

- of learning, knowing, understanding or performing. Old age and infirmity often *incapacitate* men to exercise the office of a judge.
2. To render or make incapable; as, infancy *incapacitates* a child for learning algebra.
  3. To disable; to weaken; to deprive of competent power or ability. This is an improper use of the word. The loss of an arm *disables* a soldier, but does not *incapacitate* him.
  4. To render unfit; as, infancy *incapacitates* one for marriage.
  5. To disqualify; to deprive of legal or constitutional requisites; as, conviction of a crime *incapacitates* one to be a witness.
- INCAPACITATION**, *n.* Want of capacity; disqualification. *Burke.*
- INCAPACITY**, *n.* [*in* and *capacity*.] Want of capacity, intellectual power, or the power of receiving, containing or understanding; applied to the mind, and it may be natural or casual. There is a natural *incapacity* in children to comprehend difficult propositions in logic or metaphysics, and a natural *incapacity* in men to comprehend the nature of spiritual beings. The defect of understanding proceeding from intoxication, or from an injury done to the brain, is a *casual incapacity*.
2. Want of qualification or legal requisites; inability; as the *incapacity* of minors to make binding contracts.
  3. Disqualification; disability by deprivation of power; as the *incapacity* of a convict to give testimony in a court of law.
- INCARCERATE**, *v. t.* [*L. incarceration; in* and *carcer*, a prison, *Sp. carcel*, *Sax. carcerum*, Goth. *karkara*, *G. D. kerker*, *W. carcer*. *Carcer* seems to be allied to *W. care*, *Eng. care*, *car*; showing that the primary sense is to press or strain.]
1. To imprison; to confine in a jail.
  2. To confine; to shut up or inclose.
- INCARCERATE**, *a.* Imprisoned; confined. *Harvey.*
- INCARCERATION**, *n.* The act of imprisoning or confining; imprisonment. *More.*
- INCARN**, *v. t.* [*L. incarnare; in* and *caro*, *carnis*, flesh.]
- To cover with flesh; to invest with flesh.
- INCARN**, *v. i.* To breed flesh. *Wiseman.*
- INCARNADINE**, *a.* [*Fr. incarnadine; It. incarnatino; L. in* and *caro*, flesh.]
- Flesh-colored; of a carnation color; pale red. *Shak.*
- INCARNADINE**, *v. t.* To dye red or flesh-color. [*Little used.*]
- INCARNATE**, *v. t.* [*Fr. incarnar; Sp. encarnar; It. incarnare; L. incarnare; in* and *caro*, flesh.]
- To clothe with flesh; to embody in flesh. *Millon. Asiat. Res.*
- INCARNATE**, *a.* Invested with flesh; embodied in flesh; as the *incarnate Son of God*.
2. In *Scotland*, of a red color; flesh-colored.
- INCARNATION**, *n.* The act of clothing with flesh.
2. The act of assuming flesh, or of taking a human body and the nature of man; as the *incarnation* of the Son of God.

3. In *surgery*, the process of healing wounds and filling the part with new flesh. *Encyc.*
- INCARNATIVE**, *a.* [*Fr. incarnatif*.] Causing new flesh to grow; healing. *Encyc.*
- INCARNATIVE**, *n.* A medicine that tends to promote the growth of new flesh, and assist nature in the healing of wounds. *Encyc.*
- INCAUSE**, *v. t.* [*in* and *case*.] To inclose in a case.
- To inclose; to cover or surround with something solid.
- Rich plates of gold the folding doors incase. *Pope.*
- INCAUSED**, *pp.* Inclosed as in a case, sheath or box.
- INCAUSING**, *pp.* Inclosing as in a case.
- INCAWK**, *v. t.* To put into a cask. *Sherwood.*
- INCASSELLATED**, *a.* Confined or inclosed in a castle.
- INCATENATION**, *n.* [*L. catena*, a chain.] The act of linking together. *Goldsmith.*
- INCAUTIOUS**, *a.* [*in* and *cautious*.] Not cautious; unwary; not circumspect; heedless; not attending to the circumstances on which safety and interest depend; as *incautious youth*.
- INCAUTIOUSLY**, *adv.* Unwarily; heedlessly; without due circumspection.
- INCAUTIONSNESS**, *n.* Want of caution; unwariness; want of foresight.
- INCAVATED**, *a.* [*L. in* and *cavo*, to make hollow.] Made hollow; bent round or in.
- INCAVATION**, *n.* The act of making hollow.
2. A hollow made.
- INCEND**, *v. t.* [*L. incendo*.] To inflame; to excite. [*Little used.*] *Marston.*
- INCENDIARY**, *n.* [*L. incendiarius*, from *incendo*, to burn; *in* and *candeo*, to shine, or be on fire.]
1. A person who maliciously sets fire to another man's dwelling house, or to any outhouse, being parcel of the same, as a barn or stable; one who is guilty of arson.
  2. Any person who sets fire to a building.
  3. A person who excites or inflames factions, and promotes quarrels.
- Several cities of Greece drove them out as incendiaries. *Bentley.*
- Incendiaries of figure and distinction, who are the inventors and publishers of gross falsehoods, cannot be regarded but with the utmost detestation. *Addison.*
4. He or that which excites.
- INCENDIARY**, *a.* Pertaining to the malicious burning of a dwelling; as an *incendiary* purpose.
2. Tending to excite or inflame factions, sedition or quarrels.
- INCENSE**, *n.* *in'cens.* [*L. incensum*, burnt, from *incendo*, to burn; *It. incenso; Fr. encens.*]
1. Perfume exhaled by fire; the odors of spices and gums, burnt in religious rites, or as an offering to some deity.
- A thick cloud of incense went up. *Ezek. viii.*
2. The materials burnt for making perfumes. The incense used in the Jewish offerings was a mixture of sweet spices, stacte, onycha, galbanum, and the gum of the frankincense tree.

- Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, took either of them his censor, and put fire therein and put incense thereon. *Lev. x.*
3. Acceptable prayers and praises. *Mal. i.*
4. In the *Materia Medica*, a dry resinous substance known by the name of thus and olibanum. *Encyc.*
- INCENSE**, *v. t.* *in'cens.* To perfume with incense. In the *Romish church*, it is the deacon's office to *incense* the officiating priest or prelate, and the choir. *Encyc.*
- INCENSE**, *v. t.* *in'cens.* To enkindle or inflame to violent anger; to excite angry passions; to provoke; to irritate; to exasperate; to heat; to fire. It expresses less than *enrage*.
- How could my pious son thy power incense? *Dryden.*
- INCENSED**, *pp.* Inflamed to violent anger; exasperated.
- INCENSEMENT**, *n.* *in'censment.* Violent irritation of the passions; heat; exasperation. It expresses less than *rage* and *fury*. *Shak.*
- INCENSEING**, *pp.* Inflaming to anger; irritating; exasperating.
- INCENSION**, *n.* [*L. incensio*, from *incendo*, to burn.]
- The act of kindling; the state of being on fire. *Bacon.*
- INCENSIVE**, *a.* Tending to excite or provoke. *Barrow.*
- INCENSOR**, *n.* [*L.*] A kindler of anger; an inflamer of the angry passions.
- INCENSORY**, *n.* The vessel in which incense is burnt and offered. [*We generally use censor.*] *Ainsworth.*
- INCENTIVE**, *a.* [*Low L. incensus*, from *incendo*, to burn.] Inciting; encouraging or moving.
- Competency is the most incentive to industry. *Decay of Piety.*
- INCENTIVE**, *n.* [*Low L. incensivum*.]
1. That which kindles or inflames; used now in a figurative sense only.
  2. That which moves the mind or operates on the passions; that which incites or has a tendency to incite to determination or action; that which prompts to good or ill; motive; spur. The love of money, and the desire of promotion, are two most powerful incentives to action.
- INCEPTION**, *n.* [*L. incipio*, from *incipio*, to begin; *in* and *capio*, to take.] Beginning. *Bacon.*
- I hope this society will not be marked with vivacity of inception, apathy of progress, and premariness of decay. *Rauel.*
- INCEPTIVE**, *a.* [*L. inceptivus*, from *incipio*, to begin.]
- Beginning; noting beginning; as an *inceptive* proposition; an *inceptive* verb, which expresses the beginning of action.
- A point is *inceptive* of a line, and a line is *inceptive* of a surface.
- INCEPTOR**, *n.* A beginner; one in the rudiments. *Walton.*
- INCERATION**, *n.* [*L. incero*, from *cera*.] The act of covering with wax.
- INCERTAIN**, *a.* [*in* and *certain*.] Uncertain; doubtful; unsteady. *Fairfax.*
- INCERTAINTY**, *adv.* Doubtfully.
- INCERTAINTY**, *n.* Uncertainty; doubt. *Davies.*
- INCERTITUDE**, *n.* [*L. incertitudo*, from *incertus*; *in* and *certus*, certain.] Uncertainty; doubtfulness; doubt.