

2. Want of the power to be moved or affected; want of tenderness or susceptibility of emotion and passion. Not to be moved at the distresses of others denotes an *insensibility* extremely unnatural.
3. Dullness; stupidity; torpor.

INSENSIBLE, *a.* [Fr. Sp. from *L. in* and *sensus*, sense, *sentio*, to feel.]

1. Imperceptible; that cannot be felt or perceived. The motion of the earth is *insensible* to the eye. A plant grows, and the body decays by *insensible* degrees. The humors of the body are evacuated by *insensible* perspiration.

The dense and bright light of the circle will obscure the rare and weak light of these dark colors round about it, and render them almost *insensible*. *Newton.*

2. Destitute of the power of feeling or perceiving; wanting corporeal sensibility. An injury to the spine often renders the inferior parts of the body *insensible*.

3. Not susceptible of emotion or passion: void of feeling; wanting tenderness. To be *insensible* to the sufferings of our fellow men is inhuman. To be *insensible* of danger is not always evidence of courage.

4. Dull; stupid; torpid.

5. Void of sense or meaning; as *insensibile* words. *Hale. Du Poucau.*

INSENSIBLENESS, *n.* Inability to perceive; want of sensibility. [See *Insensibility*, which is generally used.]

INSENSIBLY, *adv.* Imperceptibly; in a manner not to be felt or perceived by the senses.

The hills rise *insensibly*. *Addison.*

2. By slow degrees; gradually. Men often slide *insensibly* into vicious habits.

INSENTIENT, *a.* [in and *sentient*.] Not having perception or the power of perception. *Reid.*

INSEPARABLE, *a.* [Fr. from *L. inseparabilis*; in and *separabilis*, separo, to separate.]

That cannot be separated or disjointed; not to be parted. There is an *inseparable* connection between vice and suffering or punishment.

INSEPARABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being inseparable, or incapable of disjunction. [The latter word is rarely used.] *Locke.*

INSEPARABLY, *adv.* In a manner that prevents separation; with indissoluble union. *Bacon. Temple.*

INSEPARATE, *a.* Not separate. [Not used.]

INSEPARATELY, *adv.* So as not to be separated. [Not used.] *Cranmer.*

INSERT, *v. t.* [Fr. *insérer*; *L. inserto, insertum*; in and *sero*, to thrust.]

Literally, to thrust in; hence, to set in or among; as, to *insert* a coin in a stock; to *insert* a letter, word or passage in a composition; to *insert* an advertisement or other writing in a paper.

INSERTED, *pp.* Set in or among.

INSERTING, *pp.* Setting in or among.

INSERTION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. insertio*.]

1. The act of setting or placing in or among other things; as the *insertion* of coins in stocks; the *insertion* of words or passages in writings; the *insertion* of notices or essays in a public paper; the *insertion* of ves-

sels, tendons, &c. in other parts of the body.

2. The thing inserted. *Broome.*

INSERTIVENT, *a.* Conducive.

INSET, *v. t.* To infix or implant. *Chaucer.*

INSHADDED, *a.* Marked with different shades. *Broome.*

INSHELL, *v. t.* To hide in a shell. *Shak.*

INSHELTER, *v. t.* To shelter. *Shak.*

INSHIP, *v. t.* To ship; to embark. *Shak.*

INSIRINE. [See *Enshrine*.]

INSIDE, *n.* [in and *side*.] The interior part of a thing; internal part; opposed to *outside*; as the *inside* of a church; the *inside* of a letter.

INSIDIATE, *v. t.* [*L. insidiar*.] To lie in ambush for.

INSIDIATOR, *n.* One who lies in ambush. *Barrow.*

INSIDIOUS, *a.* [*L. insidiosus*, from *insideo*, to lie in wait; in and *sedeo*, to sit.]

1. Properly, lying in wait; hence, watching an opportunity to insnare or entrap; deceitful; sly; treacherous; used of persons.

2. Intended to entrap; as *insidious* arts.

INSIDIOUSLY, *adv.* With intention to insnare; deceitfully; treacherously; with malicious artifice or stratagem. *Bacon.*

INSIDIOUSNESS, *n.* A watching for an opportunity to insnare; deceitfulness; treachery. *Barrow.*

INSIGHT, *n.* *in'site*. [in and *sight*.] Sight or view of the interior of any thing; deep inspection or view; introspection; thorough knowledge or skill.

A garden gives us a great *insight* into the contrivance and wisdom of Providence. *Spectator.*

INSIGNIA, *n.* [*L. plu.*] Badges or distinguishing marks of office or honor. *Burke.*

2. Marks, signs or visible impressions, by which any thing is known or distinguished. *Beattie.*

INSIGNIFICANCE, *n.* [in and *significancy*.] *n. cance.*

1. Want of significance or meaning; as the *insignificance* of words or phrases.

2. Unimportance; want of force or effect; as the *insignificance* of human art or of ceremonies. *Addison.*

3. Want of weight; meanness.

INSIGNIFICANT, *a.* [in and *significant*.]

1. Void of signification; destitute of meaning; as *insignificant* words.

2. Unimportant; answering no purpose; having no weight or effect; as *insignificant* rites.

3. Without weight of character; mean; contemptible; as an *insignificant* being or fellow.

INSIGNIFICANT, *n.* An insignificant, trifling or worthless thing. *Vulder.*

INSIGNIFICANTLY, *adv.* Without meaning, as words.

2. Without importance or effect; to no purpose.

INSIGNIFICATIVE, *a.* Not expressing by external signs.

INSINCERE, *a.* [*L. insincerus*; in and *sincerus*, sincere.]

1. Not sincere; not being in truth what one appears to be; dissembling; hypocritical; false; used of persons; as an *insincere* heart.

2. Deceitful; hypocritical; false; used of things; as *insincere* declarations or professions.

3. Not sound.

INSINCERELY, *adv.* Without sincerity; hypocritically.

INSINCERITY, *n.* Dissimulation; want of sincerity or of being in reality what one appears to be; hypocrisy; used of persons.

2. Deceitfulness; hollowness; used of things; as the *insincerity* of professions.

INSINAW, *v. t.* [in and *sineo*.] To strengthen; to give vigor to. *Shak.*

INSINUANT, *a.* [Fr. from *L. insinuans*.] Insinuating; having the power to gain favor. [*Little used*.] *Walton.*

INSINUATE, *v. t.* [Fr. *insinuer*; *L. insinuo*; in and *sinus*, the bosom, a bay, inlet or recess.]

1. To introduce gently, or into a narrow passage; to wind in. Water *insinuates* itself into the crevices of rocks.

2. To push or work one's self into favor; to introduce by slow, gentle or artful means. He *insinuated* himself into the very good grace of the duke of Buckingham. *Clarendon.*

3. To hint; to suggest by remote allusion. And all the fictions bards pursue, Do but *insinuate* what's true. *Swift.*

4. To instill; to infuse gently; to introduce artfully.

All the art of rhetoric, besides order and clearness, are for nothing else but to *insinuate* wrong ideas, move the passions and thereby mislead the judgment. *Locke.*

INSINUATE, *v. i.* To creep in; to wind in; to flow in; to enter gently, slowly or imperceptibly, as into crevices.

2. To gain on the affections by gentle or artful means, or by imperceptible degrees; as *insinuating* flattery.

3. To wind along. *Milton.*

INSINUATED, *pp.* Introduced or conveyed gently, imperceptibly or by winding into crevices; hinted.

INSINUATING, *pp.* Creeping or winding in; flowing in; gaining on gently; hinting.

2. *a.* Tending to enter gently; insensibly winning favor and confidence.

INSINUATION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. insinuation*.]

1. The act of insinuating; a creeping or winding in; a flowing into crevices.

2. The act of gaining on favor or affections, by gentle or artful means.

3. The art or power of pleasing and stealing on the affections.

He had a natural *insinuation* and address, which made him acceptable in the best company. *Clarendon.*

4. A hint; a suggestion or intimation by distant allusion. Slander may be conveyed by *insinuations*.

INSINUATIVE, *a.* Stealing on the affections. *Bacon.*

INSINUATOR, *n.* One who insinuates; one that hints.

INSIPID, *a.* [Fr. *insipide*; *L. insipidus*; in and *sapidus*, sapio, to taste.]

1. Tasteless; destitute of taste; wanting the qualities which affect the organs of taste; vapid; as *insipid* liquor.

2. Wanting spirit, life or animation; wanting pathos, or the power of exciting emotions; flat; dull; heavy; as an *insipid* address; an *insipid* composition.