

impracticable for a man to lift a tun by his unassisted strength; but not *impracticable* for a man aided by a mechanical power.

2. Untractable; unmanageable; stubborn; as a fierce, *impracticable* nature. *Rowe.*
3. That cannot be passed or traveled; as an *impracticable* road; a *colloquial* sense.

IMPRAC/TICABLE, *adv.* In a manner or degree that hinders practice.

—Morality not *impracticably* rigid. *Johnson.*

IMPRECATE, *v. t.* [*L. imprecor*; in and *precor*, to pray. See *Pray*.]

To invoke, as an evil on any one; to pray that a curse or calamity may fall on one's self or on another person.

IMPRECATED, *pp.* Invoked on one, as some evil.

IMPRECATING, *ppr.* Calling for evil on one's self or another.

IMPRECATION, *n.* [*L. imprecatio*.] The act of imprecating, or invoking evil on any one; a prayer that a curse or calamity may fall on any one.

IMPRECATORY, *a.* Containing a prayer for evil to befall a person.

IMPRECISION, *n.* s. as *z.* [*in* and *precision*.] Want of precision or exactness; defect of accuracy. *Taylor.*

IMPREGN, *v. t.* *impre'ne*. [*It. impregnare*; *Fr. impregner*; *L. in* and *pragnans*. See *Pregnant*.]

To impregnate; to infuse the seed of young, or other prolific principle. [*Used in poetry.* See *Impregnate*.]

IMPREGNABLE, *a.* [*Fr. imprenable*.]

1. Not to be stormed, or taken by assault; that cannot be reduced by force; able to resist attack; as an *impregnable* fortress.
2. Not to be moved, impressed or shaken; invincible.

The man's affection remains wholly unconcerned and *impregnable*. *South.*

IMPREGNABLY, *adv.* In a manner to resist penetration or assault; in a manner to defy force; as a place *impreguably* fortified. *Sandys.*

IMPREGNATE, *v. t.* [*It. impregnare*; *Fr. impregner*; *Sp. impregnar*. See *Pregnant*.]

1. To infuse the principle of conception; to make pregnant, as a female animal.
2. To deposit the fecundating dust of a flower on the pistils of a plant; to render prolific.
3. To infuse particles of one thing into another; to communicate the virtues of one thing to another, as in pharmacy, by mixture, digestion, &c.

IMPREGNATE, *pp.* Impregnated; rendered prolific or fruitful.

IMPREGNATED, *a.* Made pregnant or prolific; fecundated; filled with something by mixture, &c.

IMPREGNATING, *ppr.* Infusing seed or pollen; rendering pregnant; fructifying; fecundating; filling by infusion or mixture.

IMPREGNATION, *n.* [*Fr.*] The act of fecundating and rendering fruitful; applied to animals or plants.

2. The communication of the particles or virtues of one thing to another.

3. That with which any thing is impregnated.

4. Saturation. *Deinham.*

Ainsworth.

IMPREJUDICATE, *a.* [*L. in, præ, and judicio*.]

Not prejudged; unprejudiced; not prepos-
sessed; impartial. [*Not used.*] *Brown.*

IMPREPARATION, *n.* [*in* and *prepara-
tion*.]

Want of preparation; unpreparedness; un-
readiness. [*Little used.*] *Hooker.*

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITY, *n.* [*Fr. impre-
scriptibilité, from impre'scriptible*.]

The state of being independent of prescrip-
tion; the state which renders a thing not
liable to be lost or impaired by the pre-
scription of another, or by one's own non-
user. *Vattel, Trans.*

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE, *a.* [*Fr. from pre-
scriptible, from L. prescribo*; *præ* and *scribo*,
to write.]

That cannot be lost or impaired by non-
user, or by the claims of another founded
on prescription.

Rights of mere ability which a man may use
or not at pleasure, without any person's having
a right to prescribe to me on that subject, are
imprescriptible. *Vattel, Trans.*

The rights of navigation, fishing, and others
that may be exercised on the sea, belonging to
the right of mere ability, are *imprescriptible*.
Vattel.

IMPRESS, *v. t.* [*L. impressum, from im-
primi*; in and *primo, to press*.]

1. To imprint; to stamp; to make a mark
or figure on any thing by pressure; as, to
impress coin with the figure of a man's
head, or with that of an ox or sheep; to
impress a figure on wax or clay.

2. To print, as books.

3. To mark; to indent.

4. To fix deep; as, to *impress* truth on the
mind, or facts on the memory. Hence, to
convict of sin.

5. To compel to enter into public service, as
seamen; to seize and take into service by
compulsion, as nurses in sickness. In this
sense, we use *press* or *impress* indifferently.
6. To seize; to take for public service; as,
to *impress* provisions. *Marshall.*

IMPRESS, *n.* A mark or indentation, made
by pressure.

2. The figure or image of any thing made by
pressure; stamp; likeness.

3. Mark of distinction; stamp; character.

God leaves us this general *impress* or charac-
ter on the works of creation, that they were very
good. *South.*

4. Device; motto.

To describe emblazoned shields,
Impresses quaint— *Milton.*

5. The act of compelling to enter into public
service. [*See Press*.] *Shak.*

IMPRESSED, *pp.* Imprinted; stamped;
marked by pressure; compelled to enter
public service; seized for public use; fixed
in the mind; made sensible; convinced.

IMPRESSIBILITY, *n.* The quality of be-
ing impressible.

IMPRESSIBLE, *a.* That may be impress-
ed; that yields to pressure; that may re-
ceive impressions. Solid bodies are not
easily *impressible*.

2. That may be impressed; that may have
its figure stamped on another body.

IMPRESSING, *ppr.* Imprinting; stamp-
ing; fixing in the mind; compelling into
service.

IMPRESION, *n.* [*Fr.; L. impressio*.] The
act of impressing, as one body on another;
as a figure made by *impression*.

2. Mark; indentation; stamp made by pres-
sure; as, a seal makes an *impression* on
wax.

3. The effect which objects produce on the
mind. Thus we say, the truths of the gos-
pel make an *impression* on the mind; they
make no *impression*, or a deep and lasting
impression. The heart is *impressed* with
love or gratitude. We lie open to the *im-
pressions* of flattery.

4. Image in the mind; idea.

5. Sensible effect. The artillery made no
impression on the fort. The attack made
no *impression* on the enemy.

6. A single edition of a book; the books
printed at once; as a copy of the last *im-
pression*. The whole *impression* of the
work was sold in a month.

7. Slight, indistinct remembrance. I have
an *impression* that the fact was stated to
me, but I cannot clearly recollect it.

IMPRESSIVE, *a.* Making or tending to
make an impression; having the power of
affecting, or of exciting attention and feel-
ing; adapted to touch sensibility or the
conscience; as an *impressive* discourse;
an *impressive* scene.

2. Capable of being impressed; susceptible.

IMPRESSIVELY, *adv.* In a manner to
touch sensibility, or to awaken conscience;
in a manner to produce a powerful effect
on the mind. *Spenser.*

IMPRESSIVENESS, *n.* The quality of
being impressive.

IMPRESSMENT, *n.* The act of impress-
ing men into public service; as the *im-
pressment* of seamen.

2. The act of compelling into any service;
as the *impressment* of nurses to attend the
sick.

3. The act of seizing for public use; as the
impressment of provisions for the army.

Marshall.

IMPRESSURE, *n.* The mark made by
pressure; indentation; dent; impression.

Shak.

IMPREST, *n.* [*It. imprestare*.] A kind of
earnest-money; loan; money advanced.

Burke.

IMPREST, *v. t.* To advance on loan.

IMPREV ALENCE, *n.* Incapability of pre-
vail-
Hall.

IMPRIMATUR, *n.* [*L. let it be printed*.]
A license to print a book, &c.

IMPRIMERY, *n.* [*Fr. imprimerie*.] A print-
ing press; a printing-house; art of print-
ing. [*Not in use.*]

IMPRIMIS, *adv.* [*L. imprimis, for in pri-
mis*.] In the first place; first in order.

IMPRINT, *v. t.* [*It. imprimere*; *Sp. imprin-
mir*; *Fr. imprimer*; *L. imprimo*; in and
primo, to press. See *Print*.]

1. To impress; to mark by pressure; as a
character or device *imprinted* on wax or
cloth.

2. To stamp letters and words on paper by
means of types; to print.

3. To fix on the mind or memory; to im-
press. Let your father's admonitions and
instructions be *imprinted* on your mind.

IMPRINTED, *pp.* Marked by pressure;
printed; fixed in the mind or memory.