

**IL/IAC, a.** [*L. iſiacus*, from *iſia*, the flank, or small intestines; *Gr. eſia*, to wind.] Pertaining to the lower bowels, or to the ileum. The *iſiac* paſſion, is a violent and dangerous kind of colic, with an inverſion of the peristaltic motion of the bowels.

**IL/IAD, n.** [from *Ilium*, *Ilium*, Troy.] An epic poem, composed by Homer, in twenty four books. The ſubject of this poem is the wrath of Achilles; in deſcribing which, the poet exhibits the miſerable effects of diſunion and public diſſentions. Hence the phraſe, *Ilius malorum*, an *il*iad of woes or calamities, a world of diſaſters.

**IL/K, a.** The ſame; each. This is retained in Scotch, from the Saxon *cl*, each.

**ILL, n.** [ſuppoſed to be contracted from *evil*, *Sax. yfel*; but this is doubtful. It is in Swediſh, *illa*, and Dan. *ilde*.]

1. Bad or evil, in a general ſenſe; contrary to good, physical or moral; *applied to things*; evil; wicked; wrong; iniquitous; as, his ways are *ill*; he ſets an *ill* example.

2. Producing evil or miſfortune; as an *ill* ſtar or planet.

3. Bad; evil; unfortunate; as an *ill* end, an *ill* fate.

4. Unhealthy; inſalubrious; as an *ill* air or climate.

5. Cross; crabbed; ſurly; peeviſh; as *ill* nature; *ill* temper.

6. Diſeaſed; diſordered; ſick or diſpoſed; *applied to perſons*; as, the man is *ill*; he has been *ill* a long time; he is *ill* of a fever.

7. Diſeaſed; impaired; as an *ill* ſtate of health.

8. Diſcordant; harſh; diſagreeable; as an *ill* ſound.

9. Homely; ugly; as *ill* looks, or an *ill* countenance.

10. Unfavorable; ſuſpicious; as when we ſay, this affair bears an *ill* look or aſpect.

11. Rude; unpoliſhed; as *ill* breeding; *ill* manners.

12. Not proper; not regular or legitimate; as an *ill* expreſſion in grammar.

**ILL, n.** Wickedneſs; depravity; evil.

Strong virtue, like ſtrong nature, ſtruggles with ſin.

Exerts itſelf and then throws off the *ill*.

1. Miſfortune; calamity; evil; diſeaſe; pain; whatever annoys or impairs happineſs, or prevents ſucceſs.

Who can all ſenſe of other's *ills* eſcape, Is but a brute at beſt in human ſhape.

**ILL, adv.** Not well; not rightly or perfectly. He is *ill* at eaſe.

2. Not eaſily; with pain or difficulty. He is *ill* able to ſuſtain the burden.

*Ill* bears the ſex the youthful lovers' fate, When juſt approaching to the nuptial ſtage.

**ILL**, prefixed to participles of the preſent tenſe, and denoting evil or wrong, may be conſidered as a noun governed by the participle, or as making a part of a compound word; as an *ill* meaning man, an *ill* deſigning man, an *ill* boding hour; that is, a man meaning ill, an hour boding ill. It is more conſonant, however, to the genius of our language, to treat theſe and ſimilar

words as compounds. In ſome caſes, as before the participles of intransitive verbs, *ill* muſt be conſidered as a part of the compound, as in *ill-looking*. When uſed before the perfect participle, *ill* is to be conſidered as an adverb, or modifying word, or to be treated as a part of the compound; as in *ill-bred*, *ill-governed*, *ill-fated*, *ill-favored*, *ill-formed*, *ill-minded*. In theſe and all ſimilar connections, it might be well to unite the two words in a compound by a hyphen. As *ill* may be prefixed to almoſt any participle, it is needleſs to attempt to collect a liſt of ſuch words for inſertion.

*Il*, prefixed to words beginning with *l*, ſtands for *in*, as uſed in the Latin language, and uſually denotes a negation of the ſenſe of the ſimple word, as *illegal*, not legal; or it denotes *to or on*, and merely augments or enforces the ſenſe, as in *illuminate*.

**ILLAB/ILE, a.** [See *Labile*.] Not liable to fall or err; infallible. [Not uſed.]

**ILLAB/ILITY, n.** The quality of not being liable to err, fall or apoſtate. [Not uſed.]

**ILLAC/ERABLE, a.** [See *Lacerate*.] That cannot be torn or rent.

**ILLAP/SE, n.** *illapſe*. [See *Lapſe*.] A ſliding into, an immiſſion or entrance of one thing into another.

2. A falling on; a ſudden attack. *Thomson*.

**ILLAQUE/ATE, v. t.** [*L. illaquo*; in and *laqueo*, to enſnare; *laqueus*, a ſnare.] To enſnare; to entrap; to entangle; to catch. [Little uſed.]

**ILLAQUE/ATED, pp.** Enſnared.

**ILLAQUE/ATION, n.** The act of enſnaring; a catching or entrapping. [Little uſed.]

2. A ſnare.

**ILLA/TION, n.** [*L. illatio*; in and *latio*, a bearing; *latius*, from *fero*.] An inference from premiſes; a concluſion; deduction. [Little uſed.]

**ILLAT/IVE, a.** [See *Illation*.] Relating to illation; that may be inferred; as an *illative* conſequence.

2. That denotes an inference; as an *illative* word or particle, as *then* and *therefore*.

**ILLAT/IVE, n.** That which denotes illation or inference.

**ILLAUD/ABLE, a.** [See *Laudable*.] Not laudable; not worthy of approbation or commendation; as an *illaudable* motive or act.

2. Worthy of cenſure or diſpraiſe.

**ILLAUD/ABLY, adv.** In a manner unworthy of praiſe; without deſerving praiſe.

**ILLB/RED, a.** Not well bred; unpolite.

**ILLB/REE/DING, n.** Want of good breeding; unpoliteness.

**ILL-CON/DITIONED, a.** [See *Condition*.] Being in bad order or ſtate.

**ILLE/CEROUS, a.** [*L. illecitroſus*.] Alluring; full of allurements.

**ILLE/GAL, a.** [See *Legal*.] Not legal; unlawful; contrary to law; illicit; as an *illegal* act; *illegal* trade.

**ILLE/GAL/ITY, n.** Contrariety to law; unlawineſs; as the *illegal*ity of treſpaſs, or of falſe impriſonment.

**ILLE/GALIZE, v. t.** To render unlawful.

**ILLE/GALLY, adv.** In a manner contrary to law; unlawfully; as a man *illegally* impriſoned. *Blackstone*.

**ILLEG/IBILITY, n.** The quality of being illegible.

**ILLEG/IBLY, a.** [See *Legible*.] That cannot be read; obſcure or deſaced ſo that the words cannot be known. It is a diſgrace to a gentleman to write an *illegible* hand. The manuſcripts found in the ruins of Herculaneum are moſtly *illegible*.

**ILLEG/IBLY, adv.** In a manner not to be read; as a letter written *illegibly*.

**ILLEGIT/IMACY, n.** [See *Legitimate*.] 1. The ſtate of being born out of wedlock; the ſtate of baſtardy. *Blackstone*.

2. The ſtate of being not genuine, or of legitimate origin.

**ILLEGIT/IMATE, a.** [See *Legitimate*.] 1. Unlawfully begotten; born out of wedlock; ſpurious; as an *illegitimate* ſon or daughter.

2. Unlawful; contrary to law.

3. Not genuine; not of genuine origin; as an *illegitimate* inference.

4. Not authorized by good uſage; as an *illegitimate* word.

**ILLEGIT/IMATE, v. t.** To render illegitimate; to prove to be born out of wedlock; to baſtardize. *Walton*.

**ILLEGIT/IMATELY, adv.** Not in wedlock; without authority.

**ILLEGIT/IMATION, n.** The ſtate of one not born in wedlock.

2. Want of genuineness.

**ILLEV/ABLE, a.** [in, not, and *Fr. lever*, to raiſe or levy.] That cannot be levied or collected. *Hale*.

**ILL-/FACED, a.** Having an ugly face. *Hall*.

**ILL-FA/VORED, a.** [*ill* and *avored*.] Ugly; ill-looking; wanting beauty; deformed.

*Ill-favored* and lean fleſhed. Gen. xli.

**ILL-FA/VOREDLY, adv.** With deformity.

2. Roughly; rudely. *Howell*.

**ILL-FA/VOREDNESS, n.** Ugliness; deformity.

**ILLIB/ERAL, a.** [See *Liberal*.] Not liberal; not free or generous.

2. Not noble; not ingenuous; not catholic; of a contracted mind. Cold in charity; in religion, *illiberal*. *K. Charles*.

3. Not candid; uncharitable in judging.

4. Not generous; not munificent; ſparing of gifts. *Woodward*.

5. Not becoming a well bred man. *Harris*.

6. Not pure; not well authorized or elegant; as *illiberal* words in Latin. [Unuſed.]

**ILLIB/ERALITY, n.** Narrowneſs of mind; contractedneſs; meanness; want of catholic opinions.

2. Parsimony; want of munificence. *Bacon*.

**ILLIB/ERALLY, adv.** Ungenerously; uncandidly; uncharitably; diſingenuouſly.

2. Parsimoniously.

**ILLIC/IT, a.** [*L. illicitus*; in and *licitus*, from *liceo*, to permit.]

Not permitted or allowed; prohibited; unlawful; as an *illicit* trade; *illicit* intercourse or connection.

**ILLIC/ITLY, adv.** Unlawfully.

**ILLIC/ITNESS, n.** Unlawfulness.

**ILLIC/ITOUS, a.** Unlawful.