

INCITEMENT, *n.* That which incites the mind or moves to action; motive; incentive; impulse.

From the long records of a distant age,
Deceive incitements to renew thy rage.

Pope.

INCITER, *n.* He or that which incites or moves to action.

INCITING, *ppr.* Exciting to action; stirring up.

In general, *incite* denotes to operate on the mind or will; *excite* has the same sense, but it extends also to the passions and to material substances; as, to *excite* action in the heart and arteries.

INCIVIL, *a.* [in and civil.] Uncivil; rude; unpolite. [But *uncivil* is generally used.]

INCIVILITY, *n.* [Fr. *incivilité*.] Want of courtesy; rudeness of manners towards others; impoliteness.

Tilston.

2. Any act of rudeness or ill breeding; with *a plural*. Loud laughter and uncomely jests in respectable company, are *incivilities* and indecencies.

INCIVILLY, *adv.* Uncivily; rudely.

INCIVISM, *n.* [in and civism.] Want of civism; want of love to one's country or of patriotism; unfriendliness to the state or government of which one is a citizen.

Ames.

INCLASP, *v. t.* To clasp; to hold fast.

Cudworth.

INCLAVATED, *a.* Set; fast fixed. *Dict.*

INCLE, *n.* A kind of tape made of linen yarn.

Encyc.

INCLEMENCY, *n.* [Fr. *inclemence*; *L. inclementia*. See *Clemency*.]

1. Want of clemency; want of mildness of temper; unmercifulness; harshness; severity; applied to persons.

2. Roughness; boisterousness; storminess; or simply raininess; severe cold, &c.; applied to the weather. We were detained by the inclemency of the weather.

INCLEMENT, *a.* Destitute of a mild and kind temper; void of tenderness; unmerciful; severe; harsh.

2. Rough; stormy; boisterous; rainy; rigorously cold, &c.; as *inclement* weather; inclement sky.

Pope.

INCLINABLE, *a.* [L. *inclinabilis*. See *Incline*.]

1. Leaning; tending; as a tower *inclinable* to fall.

Bentley.

2. Having a propension of will; leaning in disposition; somewhat disposed; as a mind *inclinable* to truth.

Milton.

INCLINATION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. inclinatio*. See *Incline*.]

1. A leaning; any deviation of a body or line from an upright position, or from a parallel line, towards another body; as the *inclination* of the head in bowing.

2. In geometry, the angle made by two lines or planes that meet; as, the *inclination* of axis of the earth to the plane of the ecliptic is 23° 28'.

3. A leaning of the mind or will; propension or propensity; a disposition more favorable to one thing than to another. The prince has no inclination to peace. The bachelor has manifested no inclination to marry. Men have a natural inclination to pleasure.

A mere inclination to a thing is not properly a willing of that thing.

South.

4. Love; affection; regard; desire; with *for*. Some men have an *inclination* for music, others for painting.

5. Disposition of mind. *Shak.*

6. The dip of the magnetic needle, or its tendency to incline towards the earth; also, the angle made by the needle with the horizon. *Engfeld.*

7. The act of decanting liquors by stooping or inclining the vessel. *Quincy.*

INCLINATORILY, *adv.* Obliquely; with inclination. *Brown.*

INCLINATORY, *a.* Having the quality of leaning or inclining. *Brown.*

INCLINE, *v. i.* [L. *inclino*; in and *clino*. Gr. *κλίνω*, Sax. *hlinian*, *hlynian*, *hlynian*. Eng. to lean, G. *lehnen*, D. *leunen*, Russ. *κλίνω* and *наклоняю*, Ir. *clennaim*; Fr. *incliner*; Port. Sp. *inclinat*; It. *inclinare*, *inclinare*, *chinare*. Class Lu.]

1. To lean; to deviate from an erect or parallel line toward any object; to tend. Converging lines *incline* toward each other. A road *inclines* to the north or south.

2. To lean; in a moral sense; to have a propension; to be disposed; to have some wish or desire.

Their hearts *inclined* to follow Abimelech. Judges ix.

3. To have an appetite; to be disposed; as, to be *inclined* to eat.

INCLINE, *v. t.* To cause to deviate from an erect, perpendicular or parallel line; to give a leaning to; as, *incline* the column or mast to the east; *incline* your head to the right.

2. To give a tendency or propension to the will or affections; to turn; to dispose.

Incline our hearts to keep this law.

Incline my heart to thy testimonies. Ps. exix.

3. To bend; to cause to stoop or bow; as, to *incline* the head or the body in acts of reverence or civility.

INCLINED, *ppr.* Having a leaning or tendency; disposed.

Inclined plane, in mechanics, is a plane that makes an oblique angle with the plane of the horizon; a sloping plane.

INCLINER, *n.* An inclined dial.

INCLINING, *ppr.* Leaning; causing to lean.

INCLIP, *v. t.* [in and clip.] To grasp; to inclose; to surround. *Shak.*

INCLOSER, *v. t.* [in and cloister.] To shut up or confine in a cloister. [But *cloister* is generally used.]

INCLOSE, *v. t.* s as z. [Fr. *enclos*; Sp. It. *enclosa*; *L. inclosus*, *inclo*; in and *claudo*, or *cludo*.]

1. To surround; to shut in; to confine on all sides; as, to *inclose* a field with a fence; to *inclose* a fort or an army with troops; to *inclose* a town with walls.

2. To separate from common grounds by a fence; as, to *inclose* lands.

3. To include; to shut or confine; as, to *inclose* trinkets in a box.

4. To environ; to encompass.

5. To cover with a wrapper or envelop; to cover under seal; as, to *inclose* a letter or a bank note.

INCLOSED, *pp.* Surrounded; encompassed; confined on all sides; covered and sealed; fenced.

INCLOSER, *n.* He or that which incloses; one who separates land from common grounds by a fence.

INCLOSING, *ppr.* Surrounding; encompassing; shutting in; covering and confining.

INCLOSURE, *n.* The act of inclosing.

2. The separation of land from common ground into distinct possessions by a fence.

3. The appropriation of things common. *Taylor.*

4. State of being inclosed, shut up or encompassed. *Ray.*

5. A space inclosed or fenced; a space comprehended within certain limits.

6. Ground inclosed or separated from common land.

7. That which is inclosed or contained in an envelop, as a paper. *Washington.*

INCLOUD, *v. t.* [in and cloud.] To darken; to obscure. *Shak.*

INCLOUDED, *pp.* Involved in obscurity.

INCLOUDING, *ppr.* Darkening; obscuring.

INCLUDE, *v. t.* [L. *include*; in and *cludo*, to shut up; Fr. *enclorre*.]

1. To confine within; to hold; to contain; as, the shell of a nut *includes* the kernel; a pearl is *included* in a shell. [But in these senses we more commonly use *inclose*.]

2. To comprise; to comprehend; to contain. The history of England necessarily *includes* a portion of that of France. The word duty, *includes* what we owe to God, to our fellow men, and to ourselves; it *includes* also a tax payable to the government.

INCLUDED, *pp.* Contained; comprehended.

INCLUDING, *ppr.* Containing; comprising.

INCLUSION, *n.* s as z. [L. *inclusio*.] The act of including.

INCLUSIVE, *a.* [Fr. *inclusif*.] Inclosing; encircling. *Shak.*

2. Comprehended in the number or sum; as from Monday to Saturday *inclusive*, that is, taking in both Monday and Saturday.

INCLUSIVELY, *adv.* Comprehending the thing mentioned; as from Monday to Saturday *inclusively*.

INCOAGULABLE, *a.* [in and coagulable.] That cannot be coagulated or concreted.

INCOERCIBLE, *a.* [in and coercible, from *coerce*.]

Not to be coerced or compelled; that cannot be forced. *Black.*

INCOEXISTENCE, *n.* [in and coexistent.] A not existing together. [Not common.] *Locke.*

INCOGN, *adv.* [contracted from *incognito*.] In concealment; in disguise; in a manner not to be known.

INCOGITANCY, *n.* [L. *incogitantia*; in and *cogito*, to think.]

Want of thought, or want of the power of thinking. *Decay of Piety.*