

INVENTIGLING, *ppr.* Enticing; wheedling; persuading to any thing bad.

INVEILED, *a.* Covered as with a veil.

INVENT, *v. t.* [*Fr. inventer*; *Sp. inventar*; *It. inventare*; *L. invenio, inventum*; *in* and *venio*, to come; literally, to come to, to fall on, to meet, Eng. to find.]

1. To find out something new; to devise something not before known; to contrive and produce something that did not before exist; as, to *invent* a new instrument of music; to *invent* a machine for spinning; to *invent* gunpowder. [*See Invention.*]

2. To forge; to fabricate; to contrive falsely; as, to *invent* falsehoods.

3. To feign; to frame by the imagination; as, to *invent* the machinery of a poem.

4. To light on; to meet with. [*This is the literal sense, but not now used.*] *Spenser.*

INVENTED, *pp.* Found out; devised; contrived; forged; fabricated.

INVENTER, *n.* [*See Inventor.*]

INVENTING, *ppr.* Finding out what was before unknown; devising or contriving something new; fabricating.

INVENTION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. inventio.*]

1. The action or operation of finding out something new; the contrivance of that which did not before exist; as the *invention* of logarithms; the *invention* of the art of printing; the *invention* of the orrery. *Invention* differs from *discovery*. *Invention* is applied to the contrivance and production of something that did not before exist. *Discovery* brings to light that which existed before, but which was not known. We are indebted to *invention* for the thermometer and barometer. We are indebted to *discovery* for the knowledge of the isles in the Pacific ocean, and for the knowledge of galvanism, and many species of earth not formerly known. This distinction is important, though not always observed.

2. That which is invented. The cotton gin is the *invention* of Whitney; the steam boat is the *invention* of Fulton. The Doric, Ionic and Corinthian orders are said to be *inventions* of the Greeks; the Tuscan and Composite are *inventions* of the Latins.

3. Forgery; fiction. Fables are the *inventions* of ingenious men.

4. In *painting*, the finding or choice of the objects which are to enter into the composition of the piece. *Encyc.*

5. In *poetry*, it is applied to whatever the poet adds to the history of the subject.

6. In *rhetoric*, the finding and selecting of arguments to prove and illustrate the point in view.

7. The power of inventing; that skill or ingenuity which is or may be employed in contriving any thing new. Thus we say, a man of *invention*. *Encyc.*

8. *Discovery*; the finding of things hidden or before unknown. [*Less proper.*]

INVENTIVE, *a.* [*Fr. inventif.*] Able to invent; quick at contrivance; ready at expedients; as an *inventive* head or genius. *Dryden.*

INVENTOR, *n.* One who finds out something new; one who contrives and produ-

ces any thing not before existing; a contriver. The *inventors* of many of the most useful arts are not known.

INVENTORIALY, *adv.* In the manner of an inventory. *Shak.*

INVENTORIED, *pp.* Inserted or registered in an inventory.

INVENTORY, *n.* [*Sp. It. inventario*; *Fr. inventaire*; *from invent.*]

1. An account, catalogue or schedule of all the goods and chattels of a deceased person. In some of the United States, the *inventory* must include an account of the real as well as the personal estate of the deceased.

2. A catalogue of movables.

3. A catalogue or account of particular things. [*An indefinite use of the word.*]

INVENTORY, *v. t.* [*Fr. inventorier.*] To make an inventory of; to make a list, catalogue or schedule of; as, to *inventory* the goods and estate of the deceased. *Blackstone.*

2. To insert or register in an account of goods.

INVENTRESS, *n.* [*from invent.*] A female that invents. *Dryden.*

INVERSE, *a. invers'*. [*L. inversus. See Invert.*]

Inverted; reciprocal. *Inverse* proportion or ratio, is when the effect or result of any operation is *less* in proportion as the cause is *greater*, or is *greater* in proportion as the cause is *less*. Thus the time in which a quantity of work may be performed, will be *less* in proportion as the number of workmen is *greater*, and *greater* in proportion as the number of workmen is *less*. If ten men can perform a certain quantity of work in six days, then twenty men will perform the same work in three days. *Inverse* proportion is opposed to *direct*.

INVERSELY, *adv. inversly.* In an inverted order or manner; when more produces less, and less produces more; or when one thing is greater or less, in proportion as another is less or greater.

INVERSION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. inversio. See Invert.*]

1. Change of order, so that the last becomes first and the first last; a turning or change of the natural order of things.

It is just the *inversion* of an act of parliament; your Lordship first signed it, and then it was passed among the lords and commons. *Dryden.*

2. Change of places, so that each takes the place of the other.

3. A turning backwards; a contrary rule of operation. Problems in geometry and arithmetic are often proved by *inversion*, as division by multiplication, and multiplication by division.

4. In *grammar*, a change of the natural order of words; as, "of all vices, impurity is one of the most detestable," instead of "impurity is one of the most detestable of all vices."

5. In *music*, the change of position either of a subject or of a chord. *Busby.*

INVERT, *v. l.* [*L. inverto*; *in* and *verto*, to turn.]

1. To turn into a contrary direction; to turn upside down; as, to *invert* a cone; to *invert* a hollow vessel.

2. To place in a contrary order or method; as, to *invert* the rules of justice; to *invert* the order of words.

And winter storms *invert* the year. *Dryden.*

3. In *music*, to change the order of the notes which form a chord, or the parts which compose harmony. *Encyc.*

4. To divert; to turn into another channel; to embezzle. [*Not in use.*] *Knolles.*

INVERT EBRAL, *a.* Destitute of a vertebral column, as animals. *Ed. Encyc.*

INVERT EBRATED, *a.* Destitute of a back bone or vertebral chain. [*See Vertebrated.*] *Good.*

INVERTED, *pp.* Turned to a contrary direction; turned upside down; changed in order.

INVERTEDLY, *adv.* In a contrary or reversed order. *Deham.*

INVERTENT, *n.* A medicine intended to invert the natural order of the successive irritative motions in the system. *Darwin.*

INVERTING, *ppr.* Turning in a contrary direction; changing the order.

INVEST, *v. t.* [*Fr. investir*; *L. investio*; *in* and *vestio*, to clothe. *See Vest.*]

1. To clothe; to dress; to put garments on; to array; usually and most correctly followed by *with*, before the thing put on; as, to *invest* one with a mantle or robe. In this sense, it is used chiefly in poetry and elevated prose, not in colloquial discourse.

2. To clothe with office or authority; to place in possession of an office, rank or dignity; as, to *invest* a person with a civil office, or with an ecclesiastical dignity.

3. To adorn; to grace; as, to *invest* with honor. *Shak.*

4. To clothe; to surround; as, to be *invested* with light, splendor or glory.

5. To confer; to give. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*

6. To inclose; to surround; to block up, so as to intercept succors of men and provisions and prevent escape; to lay siege to; as, to *invest* a town.

7. To clothe money in something permanent or less fleeting; as, to *invest* money in fund or bank stock; to *invest* it in lands or goods. In this application, it is always followed by *in*.

INVESTED, *pp.* Clothed; dressed; adorned; inclosed.

INVESTIENT, *a.* Covering; clothing. *Woodward.*

INVESTIGABLE, *a.* [*from investigate.*] That may be investigated or searched out; discoverable by rational search or disquisition. The causes or reasons of things are sometimes *investigable*.

INVESTIGATE, *v. t.* [*L. investigo*; *in* and *vestigio*, to follow a track, to search; *vestigium*, a track or footstep.]

To search into; to inquire and examine into with care and accuracy; to find out by careful disquisition; as, to *investigate* the powers and forces of nature; to *investigate* the causes of natural phenomena; to *investigate* the principles of moral duty; to *investigate* the conduct of an agent or the motives of a prince.

INVESTIGATED, *pp.* Searched into; examined with care.

INVESTIGATING, *ppr.* Searching into; inquiring into with care.