

INFRING'ED, *pp.* Broken; violated; transgressed.

INFRINGEMENT, *n.* *infrin'gment*. Act of violating; breach; violation; non-fulfilment; as the *infringement* of a treaty, compact or other agreement; the *infringement* of a law or constitution.

INFRINGER, *n.* One who violates; a violator.

INFRING'ING, *ppr.* Breaking; violating; transgressing; failing to observe or fulfill.

INFUGATE, *v. t.* [*L. infuco; in and fugo, to point.*] To stam; to paint; to daub.

INFUMED, *a.* [*L. infumatus.*] Dried in smoke.

INFUNDIBULIFORM, *a.* [*L. infundibulum, a funnel, and form.*]

In botany, having the shape of a funnel, as the corol of a flower; monopetalous, having a conical border rising from a tube.

INFURIATE, *a.* [*L. in and furialis, from furia, fury.*] Enraged; mad; raging.

Millon. Thomson.

INFURIATE, *v. t.* To render furious or mad; to enrage.

Decay of Piety.

INFUS'CAFE, *v. t.* [*L. infuscatus, infusco.*] To make black; *in and fusco, fuscus, dark.* To darken; to make black.

INFUSCA'TION, *n.* The act of darkening or blackening.

INFUSE, *v. t. s* as *z.* [*Fr. infuser, from L. infusus, infundo, to pour in; in and fundo, to pour.*]

1. To pour in, as a liquid.
That strong Ciceron liquor cease t' infuse.
Denham.
2. To instill, as principles or qualities.
Why should he desire to have qualities infused into his son, which himself never possessed? *Swift.*
3. To pour in, or instill, as into the mind.
Infuse into young minds a noble ardor.
4. To introduce; as, to *infuse* Gallicisms into a composition.
5. To inspire with; as, to *infuse* the breast with magnanimity. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*
6. To steep in liquor without boiling, for the purpose of extracting medicinal qualities.
One scruple of dried leaves is *infused* in ten ounces of warm water. *Coxe.*
7. To make an infusion with an ingredient. [*Not used.*] *Bacon.*
8. **INFUSE**, *n.* Infusion. *Obs.* *Spenser.*
9. **INFUSED**, *pp.* Poured in; instilled; steeped.
10. **INFUSER**, *n.* One who infuses.
11. **INFUSIBILITY**, *n.* [from *infusible*.] The capacity of being infused or poured in.
12. The incapacity of being fused or dissolved.
13. **INFUSIBLE**, *a.* [from the verb.] That may be infused. Good principles are *infusible* into the minds of youth.
14. **INFUSIBLE**, *a.* [*in, not, and fusible, from fuse.*]
15. Not fusible; incapable of fusion; that cannot be dissolved or melted.
The best crucibles are made of Limoges earth, which seems absolutely *infusible*.
Lavoisier.
16. **INFUSING**, *ppr.* Pouring in; instilling; steeping.
17. **INFUSION**, *n. s* as *z.* The act of pouring in or instilling; instillation; as the *infusion* of good principles into the mind; the *infusion* of ardor or zeal.

2. Suggestion; whisper.

His folly and his wisdom are of his own growth, not the echo or *infusion* of other men.
Swift.

3. In pharmacy, the process of steeping in liquor, an operation by which the medicinal qualities of plants may be extracted by a liquor without boiling.

4. The liquor in which plants are steeped, and which is impregnated with their virtues or qualities. *Coxe.*

INFUSIVE, *a.* Having the power of infusion. *Thomson.*

INFUSORY, *a.* The infusory order of worms (*vermes*) comprehends those minute and simple animalcules which are seldom capable of being traced except by the microscope. *Good.*

Ing. in Saxon, signifies a pasture or meadow, Goth. *winga.* [*See English.*]

INGANNA'TION, *n.* [*It. ingannare, to cheat.*] Cheat; fraud. [*Not used.*]

INGATE, *n.* [*in and gate.*] Entrance; passage in. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

INGATHERING, *n.* [*in and gathering.*] The act or business of collecting and securing the fruits of the earth; harvest; as the feast of *ingathering*. Ex. xxiii.

INGELABLE, *a.* [*in and gelable.*] That cannot be congealed.

INGEMINATE, *a.* [*L. ingeminatus.*] Redoubled. *Taylor.*

INGEMINATE, *v. t.* [*L. ingemino; in and gemino.*] To double or repeat. *Sandys.*

INGEMINATION, *n.* Repetition; reduplication. *Walsall.*

INGENDER. [*See Engender.*]

INGENERABLE, *n.* [*infra.*] Incapacity of being engendered.

INGENERABLE, *a.* [*in and generate.*] That cannot be engendered or produced.

INGENERATE, *v. t.* [*L. ingenero; in and genero, to generate.*] To generate or produce within. *Bayle.*

INGENERATE, *a.* Generated within; inborn; innate; inbred; as *ingenerate* powers of body. *Wotton.*

INGENERATED, *pp.* Produced within.

Noble habits ingenerated in the soul. *Hale.*

INGENERATING, *ppr.* Generating or producing within.

INGENIOUS, *a.* [*L. ingeniosus, from ingenium; in and genius, geno, gigno, to beget, Gr. γινωσκει.*]

1. Possessed of genius, or the faculty of invention; hence, skillful or prompt to invent; having an aptitude to contrive, or to form new combinations of ideas; as an *ingenious* author; an *ingenious* mechanic. The more *ingenious* men are, the more apt are they to trouble themselves. *Temple.*

2. Proceeding from genius or ingenuity; of curious design, structure or mechanism; as an *ingenious* performance of any kind; an *ingenious* scheme or plan; an *ingenious* model or machine; *ingenious* fabric; *ingenious* contrivance.

3. Witty; well formed; well adapted; as an *ingenious* reply.

4. Mental; intellectual. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

INGENIOUSLY, *adv.* With ingenuity; with readiness in contrivance; with skill.

INGENIOUSNESS, *n.* The quality of being ingenious or prompt in invention; ingenuity; *used of persons.*

2. Curiousness of design or mechanism; *used of things.*

INGENT, *a.* [*L. ingentus; in and gentulus, born.*]

Innate; inborn; inbred; native; *ingenerate.* *South.*

INGENUITY, *n.* [*Fr. ingenuité.*] The quality or power of ready invention; quickness or acuteness in combining ideas, or in forming new combinations; ingeniousness; skill; *used of persons.* How many machines for saving labor has the *ingenuity* of men devised and constructed.

2. Curiousness in design, the effect of ingenuity; as the *ingenuity* of a plan or of a mechanism.

3. Openness of heart; fairness; candor.

[This sense of the word was formerly common, and is found in good authors down to the age of Locke, and even later; but it is now wholly obsolete. In lieu of it, *ingenuousness* is used.]

INGENUOUS, *a.* [*L. ingenuus.*] Open; frank; fair; candid; free from reserve, disguise, equivocation or dissimulation; *used of persons or things.* We speak of an *ingenuous* mind; an *ingenuous* man; an *ingenuous* declaration or confession.

2. Noble; generous; as an *ingenuous* ardor or zeal; *ingenuous* detestation of falsehood. *Locke.*

3. Of honorable extraction; freeborn; as *ingenuous* blood or birth.

INGENUOUSLY, *adv.* Openly; fairly; candidly; without reserve or dissimulation. *Dryden.*

INGENUOUSNESS, *n.* Openness of heart; frankness; fairness; freedom from reserve or dissimulation; as, to confess our faults with *ingenuousness*.

2. Fairness; candidness; as the *ingenuousness* of a confession.

INGENY, *n.* Wit; ingenuity. *Obs.* *Bacon.*

INGEST, *v. t.* [*L. ingestus, from ingero; in and gero, to bear.*] To throw into the stomach. [*Little used.*] *Brown.*

INGESTION, *n.* The act of throwing into the stomach; as the *ingestion* of milk or other food. *Harvey.*

INGLE, *n.* [*Qu. L. igniculus, ignis.*] Flame; blaze. [*Not in use.*] *Roy.*

2. In Scottish, a fire, or fireplace. *Burns.*

INGLORIOUS, *a.* [*L. inglorius; in and gloria.*]

1. Not glorious; not bringing honor or glory; not accompanied with fame or celebrity; as an *inglorious* life of ease.

2. Shameful; disgraceful. He charged his troops with *inglorious* flight.

INGLORIOUSLY, *adv.* With want of glory; dishonorably; with shame.

INGLOT, *n.* [*Fr. lingot. Qu. L. lingua.*] A mass or wedge of gold or silver cast in a mold; a mass of unwrought metal. *Encyc.*

INGRAFT, *v. t.* [*in and graft.*] The original word is *ingraft* or *graft*, but it is corrupted beyond recovery.

1. To insert a cion of one tree or plant into another for propagation; as, to *ingraft* the cion of an apple-tree on a pear-tree, as its stock; to *ingraft* a peach on a plum.

2. To propagate by insinuation. *May.*

3. To plant or introduce something foreign