [E. IN and **TRENCH**.]

INTRENCHMENT, in-trensh'ment, *n.* act of intrenching: a trench: a ditch and parapet for defence: any protection or defence: an encroachment.

INTREPID, in-trep'id, *adj.* without trepidation or fear: undaunted: brave.—*n.* **INTREPIDITY**, firm, unshaken courage.—*adv.* **INTREPIDLY**. [L. *intrepidus*—*in*, not, and root of **TREPIDATION**.]

INTRICATE, in'tri-kāt, *adj.* involved: entangled: perplexed.—*ns.* **INTRICACY**, **INTRICATENESS**.—*adv.* **INTRICATELY**. [L. *intricatus*—*in*, and *tracor*, to make difficulties—*trice*, hinderances.]

INTRIGUE, in-trēg', *n.* a complex plot: a private or party scheme: the plot of a play or romance: secret illicit love.—*v.i.* to form a plot or scheme: to carry on illicit love:—*pr.p.* *intriguing*; *pa.p.* *intrigued*. [Fr. *intriguer*—root of **INTRICATE**.]

INTRIGUER, in-trēg'er, *n.* one who intrigues, or pursues an object by secret artifices.

INTRINSIC, in-trin'sik, **INTRINSICAL**, in-trin'sik-al, *adj.* inward: essential: genuine: inherent.—*n.* **INTRINSICALITY**.—*adv.* **INTRINSICALLY**. [Fr.—L. *intrinsicus*—*intra*, within, and *secus*, following.]

INTRODUCE, in-tro-dūs', *v.t.* to lead or bring in: to conduct into a place: formally to make known or acquainted: to bring into notice or practice: to commence: to preface. [L. *introduco*, -ductum—*intro*, within, *duco*, to lead. See **DUKE**.]

INTRODUCTION, in-tro-duk'shun, *n.* act of conducting into: act of making persons known to each other: act of bringing into notice or practice: preliminary matter to the main thoughts of a book: a treatise introductory to a science or course of study. [See **INTRODUCE**.]

INTRODUCTORY, in-tro-duk'tor-i, **INTRODUCTIVE**, in-tro-duk'tiv, *adj.* serving to introduce: preliminary: prefatory.—*adv.* **INTRODUCTORILY**.

INTROMISSION, in-tro-mish'un, *n.*, sending within or into: (*Scot. law*) intermeddling with another's goods. [See **INTROMIT**.]

INTROMIT, in-tro-mit', *v.t.* to send within: to admit: to permit to enter:—*pr.p.*

intromitt'ing; *pa.p.* *intromitt'ed*. [L. *intro*, within, *mitto*, *missum*, to send.]

INTROSPECTION, in-tro-spek'shun, *n.* a sight of the *inside* or *interior*: self-examination.—*adj.* **INTROSPECTIVE**. [L. *intro*, within, *specio*, to see.]

INTROSPECTIONIST, in-trō-spek'shun-ist, *n.* one given to introspection: one who studies the operations of his own mind.

INTROVERT, in-tro-vert', *v.t.* to turn inward. [L. *intro*, within, and *verto*, to turn.]

INTRUDE, in-trōōd', *v.i.* to thrust one's self in: to enter uninvited or unwelcome.—*v.t.* to force in.—*n.* **INTRUDER**. [L. *in*, in, *trudo*, to thrust.]

INTRUSION, in-trōōzhun, *n.* act of *intruding* or of entering into a place without welcome or invitation: encroachment.

INTRUSIVE, in-trōōsiv', *adj.* tending or apt to *intrude*: entering without welcome or right.—*adv.* **INTRUSIVELY**.—*n.* **INTRUSIVENESS**.

INTRUST, in-trust', *v.t.* to give in trust: to commit to another, trusting his fidelity. [E. IN, in, and **TRUST**.]

INTUITION, in-tū-ish'un, *n.* the power of the mind by which it immediately perceives the truth of things without reasoning or analysis: a truth so perceived.—*adj.* **INTUITIONAL**. [Lit. a looking upon or into, L. *in*, into or upon, and *tuitio*—*tueor*, *tuitus*, to look. See **TUITION** and **TUTOR**.]

INTUITIVE, in-tū'i-tiv, *adj.*, perceived or perceiving by intuition: received or known by simple inspection.—*adv.* **INTUITIVELY**.

INTUMESCENCE, in-tū-mes'ens, *n.* the action of swelling: a swelling: a tumid state. [Fr.—L. *in*, and *tumescere*, -cens-tumeo, to swell.]

INTWINE, in-twin'. Same as **ENTWINE**. [IN and **TWINE**.]

INTWIST, in-twist'. Same as **ENTWIST**. [IN and **TWIST**.]

INUMBRATE, in-um'brāt, *v.t.* to cast a shadow upon: to shade. [L. *inumbro*, *inumbro*—*in*, and *umbro*, to shade—*umbra*, a shadow.]

INUNDATE, in-un'dāt or in', *v.t.* to flow upon or over in waves (said of water): to flood: to fill with an overflowing abundance.—*n.* **INUNDA'TION**, act of inundating: a flood: an overflowing. [L. from *inundo*, -atum—*in*, and *undo*, to rise in waves—*unda*, a wave.]

INURE, in-ūr', *v.t.* to use or practice habitually: to accustom: to harden.—*v.i.* (*law*) to come into use or effect: to serve to the use or benefit of. [From *in*, and an old word *ure* (used in the phrase, "to put in ure"—*i.e.* in operation), which is from O. Fr. *ovre*, *eure* (Fr. *œuvre*, work)—L. *opera*, work; the same word *ure* is found in *manure*, which see.]

INUREMENT, in-ūr'ment, *n.* act of inuring: practice.

INURN, in-urn', *v.t.* to replace in an urn: to entomb, to bury. [L. *in*, in, and **URN**.]

INUTILITY, in-ū-til'i-ti, *n.* want of utility: uselessness: unprofitableness. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and **UTILITY**.]

INVADE, in-vād', *v.t.* to enter a country as an enemy: to attack: to encroach upon: to violate: to seize or fall upon.—*n.* **INVADER**. [Fr.—L. *invado*, *invasum*—*in*, and *vado*, to go. See **WADE**.]

INVALID, in'va-lid, *adj.* not valid or strong: infirm: sick.—*n.* one who is weak: a sickly person: one disabled for active service, esp. a soldier or sailor.—*v.t.* to make invalid or affect with disease: to enrol on the list of invalids.

[Fr. *invalidé*—L. *invalidus*—*in*, not, and *validus*, strong. See VALID.]
INVALID, in-val'id, *adj.* not sound: weak: without value, weight, or cogency: having no effect: void: null. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and VALID.]
INVALIDATE, in-val'id-āt, *v.t.* to render invalid: to weaken or destroy the force of.—*n.* INVALIDA'TION.
INVALIDITY, in-val'id-i'ti, *n.* want of cogency: want of force.
INVALUABLE, in-val'ū-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be valued: priceless.—*adv.* INVAL'UABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and VALUABLE.]
INVARIABLE, in-vā'ri-a-bl, *adj.* not variable: without variation or change: unalterable: constantly in the same state.—*adv.* INVARIABLELY.—*n.* INVARIABLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and VARIABLE.]
INVASION, in-vā'zhun, *n.* the act of invading: an attack: an incursion: an attack on the rights of another: an encroachment: a violation. See INVADE.]
INVASIVE, in-vā'siv, *adj.* making invasion: aggressive: infringing another's rights.
INVECTIVE, in-vek'tiv, *n.* a severe or reproachful accusation brought against any one: an attack with words: a violent utterance of censure: sarcasm or satire:—*adj.* railing: abusive: satirical. [See INVEIGH.]
INVECTIVENESS, in-vek'tiv-nes, *n.* the quality of being invective or vituperative: abusiveness. "Some wonder at his *invectiveness*; I wonder more that he inveigheth so little."—*Fuller*.
INVEIGH, in-vā, *v.i.* to attack with words: to rail against: to revile. [Lit. to carry or bring against, L. *inveho*, *invectum*—*in*, and *veho*, to carry. See VEHICLE.]
INVEIGLE, in-vē'gl, *v.t.* to entice: to seduce: to wheedle. [Ety. dub.; prob. a corr. of Fr. *aveugle*, blind—L. *ab*, without, *oculus*, the eye; therefore perh. (*lit.*) "to hoodwink."]
INVEIGLEMENT, in-vē'gl-ment, *n.* an enticing: an enticement.
INVENT, in-vent', *v.t.* to devise or contrive: to make: to frame: to fabricate: to forge. [Lit. to come upon; Fr.—L. *invenio*, *inventum*—*in*, upon, and *venio*, to come.]
INVENTION, in-ven'shun, *n.* that which is invented: contrivance: a deceit: power or faculty of inventing: ability displayed by any invention or effort of the imagination.
INVENTIVE, in-vent'iv, *adj.* able to invent: ready in contrivance.—*adv.* INVENTIVELY.—*n.* INVENTIVENESS.
INVENTOR, INVENTER, in-vent'ur, *n.* one who invents or finds out something new:—*fem.* INVENTRESS.
INVENTORY, in'ven-tor-i, *n.* a catalogue of furniture, goods, etc.—*v.t.* to make an inventory or catalogue of. [Fr. *inventaire*—L. *inventarium*, a list of the things found. See INVENT.]
INVERSE, in-vers', *adj.* inverted: in the reverse or contrary order: opposite.—*adv.* INVERSELY.
INVERSION, in-ver'shun, *n.* the act of inverting: the state of being inverted: a change of order or position.
INVERT, in-vert', *v.t.* to turn in or about: to turn upside down: to reverse: to change the customary order or position. [L. *inverto*, *inversum*—*in*, and *verto*, to turn. See VERSE.]
INVERTEBRAL, in-vert'e-bral, INVERTEBRATE, in-vert'e-brāt, *adj.* without a vertebral column or backbone.—*n.* INVERTEBRATE, an animal destitute of a skull and vertebral column. [L. *in*, not, and VERTEBRATE.]
INVERTEDLY, in-vert'ed-li, *adv.* in an inverted or contrary manner.

INVEST, in-vest', *v.t.* to put *vesture* on, to dress: to confer or give: to place in office or authority: to adorn: to surround: to block up: to lay siege to: to place, as property in business: to lay out money on. [L. *investio*, *-itum*—*in*, on, and *vestio*, to clothe. See VEST.]
INVESTIGABLE, in-vest'i-ga-bl, *adj.* able to be investigated or searched out.
INVESTIGATE, in-vest'i-gāt, *v.t.* (*lit.*) to trace the *vestiges* or tracks of: to search into: to inquire into with care and accuracy. [L. *investigo*, *-atum*—*in*, and *vestigo*, to track. See VESTIGE.]
INVESTIGATION, in-vest-i-gā'shun, *n.* act of investigating or examining into: research: study.
INVESTIGATIVE, in-vest'i-gā-tiv, INVESTIGATORY, in-vest'i-gā-tor-i, *adj.* promoting or given to investigation.
INVESTIGATOR, in-vest'i-gā-tur, *n.* one who investigates or examines into.
INVESTITURE, in-vest'i-tūr, *n.* the act or the right of investing or putting in possession: specifically, in the Old World, the right claimed by temporal rulers of investing bishops with authority within their dominions. The word is little used in the affairs of this country, in any sense.
INVESTMENT, in-vest'ment, *n.* the act of investing: a blockade: the act of surrounding or besieging: laying out money on: that in which anything is invested.
INVETERATE, in-vet'er-āt, *adj.* firmly established by long continuance: deep-rooted: violent.—*adv.* INVETERATELY.—*ns.* INVETERATENESS, INVETERACY, firmness produced by long use or continuance. [Lit. *grown old*, L. *invetero*, *-atum*, to grow old—*in*, and *vetus*, *veteris*, old. See VETERAN.]
INVIDIOUS, in-vid'i-us, *adj.* likely to incur or provoke ill-will: likely to excite envy, enviable.—*adv.* INVIDIOUSLY.—*n.* INVIDIOUSNESS. [L. *invidiosus*—*invidia*. See ENVY.]
INVIGORATE, in-vig'or-āt, *v.t.* to give vigor to: to strengthen: to animate.—*n.* INVIGORA'TION, the act or state of being invigorated. [L. *in*, in, and VIGOR.]
INVINCIBLE, in-vin'si-bl, *adj.* that cannot be overcome: insuperable.—*adv.* INVINCIBLY.—*ns.* INVINCIBLENESS, INVINCIBILITY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and VINCIBLE.]
INVIOLENT, in-vi'ōl-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be profaned: that cannot be injured.—*adv.* INVIOLENTLY.—*n.* INVIOLENTITY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and VIOLABLE.]
INVIOLENT, in-vi'ō-lāt, INVIOLENTED, in-vi'ō-lāt-ed, *adj.* not violated: unprofaned: uninjured. [L.]
INVISIBLE, in-viz'i-bl, *adj.* not visible or capable of being seen.—*adv.* INVISIBLY.—*ns.* INVISIBILITY, INVISIBleness. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and VISIBLE.]
INVITATION, in-vit-ā'shun, *n.* the act of inviting: an asking or solicitation.
INVITE, in-vit', *v.t.* to ask: to summon: to allure: to attract.—*v.i.* to ask in invitation.—*n.* INVIT'ER. [Fr.—L. *invito*, *-atum*.]
INVITINGLY, in-vit'ing-li, *adv.* in an inviting or tempting manner.
INVOCATE, in-vo-kāt, *v.t.* to invoke or call on solemnly or with prayer: to implore. [See INVOKE.]
INVOCATION, in-vo-kā'shun, *n.* the act or the form of invoking or addressing in prayer: a call or summons, especially a judicial order.
INVOICE, in'vois, *n.* a letter of advice of the *despatch* of goods, with particulars of their price and quantity.—*v.t.* to make an invoice of. [Prob. a corr. of *envois*, English plur. of Fr. *envoi*. See ENVOY.]
INVOKE, in-vōk', *v.t.* to call upon earnest-

ly or solemnly: to implore assistance: to address in prayer. [Fr.—L. *invoco*, *-atum*—*in*, on, *voco*, to call, conn. with *vox*, *vocis*, the voice.]

INVOLUCRE, in-vol'ū-ker, *n.* (*bot.*) a group of bracts in the form of a whorl around an expanded flower or umbel. [Lit. an envelope or wrapper, L. *involutum*—*in*, *volvo*. See INVOLVE.]

INVOLUNTARY, in-vol'un-tar-i, *adj.* not voluntary: not having the power of will or choice: not done willingly: not chosen.—*n.* INVOLUNTARINESS.—*adv.* INVOLUNTARILY. [L. *in*, not, and VOLUNTARY.]

INVOLUTE, in'vo-lūt, *n.* that which is *involved* or rolled inward: a curve traced by the end of a string unwinding itself from another curve.

INVOLUTE, in'vo-lūt, INVOLUTED, in'vo-lūt-ed, *adj.* (*bot.*) rolled spirally inward: (*conchology*) turned inward: also, twisted; involved; confusedly mingled. "The style is so *involute* that one cannot help fancying it must be falsely constructed."—*Poe*. [See INVOLVE.]

INVOLUTION, in-vo-lū'shun, *n.* the action of *involving*: state of being involved or entangled: (*arith.*) act or process of raising a quantity to any given power.

INVOLVE, in-volv', *v.t.* to wrap up: to envelop: to implicate: to include: to complicate: to overwhelm: to catch: (*arith.*) to multiply a quantity into itself any given number of times. [Fr.—L. *involvere*—*in*, upon, *volvo*, *volutum*, to roll.]

INVOLVEMENT, in-volv'ment, *n.* act of involving: state of being involved or entangled.

INVULNERABLE, in-vul'ner-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be wounded.—*ns.* INVULNERABILITY, INVULNERABLENESS.—*adv.* INVULNERABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and VULNERABLE.]

INWARD, in'ward, *adj.* placed or being within: internal: seated in the mind or soul: (*B.*) intimate.—*n.pl.* (*B.*) the intestines.—*adv.* toward the inside: toward the interior: into the mind or thoughts. [A.S. *innweard*—*in*, and *ward*, direction.]

INWARDLY, in'ward-li, *adv.* in the parts within: in the heart: privately: toward the centre.

INWARDS, in'wardz, *adv.* same as INWARD.

INWEAVE, in-wēv', *v.t.* to weave into: to entwine: to complicate. [E. IN and WEAVE.]

INWRAP, in-rap', *v.t.* to cover by wrapping: to perplex: to transport. [E. IN and WRAP.]

INWREATH, in-rēth', *v.t.* to encircle as with a wreath, or the form of a wreath. [E. IN and WREATH.]

INWROUGHT, in-rawt', *adj.*, wrought in or among other things: adorned with figures. [E. IN and WROUGHT. See WORK.]

IODATE, i'ō-dāt, *n.* a combination of iodic acid with a salifiable base.

IODIDE, i'ō-did, *n.* a combination of iodine with a simple body.

IODINE, i'ō-din, *n.* one of the elementary bodies, so named from the violet color of its vapor.—*adj.* IOD'IC. [Gr. *ioeides*, violet-colored—*ion*, a violet, and *eidōs*, form, appearance.]

IOLITE, i'ō-lit, *n.* a transparent gem which presents a violet-blue color when looked at in a certain direction. [Gr. *ion*, a violet, and *lithos*, a stone.]

IONIC, i-on'ik, *adj.* relating to *Ionia* in Greece: denoting an order in architecture distinguished by the ram's horn volute of its capital.

IOTA, i-ō'ta, *n.* a jot: a very small quantity or degree. [Gr., the smallest letter

in the alphabet, corresponding to the English *i*. See JOT.]

IPECACUANHA, ip-e-kak-ü-an'a, *n.* a West Indian plant, whose root affords a useful emetic. [Brazilian, *roadside-sick-making* (plant).]

IRADE, i-rä'de, *n.* a decree or proclamation of the Sultan of Turkey. [Turk.]

IRASCIBLE, i-ras'i-bl, *adj.* susceptible of ire or anger: easily provoked: irritable. —*n.* IRASCIBILITY.—*adv.* IRASCIBLY. [Fr.—L. *irascibilis*—*irascor*, to be angry —*ira*.]

IRATE, I-rät', *adj.* enraged: angry. [L. *iratus*, pa. p. of *irascor*, to be angry.]

IRE, ir, *n.*, anger: rage: keen resentment. [Fr.—L. *ira*.]

IRERFUL, ir'fool, *adj.*, full of ire or wrath: resentful.—*adv.* IRERFULLY.

IRID, irid, *n.* the circle round the pupil of the eye: the iris. "Many a sudden ray levelled from the *irid* under his well-charactered brow."—*Charlotte Bronte*.

IRIDESCENT, ir-i-des'ent, IRISATED, i-ris-ät-ed, *adj.* colored like the *iris* or rainbow.—*n.* IRIDES'ENCE. [See IRIS.]

IRIS, iris, *n.* the rainbow: an appearance resembling the rainbow: the contractile curtain perforated by the pupil, and forming the colored part of the eye: the fleur-de-lis or flagflower.—*pl.* IRISES. [L. *iris*, *iridis*—Gr. *iris*, *iridos*, the messenger of the gods, the rainbow.]

IRISH, ir'ish, *adj.* relating to or produced in Ireland.—*n.* language of the Irish, a form of Celtic.—*pl.* the natives or inhabitants of Ireland.

IRITIS, i-r'i'tis, *n.* inflammation of the *iris* of the eye.

IRK, erk, *v.t.* to weary: to trouble: to distress (now used only impersonally). [From a Teut. root found in A.S. *weorcsum*, painful, Sw. *yrka*, to urge press; L. *urgere*. See URGE.]

IRKSOME, erk'sum, *adj.* causing uneasiness: tedious: unpleasant.—*adv.* IRKSOMELY.—*n.* IRKSOMENESS.

IRON, i'urn, *n.* the most common and useful of the metals: an instrument or utensil made of iron: strength.—*pl.* fetters: chains.—*adj.* formed of iron: resembling iron: rude: stern: fast-binding: not to be broken: robust: dull of understanding.—*v.t.* to smooth with an iron instrument: to arm with iron: to fetter.—**CAST-IRON**, a compound of iron and carbon, obtained directly from iron ore by smelting. [A.S. *iren*; Ger. *eisen*, Ice. *jarn*, W. *haiarn*.]

IRONBOUND, i'urn-bownd, *adj.*, bound with iron: rugged, as a coast.

IRONCLAD, i'urn-klad, *adj.*, clad in iron: covered or protected with iron.—*n.* a vessel defended by iron plates.

IRON-FOUNDER, i'urn-fownd'er, *n.* one who founds or makes castings in iron.

IRON-FOUNDRY, i'urn-fownd'ri, *n.* a place where iron is founded or cast.

IRONGRAY, i'urn-grä, *adj.* of a gray color, like that of iron freshly cut or broken.—*n.* this color.

IRON-HANDED, i'urn-hand'ed, *adj.* having hands hard as iron.

IRON-HEARTED, i'urn-härt'ed, *adj.* having a heart hard as iron: cruel.

IRONICAL, i-ron'ik-al, *adj.* meaning the opposite of what is expressed: satirical.—*adv.* IRONICALLY. [See IRONY.]

IRON-MASTER, i'urn-mäs'ter, *n.* a master or proprietor of ironworks.

IRONMONGER, i'urn-mung-ger, *n.* a monger or dealer in articles made of iron. [British.]

IRONMONGERY, i'urn-mung-ger-i, *n.* a general name for articles made of iron: hardware. [British.]

IRONMOULD, i'urn-möld, *n.* the spot left

on wet cloth after touching rusty iron. [See MOULD, dust or earth.]

IRONWARE, i'urn-wär, *n.*, wares or goods of iron.

IRONWOOD, i'urn-wood, *n.* applied to the timber of various trees on account of their hardness.

IRONWORK, i'urn-wurk, *n.* the parts of a building, etc., made of iron: anything of iron: a furnace where iron is smelted, or a foundry, etc., where it is made into heavy work.

IRONY, i'urn-i, *adj.*, made, consisting, or partaking of iron: like iron: hard.

IRONY, i'urn-i, *n.* a mode of speech conveying the opposite of what is meant: satire. [Fr.—L. *ironia*, Gr. *eirōneia*, dissimulation—*eirōn*, a dissembler—*eirō*, to talk.]

IRRADIANCE, ir-rä'di-ans, IRRADIANCY, ir-rä'di-an-si, *n.* the throwing of rays of light on (any object): that which irradiates or is irradiated: beams of light emitted: splendor.

IRRADIANT, ir-rä'di-ant, *adj.*, irradiating or shedding beams of light.

IRRADIATE, ir-rä'di-ät, *v.t.* to dart rays of light upon or into: to adorn with lustre: to decorate with shining ornaments: to animate with light or heat: to illuminate the understanding.—*v.i.* to emit rays: to shine.—*adj.* adorned with rays of light or with lustre. [L. *irradio*, *irradiatum*—*in*, on, and *RADIATE*.]

IRRADIATION, ir-rä'di-ä'shun, *n.* act of irradiating or emitting beams of light: that which is irradiated: brightness: intellectual light.

IRRATIONAL, ir-rash'un-al, *adj.* void of reason or understanding: absurd.—*n.* IRRATIONALITY.—*adv.* IRRATIONALLY. [L. *in*, not, and *RATIONAL*.]

IRREALIZABLE, ir-rē-al-iz'a-bl, *adj.* incapable of being realized or defined. "That mighty, unseen centre, incomprehensible, *irrealizable*, with strange mental effort only divined."—*Charlotte Bronte*.

IRRECLAIMABLE, ir-re-kläm'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be reclaimed or reformed: incorrigible.—*adv.* IRRECLAIMABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *RECLAIMABLE*.]

IRRECOGNITION, ir-rek-og-ni'shun, *n.* the act of ignoring, or the withholding of recognition. *Carlyle*.

IRRECONCILABLE, ir-rek-on-sil'a-bl, *adj.* incapable of being brought back to a state of friendship: inconsistent.—*n.* IRRECONCILABLENESS.—*adv.* IRRECONCILABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *RECONCILABLE*.]

IRRECOVERABLE, ir-re-kuv'er-a-bl, *adj.* ir retrievable.—*n.* IRRECOVERABLENESS.—*adv.* IRRECOVERABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *RECOVERABLE*.]

IRREDEEMABLE, ir-re-dēm'a-bl, *adj.* not redeemable: not subject to be paid at the nominal value.—*ns.* IRREDEEMABLENESS, IRREDEEMABILITY.—*adv.* IRREDEEMABLY. [Prefix *in*-, not, and *REDEEMABLE*.]

IRREDUCIBLE, ir-re-düs'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be reduced or brought from one form or state to another.—*n.* IRREDUCIBLENESS.—*adv.* IRREDUCIBLY. [L. *in*, not, and *REDUCIBLE*.]

IRREFLECTIVE, ir-re-flekt'iv, *adj.* not reflective. [L. *in*, not, and *REFLECTIVE*.]

IRREFRAGABLE, ir-ref-ra-ga-bl, *adj.* that cannot be refuted or overthrown: unanswerable.—*ns.* IRREFRAGABILITY, IRREFRAGABLENESS.—*adv.* IRREFRAGABLY. [L. that cannot be broken or bent, from Fr.—L. *in*, not, *re*, backwards, and *frag*, root of *frango*, to break.]

IRREFUTABLE, ir-re-füt'a-bl or ir-ref'ü-ta-bl, *adj.* that cannot be refuted or proved false.—*adv.* IRREFUTABLY or

IRREFUTABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *REFUTABLE*.]

IRREGULAR, ir-reg'ü-lar, *adj.* not according to rule: unnatural: unsystematic: vicious: (*gram.*) departing from the ordinary rules in its inflection: variable: not symmetrical.—*n.* a soldier not in regular service.—*adv.* IRREGULARLY. [L. *in*, not, and *REGULAR*.]

IRREGULARITY, ir-reg'ü-lar'i-ti, *n.* state of being irregular: deviation from a straight line, or from rule: departure from method or order: vice.

IRRELATIVE, ir-rel'a-tiv, *adj.* not relative: unconnected.—*adv.* IRRELATIVELY. [L. *in*, not, and *RELATIVE*.]

IRRELEVANT, ir-rel'e-vant, *adj.* not bearing directly on the matter in hand.—*n.* IRRELEVANCY.—*adv.* IRRELEVANTLY. [Prefix *in*-, not, and *RELEVANT*.]

IRRELIGION, ir-re-lij'un, *n.* want of religion.

IRRELIGIOUS, ir-re-lij'us, *adj.* destitute of religion: ungodly.—*adv.* IRRELIGIOUSLY.—*n.* IRRELIGIOUSNESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *RELIGIOUS*.]

IRREMIEDIABLE, ir-re-mē'di-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be remedied or redressed.—*n.* IRREMIEDIABLENESS.—*adv.* IRREMIEDIABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *REMIEDIABLE*.]

IRREMISSIBLE, ir-re-mis'i-bl, *adj.* not to be remitted or forgiven.—*n.* IRREMISSIBLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *REMISSIBLE*.]

IRREMOVABLE, ir-re-mōōv'a-bl, *adj.* not removable: steadfast.—*ns.* IRREMOVABILITY, IRREMOVABLENESS.—*adv.* IRREMOVABLY. [Prefix *in*-, not, and *REMOVABLE*.]

IRREPARABLE, ir-re-pär-a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be recovered.—*n.* IRREPARABLENESS.—*adv.* IRREPARABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *REPARABLE*.]

IRREPEALABLE, ir-re-pēl'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be repealed or annulled.—*adv.* IRREPEALABLY. [L. *in*, not, and *REPEALABLE*.]

IRREPREHENSIBLE, ir-rep-re-hens'i-bl, *adj.* that cannot be blamed.—*adv.* IRREPREHENSIBLY.—*n.* IRREPREHENSIBLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *REPREHENSIBLE*.]

IRREPRESSIBLE, ir-re-pres'i-bl, *adj.* not to be restrained.—*adv.* IRREPRESSIBLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *REPRESSIBLE*.]

IRREPROACHABLE, ir-re-prōch'a-bl, *adj.* free from blame: upright: innocent.—*adv.* IRREPROACHABLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *REPROACHABLE*.]

IRREPROVABLE, ir-re-prōōv'a-bl, *adj.* blameless.—*adv.* IRREPROVABLY.—*n.* IRREPROVABLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *REPROVABLE*.]

IRRESISTANCE, ir-re-zist'ans, *n.* want of resistance: passive submission. [L. *in*, not, and *RESISTANCE*.]

IRRESISTIBLE, ir-re-zist'i-bl, *adj.* not to be opposed with success.—*adv.* IRRESISTIBLY.—*ns.* IRRESISTIBLENESS, IRRESISTIBILITY.

IRRESOLUTE, ir-rez'o-lüt, *adj.* not firm in purpose.—*adv.* IRRESOLUTELY. [L. *in*, not, and *RESOLUTE*.]

IRRESOLUTION, ir-rez'o-lüt-nes, IRRESOLUTION, ir-rez'o-lü'shun, *n.* want of resolution, or of firm determination of purpose.

IRRESOLVABLE, ir-re-zolv'a-bl, *adj.* that cannot be resolved. [L. *in*, not, and *RESOLVABLE*.]

IRRESPECTIVE, ir-re-spekt'iv, *adj.* not having regard to.—*adv.* IRRESPECTIVELY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and *RESPECTIVE*.]

IRRESPONSIBLE, ir-re-spons'i-bl, *adj.* not responsible or liable to answer (for).—*adv.* IRRESPONSIBLY.—*n.* IRRESPONSIBILITY. [L. *in*, not, *RESPONSIBLE*.]

IRRETENTION, ir-rē-ten'shun, *n.* the state or quality of being irretentive: want of retaining power. "From *irretention* of memory he (Kant) could not recollect the letters which composed his name."—*De Quincey.*

IRRETRIEVABLE, ir-re-trēv'a-bl, *adj.* not to be recovered or repaired.—*adv.* IRRETRIEV'ABLY.—*n.* IRRETRIEV'ABLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and RETRIEVABLE.]

IRREVERENCE, ir-rev'er-ens, *n.* want of reverence or veneration: want of due regard for the character and authority of the Supreme Being.

IRREVERENT, ir-rev'er-ent, *adj.* not reverent: proceeding from irreverence.—*adv.* IRREVERENTLY. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and REVERENT.]

IRREVERSIBLE, ir-re-vers'i-bl, *adj.* not reversible: that cannot be recalled or annulled.—*adv.* IRREVERS'IBLY.—*n.* IRREVERS'IBLENESS. [L. *in*, not, and REVERSIBLE.]

IRREVOCABLE, ir-rev'o-ka-bl, *adj.* that cannot be recalled.—*adv.* IRREV'OCABLY.—*n.* IRREV'OCABLENESS. [Fr.—L. *in*, not, and REVOCABLE.]

IRRIGATE, ir'i-gāt, *v.t.* to water: to wet or moisten: to cause water to flow upon. [L. *irrigo*, -atum—in, upon, *rigo*, to wet; akin to Ger. *regen*, E. *rain*.]

IRRIGATION, ir-i-gā'shun, *n.* act of watering, esp. of watering lands artificially; as is done in the Great Basin of this country, by means of canals.

IRRIGUOUS, ir-rig'ū-us, *adj.*, watered: wet: moist.

IRRISION, ir-rizh'un, *n.* act of laughing at another. [Fr.—L. *irrisio*—*in*, against, *rideo*, *risum*, to laugh.]

IRRISORY, ir-rī'zo-ri, *adj.* addicted to laughing or sneering at others. "I wish that, even there, you had been less *irrisory*, less of a pleader."—*Landor.* [L. *irrisorius*. See IRRISION.]

IRRITABILITY, ir-i-ta-bil'i-ti, *n.* the quality of being easily irritated: the peculiar susceptibility to stimuli possessed by the living tissues.

IRRITABLE, ir'i-ta-bl, *adj.* that may be irritated: easily provoked: (*med.*) susceptible of excitement or irritation.—*adv.* IRRITABLY.—*n.* IRRITABLENESS. [L. *irritabilis*. See IRRITATE.]

IRRITANT, ir'i-tant, *adj.*, irritating.—*n.* that which causes irritation. [L. *irritans*, -antis, *pr.p.* of *irrito*.]

IRRITATE, ir'i-tāt, *v.t.* to make angry: to provoke: to excite heat and redness in. [L. *irrito*, -atum, *prob. freq.* of *irrio*, to snarl, as a dog.]

IRRITATION, ir-i-tā'shun, *n.* act of irritating or exciting: excitement: (*med.*) a vitiated state of sensation or action.

IRRITATIVE, ir'i-tāt-iv, IRRITATORY, ir'i-ta-tor-i, *adj.* tending to irritate or excite: accompanied with or caused by irritation.

IRRUPTION, ir-rup'shun, *n.* a breaking or bursting in: a sudden invasion or incursion. [Fr.—L. *irruptio*—*in*, and *rumpo*, *ruptum*, to break.]

IRRUPTIVE, ir-rup'tiv, *adj.*, rushing suddenly in or upon.—*adv.* IRRUPTIVELY.

IS, iz, third person sing. pres. of BE. [A.S. *is*; Ger. *ist*, L. *est*, Gr. *esti*, Sans. *asti*—*as*, to be.]

ISAGON, i'sa-gon, *n.* a figure having equal angles. [Fr. *isagone*—Gr. *isos*, equal, *gonia*, an angle.]

ISCHIADIC, isk-i-ad'ik, ISCHIATIC, isk-i-at'ik, *adj.* relating to the region of the hip. [Fr.—L.—Gr., from *ischion*, the hip-joint.]

ISINGLASS, i'zing-glas, *n.* a glutinous substance, chiefly prepared from the air-bladders of the sturgeon. [A corr. of

Dut. *huizenblas*—*huizen*, a kind of sturgeon, *blas*, a bladder; Ger. *hausenblase*. See BLADDER.]

ISLAM, iz'lām, ISLAMISM, iz'lām-izm, *n.* the Mohammedan religion.—*adj.* ISLAMIT'IC. [Lit. complete submission to the will of God, from Ar. *islam*—*salama*, to submit to God.]

ISLAND, i'land, *n.* land surrounded with water: a large floating mass. [M.E. *iland*, A.S. *igland*—*ig*, an island, and *land*, land; Dut. and Ger. *eiland*, Ice. *eyland*, Swed. and Dan. *öland*. A.S. *ig*—Ice. *ey*, Swed. and Dan. *ö*, and is from a root which appears in A.S. *ea*, L. *aqua*, water, so that it orig. means *water-land*. The *s* in island is due to a confusion with *isle*, from L. *insula*.]

ISLANDER, i'land-er, *n.* an inhabitant of an island.

ISLE, il, *n.* an island. [M. E. *île*, *yle*—O. Fr. *isle* (Fr. *île*)—L. *insula*, considered to be so called because lying in *salo*, in the main sea, L. *salum* being akin to Gr. *salos*, the main sea, while both are allied to E. *swell*, Ger. *schwellen*, and mean the "swelling" or "billowing," the high sea; Celt. *innis*, *ennis*, Scot. *inch*.]

ISLET, i'let, *n.* a little isle.

ISOCEHMAL, i-so-kī'mal, ISOCEHMEN-AL, i-so-kī'men-al, *adj.* having the same mean winter temperature. [Lit. *having equal winters*, Gr. *isos*, equal, *cheima*, winter.]

ISOCHROMATIC, i-so-krō-mat'ik, *adj.* (*optics*) having the same color. [Gr. *isos*, equal, and *chrōma*, color.]

ISOCHRONAL, i-sok'ron-al, ISOCHRON-OUS, i-sok'ron-us, *adj.* of equal time: performed in equal times. [Gr. *isochronos*—*isos*, equal, *chronos*, time.]

ISOCHRONISM, i-sok'ron-izm, *n.* the quality of being isochronous or done in equal times.

ISOLATE, i'so-lāt, is'o-lāt, or iz'-, *v.t.* to place in a detached situation, like an island.—*n.* ISOLA'TION. [It. *isolare*—*isola*—L. *insula*, an island.]

ISOLATING, i'so-lāt-ing, *adj.* in *philol.* applied to that class of languages in which each word is a simple, uninflected root: monosyllabic. A. H. Sayce.

ISOMERIC, i-so-mer'ik, *adj.* applied to compounds which are made up of the same elements in the same proportions, but having different properties.—*n.* ISOM'ERISM. [Lit. *having equal parts*, Gr. *isos*, equal, *meros*, part.]

ISOMETRIC, i-so-met'rik, ISOMETRICAL, i-so-met'rik-al, *adj.* having equality of measure. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *metron*, measure.]

ISOMORPHISM, i-so-mor'fizm, *n.* the property of being isomorphous.

ISOMORPHOUS, i-so-mor'fus, *adj.* having the same crystalline form, but composed of different elements. [Gr. *isos*, equal, and *morphe*, form.]

ISONOMY, i-son'o-mi, *n.*, equal law, rights, or privileges. [Gr. *isonomia*—*isos*, equal, *nomos*, law—*nemō*, to deal out, distribute.]

ISOPOLITY, i-sō-pol'i-ti, *n.* equal rights of citizenship, as conferred by the people of one city on those of another. "Niebuhr . . . establishes the principle that the census comprehended all the confederate cities [in Ancient Rome] which had the right of *isopolity*."—*Milman*. [Gr. *isos*, equal, and *politeia*, government, from *polis*, a city.]

ISOSECELES, i-sos'e-lēz, *adj.* (*geom.*) having two equal sides, as a triangle. [Lit. *having equal legs*, Gr. *isoskeles*—*isos*, equal, *skelos*, a leg.]

ISOSEISMAL, i-sō-sis'mal, ISOSEISMIC, i-sō-sis'mik, *adj.* applied to lines of equal

seismal disturbance on the earth's surface. "It is generally possible after an earthquake to trace a zone of maximum disturbance, where the damage to the shaken country has been greatest. The line indicating this maximum is termed the meizoseismic curve, whilst lines along which the overthrow of objects may be regarded as practically the same are known as *isoseismic* curves."—*Ency. Brit.* [Gr. *isos*, equal, and *seismos*, a shaking, an earthquake, from *seidō*, to shake.]

ISOTHERAL, i-soth'er-al, *adj.* having the same mean summer temperature. [Lit. *having equal summers*, Gr. *isos*, equal, *theros*, summer—*therō*, to be warm.]

ISOTHERMAL, i-so-ther'mal, *adj.* having an equal degree of heat. [Fr. *isotherme*—Gr. *isos*, equal, *thermē*, heat—*thermos*, hot.]

ISOTONIC, i-so-ton'ik, *adj.* having equal tones. [Gr. *isos*, equal, *tonos*, tone.]

ISRAELITE, iz'ra-el-īt, *n.* a descendant of Israel, or Jacob: a Jew. [Gr. *Israelitēs*—*Israēl*, Heb. *Yisrael*, contender, soldier of God—*sara*, to fight, and *El*, God.]

ISRAELITIC, iz-ra-el-it'ik, ISRAELITISH, iz'ra-el-it-ish, *adj.* pertaining to the Israelites or Jews.

ISSUE, ish'ū, *v.i.* to go, flow, or come out: to proceed, as from a source: to spring: to be produced: (*law*) to come to a point in fact or law: to terminate.—*v.t.* to send out: to put into circulation: to give out for use.—*n.* ISS'UER. [Fr. *issue*—O. Fr. *issir*, to go or flow out—L. *exire*—*ex*, out, *ire*, to go.]

ISSUE, ish'ū, *n.* a going or flowing out: act of sending out: that which flows or passes out: fruit of the body, children: produce, profits: circulation, as of bank-notes: publication, as of a book: a giving out for use: ultimate result, consequence: political question for discussion: (*law*) the question of fact submitted to a jury: (*med.*) an ulcer produced artificially.

ISSUELESS, ish'ū-les, *adj.* without issue: childless.

ISTHMUS, ist'mus, *n.* a neck of land connecting two larger portions of land. [L.—Gr. *isthmos*, a passage, an isthmus, allied to *ithma*, a step, from root of *emi*, to go.]

IT, it, *pron.* the thing spoken of or referred to. [M.E. and A.S. *hit*, neut. of *he*; Ice. *hit*, Dut. *het*, Goth. *ita*; akin to L. *id*, Sans. *i*, pronominal root—here. The *t* is an old neuter suffix, as in *tha-t*, *wha-t*, and cognate with *d* in L. *illu-d*, *istu-d*, *quo-d*.]

ITALIAN, i-tal'yan, ITALIC, i-tal'ik, *adj.* of or relating to Italy or its people.—*n.* a native of Italy: the language of Italy. [It. *Italiano*, *Italico*—L. *Italia*—Gr. *italos*, a bull, L. *vitulus*, a calf.]

ITALIANIZE, i-tal'yan-iz, *v.t.* to make Italian.—*v.i.* to play the Italian: to speak Italian.

ITALICIZE, i-tal'i-siz, *v.t.* to print in Italics.

ITALICS, i-tal'iks, *n.pl.* a kind of types which slope to the right (as in the last four words), so called because first used by an Italian printer, Aldo Manuzio, about 1500.

ITCH, ich, *n.* an uneasy, irritating sensation in the skin: an eruptive disease in the skin, caused by a parasitic animal: a constant teasing desire.—*v.i.* to have an uneasy, irritating sensation in the skin: to have a constant, teasing desire. [A.S. *gictha*, *gicenes*, an itching—*giccan*, to itch; Scot. *youch*, *yuck*, Ger. *jucken*, to itch.]

ITCHY, ich'i, *adj.* pertaining to or affected with itch.

ITEM, *Item*, *adv.* (*lit.*) *likewise*: also.—*n.* a separate article or particular.—*v.t.* to make a note of. [L.—*id.*, that, akin to Sans. *ittham*, thus.]

ITERATE, *it'er-ät*, *v.t.* to do *again*: to repeat, in modern usage replaced by the verb *reiterate*.—*n.* ITERATION, repetition. [L. *itero*, -atum—*iterum* (*is*, this, and comparative affix *terum*), beyond this, again; akin to Sans. *itara*, other.]

ITERATIVE, *it'er-ät-iv*, *adj.*, repeating. [L. *iterativus*.]

ITINERANT, *i-tin'er-ant*, *adj.*, making *journeys* from place to place: traveling.—*n.* one who travels from place to place, esp. a preacher: a wanderer.—*adv.* ITINERANTLY.—*ns.* ITINERACY, ITINERANCY. [L. *itinerans*, -antis, part. of obs. *v. itinero*, to travel—L. *iter*, *itineris*, a journey—*eo*, *itum*, to go.]

ITINERARY, *i-tin'er-ar-i*, *adj.*, travelling: done on a journey.—*n.* a book of travels: a guide-book for travellers: a rough sketch and description of the country through which troops are to march. [L. *itinerarius*—*iter*.]

ITINERATE, *i-tin'er-ät*, *v.i.* to travel from place to place, esp. for the purpose of preaching or lecturing. [L. *itiner*—*iter*, *itineris*—*eo*, *itum*, to go.]

ITS, *its*, *poss. pron.*, the possessive of *It*. [The old form was *his*, *its* not being older than the end of the 16th century. *Its* does not occur in the English Bible of 1611 or in Spenser, rarely in Shakespeare, and is not common until the time of Dryden.]

ITSELF, *it-self*, *pron.* the neuter reciprocal pronoun, applied to things. [IT and SELF.]

IVIED, *ivy'ed*, *iv'ed*, *IVY-MANTLED*, *iv'i-man'tid*, *adj.* overgrown or mantled with *ivy*.

IVORY, *iv'o-ri*, *n.* the hard, white substance composing the tusks of the elephant and of the sea-horse.—*adj.* made of or resembling ivory. [O. Fr. *ivurie*, Fr. *ivoire*—L. *ebur*, *eboris*, ivory—O. Egyptian *ebou*, Sans. *ibha*, an elephant.]

IVORY-BLACK, *iv'o-ri-blak*, *n.* a black powder, orig. made from burnt *ivory*, but now from bone.

IVORY-NUT, *iv'o-ri-nut*, *n.* the *nut* of a species of palm, containing a substance like *ivory*.

IVY, *iv'i*, a creeping evergreen plant on trees and walls. [A.S. *ifig*; O. Ger. *ebah*; prob. conn. with L. *apium*, parsley.]

J

JABBER, *jab'er*, *v.i.* to *gabble* or talk rapidly and indistinctly: to chatter.—*v.t.* to utter indistinctly:—*pr.p.* jabb'ering; *pa.p.* jabb'ered.—*n.* rapid indistinct speaking.—*n.* JABB'ERER. [From root of **GABBLE**.]

JACINTH, *ja-sinth*, *n.* (*B.*) a precious stone, a red variety of zircon, now called *hyacinth*: a dark-purple color. [Contr. of **HYACINTH**.]

JACK, *jak*, *n.* used as a familiar name or diminutive of *John*: a saucy or paltry fellow: a sailor: any instrument serving to supply the place of a boy or helper, as a bootjack for taking off boots, a contrivance for turning a spit, a screw for raising heavy weights: the male of some animals: a young pike: a support to saw wood on: a miner's wedge: a flag displayed from the bowsprit of a ship: a coat of mail. [Fr. *Jacques*, the most common name in France, hence used as a substitute for *John*, the most common name in England: but it is really —

James or *Jacob*—L. *Jacobus*. See **JACOBIN**.]

JACK, *JAK*, *jak*, *n.* a tree of the E. Indies of the same genus as the bread-fruit-tree.

JACKAL, *jak'awl*, *n.* a wild, gregarious animal closely allied to the dog. [Pers. *shaghal*; Sans. *crigala*.]

JACKANAPES, *jak'a-näps*, *n.* an impudent fellow: a coxcomb. [For *Jack* o' apes, being one who exhibited monkeys, with an *n* inserted to avoid the hiatus.]

JACKASS, *jak'as*, *n.* the male of the ass: a blockhead. [JACK—the male, and ASS.]

JACKBOOTS, *jak'bööts*, *n.pl.* large boots reaching above the knee, to protect the leg, formerly worn by cavalry, and covered with plates of iron. [JACK—coat of mail, and **BOOTS**.]

JACKDAW, *jak'daw*, *n.* a species of crow. [JACK and **DAW**.]

JACKET, *jak'et*, *n.* a short coat. [O. Fr. *jaquette*, a jacket, or sleeveless coat, a dim. of O. Fr. *jaque*, a coat of mail.]

JACKETED, *jak'et-ed*, *adj.* wearing a jacket.

JACKSCREW, *jak'skröö*, *n.* a screw for raising heavy weights. [JACK and **SCREW**.]

JACOBIN, *jak'o-bin*, *n.* one of an order of monks, so named from their orig. establishment in the *Rue St. Jacques* (St. James's Street), Paris; one of a society of revolutionists in France, so called from their meeting in a *Jacobin* convent: a demagogue: a hooded pigeon. [Fr.—L. *Jacobus*, James—Gr. *Jacobos*—Heb. *Ja'akob*.]

JACOBINICAL, *jak-o-bin'i-kal*, *adj.* pertaining to the *Jacobins* or revolutionists of France: holding revolutionary principles.

JACOBINISM, *jak'o-bin-izm*, *n.* the principles of the *Jacobins* or French revolutionists.

JACOBITE, *jak'o-bit*, *n.* an adherent of *James II.* and his descendants.—*adj.* of or belonging to the *Jacobites*.—*adj.* JACOBITICAL.—*n.* JACOBITISM.

JACOB'S-LADDER, *ja'kobs-lad'er*, *n.* (*naut.*) a ladder made of ropes with wooden steps: a garden plant with large blue flowers. [From the **LADDER** which *JACOB* saw in his dream.]

JACQUERIE, *zhak'e-rë*, *n.* name given to the revolt of the French peasants in the 14th century. [From *Jaques* (Bonhomme), *Jack* (Goodfellow), a name applied in derision to the peasants.]

JADE, *jäd*, *n.* a tired horse: a worthless nag: a woman—in contempt or irony.—*v.t.* to tire: to harass. [Ety. dub.; Sc. *yad*, *yaud*.]

JADE, *jäd*, *n.* a dark-green stone used for ornamental purposes. [Fr.—Sp. *ijada*, the flank—L. *ilia*. It was believed to cure pain of the side.]

JAG, *jag*, *n.* a notch: a ragged protuberance: (*bot.*) a cleft or division.—*v.t.* to cut into notches:—*pr.p.* jagging; *pa.p.* jagged. [Celt. *gag*, a cleft.]

JAGGED, *jag'ed*, *adj.*, notched: rough-edged.—*adv.* JAGGEDLY.—*n.* JAGGEDNESS.

JAGGER, *jag'er*, *n.* a brass wheel with a notched edge for cutting cakes, etc., into ornamental forms.

JAGGY, *jag'i*, *adj.*, notched: set with teeth: uneven.

JAGUAR, *jag'ü-är* or *jag-wär*, *n.* a powerful beast of prey, allied to the leopard, found in South America. [Braz. *janou-ara*.]

JAH, *jä*, *n.* Jehovah. [Heb.]

JAIL, *JAILER*. Same as **GAOL**, **GAOLER**.

JALAP, *jal'ap*, *n.* the purgative root of a plant first brought from *Jalapa* or *Xalapa*, in Mexico.

JAM, *jam*, *n.* a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar. [Ety. dub.; perh. from *jam*, to squeeze.]

JAM, *jam*, *v.t.* to press or squeeze tight:—*pr.p.* jamm'ing; *pa.p.* jammed'. [From the same root as **CHAMP**.]

JAMB, *jam*, *n.* the sidepiece or post of a door, fireplace, etc. [Fr. *jambe*, O. Fr. *gambe*, It. *gamba*, a leg—Celt. *cam*, bent.]

JANGLE, *jang'l*, *v.i.* to sound discordantly as in *wrangling*: to wrangle or quarrel.—*v.t.* to cause to sound harshly.—*n.* discordant sound: contention.—*ns.* JANG'LER, JANG'LING. [O. Fr. *jangler*, from the sound, like **JINGLE** and **CHINK**.]

JANITOR, *jan'i-tor*, *n.* a doorkeeper: a porter.—*fem.* JAN'ITRIX. [L., from *janua*, a door.]

JANIZARY, *jan'i-zar-i*, **JANISSARY**, *jan'i-sar-i*, *n.* a soldier of the old Turkish foot-guards, formed originally of a tribute of children taken from Christian subjects.—*adj.* JANIZARIAN. [Fr. *Janissaire*—Turk. *yeni*, new, and *askari*, a soldier.]

JANTILY, **JANTINESS**, **JANTY**. See **JAUNTY**, etc.

JANUARY, *jan'u-ar-i*, *n.* the first month of the year, dedicated by the Romans to *Janus*, the god of the sun. [L. *Januarius*—*Janus*, the sun-god.]

JAPAN, *ja-pan*, *v.t.* to varnish after the manner of the Japanese or people of *Japan*: to make black and glossy:—*pr.p.* japanning; *pa.p.* japanned'.—*n.* work japanned: the varnish or lacquer used in japanning.—*n.* JAPAN'NER.

JAR, *jir*, *v.i.* to make a harsh discordant sound: to quarrel: to be inconsistent.—*v.t.* to shake:—*pr.p.* jarring; *pa.p.* jarred'.—*n.* a harsh rattling sound: clash of interests or opinions: discord.—*adv.* JARRINGLY. [From an imitative Teut. root, *kar*, found also in **CARE**, and conn. with **JARGON**, and **L. garrere**, to prattle.]

JAR, *jär*, *n.* an earthen or glass bottle with a wide mouth: a measure. [Fr. *jarre*—Pers. *jarrah*, a water-pot.]

JARGON, *jär'gun*, *n.* confused talk: slang. [Fr. *jargon*. See **JAR**, to quarrel.]

JARGONELLE, *jär-go-nel'*, *n.* a kind of pear. [Fr.]

JASMINE, *jas'min*, **JESSAMINE**, *jes'a-min*, *n.* a genus of plants, many species of which have very fragrant flowers. [Ar. and Pers. *jāsmīn*.]

JASPER, *jas'per*, *n.* a precious stone, being a hard siliceous mineral of various colors. [Fr. *jaspe*—L. and Gr. *iaspis*—Arab. *yasb*.]

JAUNDICE, *jän'dis*, *n.* a disease, characterized by a *yellowness* of the eyes, skin, etc., caused by bile. [Fr. *jaunisse*, from *jaune*, yellow—L. *galbanus*, yellowish, *galbus*, yellow.]

JAUNDICED, *jän'dist*, *adj.* affected with jaundice: prejudiced.

JAUNT, *jänt*, *v.i.* to go from place to place: to make an excursion.—*n.* an excursion: a ramble. [Old form *jaunce*—O. Fr. *jancer*, to stir (a horse).]

JAUNTING, *jänt'ing*, *adj.*, strolling: making an excursion.

JAUNTY, **JANTY**, *jänt'i*, *adj.* airy: showy: dashing: finical.—*adv.* JAUNTILY.—*n.* JAUNTINESS. [From **JAUNT**.]

JAVELIN, *jav'lin*, *n.* a spear about six feet long, anciently used by both infantry and cavalry. [Fr. *javeline*, of uncertain origin.]

JAW, *jaw*, *n.* the bones of the mouth in which the teeth are set: the mouth: anything like a jaw. [Old spelling *chaw*, akin to **CHEW**.]

JAWBONE, *jaw'bön*, *n.* the *bone* of the *jaw*, in which the teeth are set.