

INSALUBRIOUS, *a.* [in and *salubrious*.] Not salubrious; not healthful; unfavorable to health; unwholesome; as an *insalubrious* air or climate.

INSALUBRITY, *n.* [in and *salubritas*.] Want of salubrity; unhealthfulness; unwholesomeness; as the *insalubrity* of air, water or climate.

INSALUTARY, *a.* [in and *salutary*.] Not salutary; not favorable to health or soundness.

2. Not tending to safety; productive of evil.

INSANABLE, *a.* [L. *insanabilis*; in and *sano*, to heal.] Incurable; that cannot be healed. *Johnson*.

INSANE, *a.* [L. *insanus*; in and *sanus*, sound.]

1. Unsound in mind or intellect; mad; deranged in mind; delirious; distracted. *Shak.*

[In the sense of making mad, it is little used.]

2. Used by or appropriated to insane persons; as an *insane* hospital.

INSANABLE, *n.* An insane person; a hospital for the *insane*.

INSANELY, *adv.* Madly; foolishly; without reason. *Montgomery*.

INSANESS, *n.* The state of being unsound; as the *insaness* of the mind.

INSANITY, *n.* sound in mind; derangement of intellect; madness. *Insanity* is chiefly used, and the word is applicable to any degree of mental derangement, from slight delirium or wandering, to distraction. It is however rarely used to express slight, temporary delirium, occasioned by fever or accident.

INSAPORY, *a.* [L. in and *sapor*, taste.] Tasteless; wanting flavor. [Not used.] *Herbert*.

INSATIABLE, *a.* *insatiabilis*. [Fr. from L. *insatiabilis*; in and *satio*, to satisfy.]

Incapable of being satisfied or appeased; very greedy; as an *insatiable* appetite or desire; *insatiable* thirst.

INSATIABLENESS, *n.* *insatiableness*. Greediness of appetite that cannot be satisfied or appeased. *King Charles*.

INSATIABLY, *adv.* *insatiably*. With greediness not to be satisfied. *South*.

INSATIATE, *a.* *insatiatus*. [L. *insatiatus*.] Not to be satisfied; insatiable; as *insatiate* thirst. *Philips*.

INSATIATELY, *adv.* So greedily as not to be satisfied.

INSATIETY, *n.* Insatiableness. *Granger*.

INSATISFACTION, *n.* Want of satisfaction. *Bacon*.

INSATURABLE, *a.* [L. *insaturabilis*; in and *satur*, full.] Not to be saturated, filled or glutted. *Johnson*.

INSCIENCE, *n.* [in and *science*.] Ignorance; want of knowledge. *Ch. Relig. Appeal*.

INSCRIBE, *v. t.* [L. *inscribo*; in and *scribo*, to write, Eng. to *scrape*. See *Scribe*.]

1. To write on; to engrave on for perpetuity or duration; as, to *inscribe* a line or verse on a monument, on a column or pillar.

2. To imprint on; as, to *inscribe* any thing on the mind or memory.

3. To assign or address to; to commend to

by a short address, less formal than a dedication; as, to *inscribe* an ode or a book to a prince.

4. To mark with letters, characters or words; as, to *inscribe* a stone with a name.

5. To draw a figure within another, so that all the angles of the figure inscribed touch the angles, sides or planes of the other figure. *Johnson. Encyc.*

INSCRIBED, *pp.* Written on; engraved; marked; addressed.

INSCRIBER, *n.* One who inscribes. *Pownall*.

INSCRIBING, *ppr.* Writing on; engraving; marking; addressing.

INSCRIPTION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *inscriptio*. See *Inscribe*.]

1. Something written or engraved to communicate knowledge to after ages; any character, word, line or sentence written or engraved on a solid substance for duration; as *inscriptions* on monuments, called epitaphs, on pillars, &c. We do not call by this name, writings on paper or parchment.

2. A title.

3. An address or consignment of a book to a person, as a mark of respect, or an invitation of patronage. It is less formal than a dedication.

INSCRIPTIVE, *a.* Bearing inscription.

INSCROLL, *v. t.* To write on a scroll. *Shak.*

INSCRUTABILITY, *n.* The quality of *INSCRUTABLENESS*, *n.* being inscrutable.

INSCRUTABLE, *a.* [Fr. from L. *inscrutabilis*; in and *scruto*, to search.]

1. Unsearchable; that cannot be searched into and understood by inquiry or study. The designs of the emperor appear to be *inscrutable*.

2. That cannot be penetrated, discovered or understood by human reason. The ways of Providence are often *inscrutable*. Mysteries are *inscrutable*.

INSCRUTABLY, *adv.* In a manner or degree not to be found out or understood. The moral government of an infinite being must often be *inscrutably* dark and mysterious.

INSCULP, *v. t.* [L. *insculpo*; in and *sculpo*, to engrave.] To engrave; to carve. [Little used.] *Shak.*

INSCRIPTION, *n.* Inscription. [Little used.] *Turner*.

INSCULPTURE, *n.* An engraving; sculpture. [See *Sculture*, which is generally used.] *Shak.*

INSEAM, *v. t.* [in and *seam*.] To impress or mark with a seam or cicatrix. [Poetical.] *Pope*.

INSEARCH, *v. t.* *insearch*. To make search. [Not used.] *Elyot*.

INSECRABLE, *a.* [L. *insecrabilis*; in and *seco*, to cut.] That cannot be divided by a cutting instrument; indivisible. *Encyc.*

INSECT, *n.* [L. *insecta*, plu., from *inseco*, to cut in; in and *seco*, to cut. This name seems to have been originally given to certain small animals whose bodies appear cut in, or almost divided. So in Greek, *εἰσέκτα*.]

1. In *zoology*, a small invertebral animal, breathing by lateral spiracles, and furnished with articulated extremities and movable antennae. Most insects pass through three states or metamorphoses, the larva, the chrysalis, and the perfect insect. The class of insects in the Linnean system, is divided into seven orders, the last of which (*Aptera*) includes the *Crustacea*, which breathe by gills, and the *Arachnides*, which have no antennae, now forming two distinct classes. *Linne. Cuvier*.

The term *insect* has been applied, but improperly, to other small invertebral animals of the Linnean class *Vermes*. *Encyc.*

2. Any thing small or contemptible. *Thomson*.

IN/SECT, *a.* Small; mean; contemptible.

INSECTOR, *n.* [L.] A persecutor. [Little used.]

INSECTED, *a.* Having the nature of an insect. *Howell*.

INSECTILE, *a.* Having the nature of insects. *Bacon*.

INSECTILE, *n.* An insect. [Not used.] *Wotton*.

INSECTION, *n.* A cutting in; incision; incision.

INSECTIVOROUS, *a.* [insect and L. *voros*, to eat.]

Feeding or subsisting on insects. Many winged animals are *insectivorous*. *Diet. Nat. Hist.*

INSECTOLOGER, *n.* [insect and Gr. *λογος*.] One who studies insects. [Not in use. See *Entomologist*.]

INSECURE, *a.* [in and *secure*.] Not secure; not safe; not confident of safety; *used of persons*. No man can be quiet, when he feels *insecure*.

2. Not safe; not effectually guarded or protected; unsafe; exposed to danger or loss. Goods on the ocean are *insecure*. Hay and grain unhoused are *insecure*. Debts are often *insecure*.

INSECURELY, *adv.* Without security or safety; without certainty. *Chesterfield*.

INSECURITY, *n.* [in and *security*.] Want of safety, or want of confidence in safety. Seamen in a tempest must be conscious of their *insecurity*.

3. Uncertainty. With what *insecurity* of truth we ascribe effects to unseen causes.

INSECURE, *a.* Want of safety; danger; hazard; exposure to destruction or loss; *applied to things*; as the *insecurity* of a building exposed to fire; the *insecurity* of a debt.

INSECUTION, *n.* [L. *insecutio*.] Pursuit. *Chapman*.

INSEMINATE, *v. t.* [L. *insemino*.] To sow. [Little used.]

INSEMINATION, *n.* The act of sowing. [Little used.]

INSENSATE, *a.* [Fr. *insensé*; L. in and *sensus*, sense.]

Destitute of sense; stupid; foolish; wanting sensibility. *Milton. Hammond*.

INSENSIBILITY, *n.* [from *insensible*.]

1. Want of sensibility, or the power of feeling or perceiving. A frozen limb is in a state of *insensibility*, as is an animal body after death.