

ILLIGHTEN, *v. t.* [See *Light*, *Lighten*.]
To enlighten. [*Not in use.*] *Raleigh.*

ILLIMINABLE, *a.* [in, not, and limit, or *L. times*.]
That cannot be limited or bounded; as the *illimitable* void. *Thomson.*

ILLIMITABLY, *adv.* Without possibility of being bounded.
2. Without limits.

ILLIMITED, *a.* [Fr. *illimité*; in and *L. times*, a limit.]
Unbounded; not limited; interminable.

Bp. Hall.
ILLIMITEDNESS, *n.* Boundlessness; the state of being without limits or restriction. The absoluteness and *illimitedness* of his commission was much spoken of. *Clarendon.*

ILLINIATION, *n.* [L. *illinitus*, *illinio*, to anoint; in and *lino*, to besmear.]
A thin crust of some extraneous substance formed on minerals.

It is sometimes disguised by a thin crust or *illinitation* of black manganese.

ILLITERACY, *n.* [from *illiterate*.] The state of being untaught or unlearned; want of a knowledge of letters; ignorance. *Encyc.*

ILLITERATE, *a.* [L. *illiteratus*; in and *litteratus*; from *littera*, a letter.]
Unlettered; ignorant of letters or books; untaught; unlearned; un instructed in science; as an *illiterate* man, nation or tribe. *Wotton.*

ILLITERATENESS, *n.* Want of learning; ignorance of letters, books or science. *Boyle.*

ILLITERATURE, *n.* Want of learning. [*Little used.*] *Anytffe.*

ILL-LEVED, *a.* Leading a wicked life. [*Little used.*] *Bp. Hall.*

ILL-NATURE, *n.* [in and *nature*.] Crossness; crabbedness; habitual bad temper, or want of kindness; fractiousness. *South.*

ILL-NATURED, *a.* Cross; crabbed; surly; intractable; of habitual bad temper; peevish; fractious. An *ill-natured* person may disturb the harmony of a whole parish.

2. That indicates ill-nature.

The *ill-natured* task refuse. *Addison.*

3. Intractable; not yielding to culture; as *ill-natured* land. [*Not legitimate.*] *Philips.*

ILL-NATUREDLY, *adv.* In a peevish or froward manner; crossly; unkindly.

ILL-NATUREDNESS, *n.* Crossness; want of a kind disposition.

ILLNESS, *n.* [from *ill*.] Badness; unfavorableness; as the *illness* of the weather. [*Not used.*] *Locke.*

2. Disease; indisposition; malady; disorder of health; sickness. He has recovered from his *illness*.

3. Wickedness; iniquity; wrong moral conduct. *Shak.*

ILLOGICAL, *a.* [See *Logical*.] Ignorant or negligent of the rules of logic or correct reasoning; as an *illogical* disputant.

2. Contrary to the rules of logic or sound reasoning; as an *illogical* inference.

ILLOGICALLY, *adv.* In a manner contrary to the rules of correct reasoning.

ILLOGICALNESS, *n.* Contrariety to sound reasoning. *Hammond.*

ILL-STARRED, *a.* [*ill* and *star*.] Fated to be unfortunate. *Beddoes.*

ILL-TRAINED, *a.* Not well trained or disciplined. *Mitford.*

ILLU/DE, *v. t.* [L. *illudo*; in and *ludo*, to play. See *Ludicrous*.]
To play upon by artifice; to deceive; to mock; to excite hope and disappoint it.

ILLUDED, *pp.* Deceived; mocked.

ILLUDING, *ppr.* Playing on by artifice; deceiving.

ILLUMINE, } *v. t.* [Fr. *illuminer*; L. *illuminare*; in and *luminare*, to enlighten, from *lumen*, light. See *Luminous*.]

1. To illuminate; to enlighten; to throw or spread light on; to make light or bright. *Milton.*

[These words are used chiefly in poetry.]

2. To enlighten, as the mind; to cause to understand.

3. To brighten; to adorn.

The mountain's brow, *Thomson.*
Illum'd with fluid gold—

ILLUMINANT, *n.* That which illuminates or affords light. *Boyle.*

ILLUMINATE, *v. t.* [See *Illume*.] To enlighten; to throw light on; to supply with light. [*This word is used in poetry or prose.*]

2. To adorn with festal lamps or boudiers.

3. To enlighten intellectually with knowledge or grace. Heb. x.

4. To adorn with pictures, portraits and other paintings; as, to *illuminate* manuscripts or books, according to ancient practice. *Encyc.*

5. To illustrate; to throw light on, as on obscure subjects. *Watts.*

ILLUMINATE, *a.* Enlightened. *Bp. Hall.*

ILLUMINATE, *n.* One of a sect of heretics pretending to possess extraordinary light and knowledge.

ILLUMINATED, *pp.* Enlightened; rendered light or luminous; illustrated; adorned with pictures, as books.

ILLUMINATING, *ppr.* Enlightening; rendering luminous or bright; illustrating; adorning with pictures.

ILLUMINATING, *n.* The act, practice or art of adorning manuscripts and books by paintings.

ILLUMINATION, *n.* The act of illuminating or rendering luminous; the act of supplying with light.

2. The act of rendering a house or a town light, by placing lights at the windows, or in elevated situations, as a manifestation of joy; or the state of being thus rendered light.

3. That which gives light.

The sun—is an illumination created. *Raleigh.*

4. Brightness; splendor.

5. Infusion of intellectual light; an enlightening of the understanding by knowledge, or the mind by spiritual light.

6. The act, art or practice of adorning manuscripts and books with pictures. *Encyc.*

7. Inspiration; the special communication of knowledge to the mind by the Supreme Being.

Hymns and psalms—are framed by meditation beforehand, or by prophetic illumination are inspired. *Hooker.*

ILLUMINATIVE, *a.* [Fr. *illuminatif*.] Having the power of giving light. *Digby.*

ILLUMINATOR, *n.* He or that which illuminates or gives light.

2. One whose occupation is to decorate manuscripts and books with pictures, portraits and drawings of any kind. This practice began among the Romans, and was continued during the middle ages. The manuscripts containing portraits, pictures and emblematic figures, form a valuable part of the riches preserved in the principal libraries in Europe. *Encyc.*

From this word, by contraction, is formed *luminer*.

ILLUMINEE, } *n.* A church term ancient-

ILLUMINATI, } ly applied to persons who had received baptism; in which ceremony they received a lighted taper, as a symbol of the faith and grace they had received by that sacrament. *Encyc.*

2. The name of a sect of heretics, who sprung up in Spain about the year 1575, and who afterward appeared in France. Their principal doctrine was, that by means of a sublime manner of prayer, they had attained to so perfect a state as to have no need of ordinances, sacraments and good works. *Encyc.*

3. The name given to certain associations of men in modern Europe, who combined to overthrow the existing religious institutions, and substitute reason, by which they expected to raise men and society to perfection. *Robinson.*

ILLUMINISM, *n.* The principles of the Illuminati.

ILLUMINIZE, *v. t.* To initiate into the doctrines or principles of the Illuminati. *Am. Review.*

ILLUSION, *n.* *s. as z.* [Fr. *illusion*; L. *illusio*, from *illudo*, to illude.]

Deceptive appearance; false show, by which a person is or may be deceived, or his expectations disappointed; mockery.

Ye soft *illusions*, dear deceits, arise! *Pope.*

ILLUSIVE, *a.* Deceiving by false show; deceitful; false.

While the fond soul,
Still paints th' *illusive* form. *Thomson.*

ILLUSIVELY, *adv.* By means of a false show.

ILLUSIVENESS, *n.* Deception; false show. *Ash.*

ILLUSORY, *a.* [Fr. *illusoire*, from L. *illusio*, *illudo*.]
Deceiving or tending to deceive by false appearances; fallacious. His offers were *illusory*.

ILLUSTRATE, *v. t.* [Fr. *illustrer*; L. *illustrare*; in and *lustrare*, to illuminate. See *Luster*.]

1. To make clear, bright or luminous.

2. To brighten with honor; to make distinguished.

Matter to me of glory! whom their hate
Illustrates— *Milton.*

3. To brighten; to make glorious, or to display the glory of; as, to *illustrate* the perfections of God.

4. To explain or elucidate; to make clear, intelligible or obvious, what is dark or obscure; as, to *illustrate* a passage of Scripture by comments, or of a profane author by a gloss.