

IDIOPATHICALLY, *adv.* According to the idiom of a language.

IDIOPATHIC, *a.* [See *Idiopathy*.] Pertaining to *idiopathy*; indicating a disease peculiar to a particular part of the body, and not arising from any preceding disease; as *idiopathic* head-ach. The epilepsy is *idiopathic*, when it proceeds from some fault in the brain; but *sympathetic*, when it is the consequence of some other disorder.

Darwin. Encyc.
The term *idiopathic* is also applied to general as well as local diseases, as *idiopathic* fever. It then signifies, not sympathetic or symptomatic, not arising from any previous disease.

Good.
IDIOPATHICALLY, *adv.* By means of its own disease or affections; not sympathetically.

IDIOPATHY, *n.* [Gr. *idios*, proper, peculiar, and *pathos*, suffering, disease, from *πάσχω*, to suffer.]

1. An original disease in a particular part of the body; a disease peculiar to some part of the body and not proceeding from another disease. *Coxe. Encyc.*
2. Peculiar affection. *More.*

IDIO-REPULSIVE, *a.* Repulsive by itself; as the *idio-repulsive* power of heat.

IDIOSYNCRASY, *n.* [Gr. *idios*, proper, *συγ*, with, and *κράσις*, temperament.]

A peculiar temperament or organization of a body, by which it is rendered more liable to certain disorders than bodies differently constituted. *Coxe. Encyc.*

ID/OT, *n.* [L. *idiotia*; Gr. *ιδιωτός*, private, vulgar, unskilled, from *ιδίος*, peculiar, that is, separate, simple; Sp. It. *idiotia*; Fr. *idiot*. See *Idiot*.]

1. A natural fool, or fool from his birth; a human being in form, but destitute of reason, or the ordinary intellectual powers of man.

A person who has understanding enough to measure a yard of cloth, number twenty correctly, tell the days of the week, &c. is not an *idiot* in the eye of the law. *Encyc.*

2. A foolish person; one unwise.

ID/OTIC, *a.* Like an idiot; foolish; sottish.

ID/OTISH, *a.* Like an idiot; partaking of idiocy; foolish. *Paley.*

ID/OTISM, *n.* [Fr. *idiotisme*; It. Sp. *idiotismo*; Gr. *ιδιωτισμός*, a form of speech taken from the vulgar, from *ιδίος*.]

1. An idiom; a peculiarity of expression; a mode of expression peculiar to a language; a peculiarity in the structure of words and phrases.

Scholars sometimes give terminations and *idiotisms* suitable to their native language, to words newly invented. *Hale.*

2. Idiocy. *Beddoses, Hygiea.*
But it would be well to restrain this word to its proper signification, and keep *idiot* and *idiotism* distinct.

ID/OTIZE, *v. i.* To become stupid.

Pers. Letters.
IDLE, *a.* [Sax. *idel*, *ydel*, vain, empty; G. *eitel*, mere, pure, idle, frivolous; D. *ydel*, vain, empty, idle; Dan. Sw. *idel*, mere, pure, unmixed. Class Dl. No. 6. 16. 25. 29.]

1. Not employed; unoccupied with business; inactive; doing nothing.

Why stand ye here all the day *idle*? Matt. xx.

To be idle, is to be vicious. *Rambler.*

2. Slothful; given to rest and ease; adverse to labor or employment; lazy; as an *idle* man; an *idle* fellow.

3. Affording leisure; vacant; not occupied; as *idle* time; *idle* hours.

4. Remaining unused; unemployed; applied to things; as, my sword or spear is *idle*.

5. Useless; vain; ineffectual; as *idle* rage. Down their *idle* weapons dropped. *Milton.*

6. Unfruitful; barren; not productive of good.

Of antres vast and *idle* desarts. *Shak.*

Idle weeds. *Obs. Shak.*

7. Trifling; vain; of no importance; as an *idle* story; an *idle* reason; *idle* arguments. *Hooker. Dryden. Swift.*

8. Unprofitable; not tending to edification. Every *idle* word that men shall speak, they shall give an account thereof in the day of judgment. Matt. xii.

Idle differs from *lazy*; the latter implying constitutional or habitual aversion or indisposition to labor or action, sluggishness; whereas *idle*, in its proper sense, denotes merely unemployed. An industrious man may be *idle*, but he cannot be *lazy*.

IDLE, *v. i.* To lose or spend time in inaction, or without being employed in business.

To *idle* away, in a transitive sense, to spend in idleness; as, to *idle* away time.

IDLEHEADED, *a.* [*idle* and *head*.] Foolish; unreasonable. *Critica.*

2. Delirious; infatuated. [Little used.] *L'Estrange.*

IDLENESS, *n.* Abstinence from labor or employment; the state of a person who is unemployed in labor, or unoccupied in business; the state of doing nothing. *Idleness* is the parent of vice.

Through the *idleness* of the hands the house droppeth through. Eccles. x.

2. Aversion to labor; reluctance to be employed, or to exertion either of body or mind; laziness; sloth; sluggishness. This is properly *laziness*; but *idleness* is often the effect of laziness, and sometimes this word may be used for it.

3. Unimportance; trivialness.

Apes of *idleness*. *Shak.*

4. Inefficiency; uselessness. [Little used.]

5. Barrenness; worthlessness. [Little used.]

6. Emptiness; foolishness; infatuation; as *idleness* of brain. [Little used.] *Bacon.*

IDLEPATED, *a.* Idleheaded; stupid. *Oberbury.*

IDLER, *n.* One who does nothing; one who spends his time in inaction, or without being engaged in business.

2. A lazy person; a sluggard. *Raleigh.*

IDLESBY, *n.* An idle or lazy person. [Not used.] *Whitlock.*

IDLY, *adv.* In an idle manner; without employment.

2. Lazily; sluggishly.

3. Foolishly; uselessly; in a trifling way. A shilling spent *idly* by a fool, may be saved by a wiser person. *Franklin.*

4. Carelessly; without attention. *Prior.*

5. Vainly; ineffectually; as, to reason *idly* against truth.

ID/OCRASE, *n.* [Gr. *idra*, form, and *κράσις*, mixture; a mixed figure.]

A mineral, the vesuvium of Werner, sometimes massive, and very often in shining prismatic crystals. Its primitive form is a four-sided prism with square bases. It is found near Vesuvius, in unaltered rocks ejected by the volcano; also in primitive rocks, in various other localities.

Cleveland.

IDOL, *n.* [Fr. *idole*; It. Sp. *idolo*; L. *idolum*; Gr. *εἰδωλον*, from *εἶδος*, form, or *εἶδω*, to see.]

1. An image, form or representation, usually of a man or other animal, consecrated as an object of worship; a pagan deity. *Idols* are usually statues or images, carved out of wood or stone, or formed of metals, particularly silver or gold.

The gods of the nations are *idols*. Ps. xcvi.

2. An image.

Nor ever *idol* seemed so much alive. *Dryden.*

3. A person loved and honored to adoration. The prince was the *idol* of the people.

4. Any thing on which we set our affections; that to which we indulge an excessive and sinful attachment.

Little children, keep yourselves from *idols*. 1 John v.

An *idol* is any thing which usurps the place of God in the hearts of his rational creatures. *S. Miller.*

5. A representation. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

IDOL/ATER, *n.* [Fr. *idolatre*; L. *idololatra*; Gr. *εἰδωλολάτρης*. See *Idolatry*.]

1. A worshiper of idols; one who pays divine honors to images, statues, or representations of any thing made by hands; one who worships as a deity that which is not God; a pagan.

2. An adorer; a great admirer. *Hurd.*

IDOL/ATRESS, *n.* A female worshiper of idols.

IDOL/ATRIZE, *v. i.* To worship idols.

IDOL/ATRIZE, *v. t.* To adore; to worship. *Ainsworth.*

IDOL/ATROUS, *a.* Pertaining to idolatry; partaking of the nature of idolatry, or of the worship of false gods; consisting in the worship of idols; as *idolatrous* worship.

2. Consisting in or partaking of an excessive attachment or reverence, as an *idolatrous* veneration for antiquity.

IDOL/ATROUSLY, *adv.* In an idolatrous manner; with excessive reverence.

Hooker.
IDOL/ATRY, *n.* [Fr. *idolatrie*; L. *idololatria*; Gr. *εἰδωλολατρία*; *εἰδωλον*, idol, and *λατρεία*, to worship or serve.]

1. The worship of idols, images, or any thing made by hands, or which is not God.

Idolatry is of two kinds; the worship of images, statues, pictures, &c. made by hands; and the worship of the heavenly bodies, the sun, moon and stars, or of deities, angels, men and animals. *Encyc.*

2. Excessive attachment or veneration for any thing, or that which borders on adoration.

IDOLISH, *a.* Idolatrous. *Milton.*

IDOLISM, *n.* The worship of idols. [Little used.] *Milton.*

IDOLIST, *n.* A worshiper of images; a poetical word. *Milton.*