

INCOGNITANT, *a.* Not thinking; thoughtless. *Milton.*

INCOGNITANTLY, *adv.* Without consideration. *Boyle.*

INCOGNITATIVE, *a.* [in and *cognitave*.] Not thinking; wanting the power of thought; as, a vegetable is an *incognitave* being. *Locke.*

INCOGNITO, *adv.* [L. *incognitus*; in and *cognitus*, known.] In concealment; in a disguise of the real person.

INCOGNIZABLE, *a.* *inco'gnizable*. [in and *cognizable*.]

That cannot be recognized, known or distinguished.

The Lettish race, not a primitive stock of the Slavi, but a distinct branch, now become *incognizable*—*Tooke.*

INCOHERENCE, } *n.* [in and *coherence*.]  
INCOHERENCY, }

1. Want of coherence; want of cohesion or adherence; looseness or unconnected state of parts, as of a powder. *Boyle.*

2. Want of connection; incongruity; inconsistency; want of agreement, or dependence of one part on another; as the *incoherence* of arguments, facts or principles.

3. Inconsistency; that which does not agree with other parts of the same thing.

INCOHERENT, *a.* [in and *coherent*.]

1. Wanting cohesion; loose; unconnected; not fixed to each other; applied to material substances. *Woodward.*

2. Wanting coherence or agreement; incongruous; inconsistent; having no dependence of one part on another; as, the thoughts of a dreaming man, and the language of a madman, are *incoherent*.

INCOHERENTLY, *adv.* Inconsistently; without coherence of parts; as, to talk *incoherently*.

INCOINCIDENCE, *n.* [in and *coincidence*.] Want of coincidence or agreement.

INCOINCIDENT, *a.* [in and *coincident*.] Not coincident; not agreeing in time, place or principle.

INCOLUMITY, *n.* [L. *incolumitas*.] Safety; security. *Howell.*

INCOMBINE, *v. i.* To differ. [Ill formed.] *Milton.*

INCOMBUSTIBILITY, *n.* [from *incombustible*.]

The quality of being incapable of being burnt or consumed. *Ray.*

INCOMBUSTIBLE, *a.* [in and *combustible*.] Not to be burnt, decomposed or consumed by fire. Auianth is an *incombustible* substance.

INCOMBUSTIBLENESS, *n.* Incombustibility.

INCOME, *n.* *in'cum*, [in and *come*.] That gain which proceeds from labor, business or property of any kind; the produce of a farm; the rent of houses; the proceeds of professional business; the profits of commerce or of occupation; the interest of money or stock in funds. *Income* is often used synonymously with *revenue*, but *income* is more generally applied to the gain of private persons, and *revenue* to that of a sovereign or of a state. We speak of the annual *income* of a gentleman, and the annual *revenue* of the state.

2. A coming in; admission; introduction. [Not in use.]

INCOMING, *a.* Coming in. *Burke.*

INCOMING, *n.* [in and *come*.] *Income*; gain.

Many *incomings* are subject to great fluctuations. *Tooke.*

INCOMMENSURABILITY, *n.* [from *incommensurable*.]

The quality or state of a thing, when it has no common measure with another thing, or when the same thing will not exactly measure both.

INCOMMENSURABLE, *a.* [in and *commensurable*.]

Having no common measure. Two lines are *incommensurable*, when, compared to each other, they have no common measure, that is, no measure that will exactly measure both. Quantities are *incommensurable*, when no third quantity can be found that is an aliquot part of both. *Eaey.*

INCOMMENSURATE, *a.* [in and *commensurate*.]

1. Not admitting of a common measure. *More.*

2. Not of equal measure or extent; not adequate. Our means are *incommensurate* to our wants.

INCOMMENSURATELY, *adv.* Not in equal or due measure or proportion. *Cheyac.*

INCOMMISICIBLE, *a.* [in and *commisic*.] That cannot be commixed or mutually mixed.

INCOMMIXTURE, *n.* A state of being unmixed. *Brown.*

INCOMMODO, *v. t.* [L. *incommodo*; in and *commodo*, con and *modus*.]

To give inconvenience to; to give trouble to; to disturb or molest in the quiet enjoyment of something, or in the facility of acquisition. It denotes less than *annoy*, *ver* or *harrass*. We are *incommoded* by want of room to sit at ease. Visits of strangers at unseasonable hours, *incommoded* a family. Often we are *incommoded* by a fashionable dress.

INCOMMODOED, *pp.* Put to inconvenience; molested.

INCOMMODOING, *pp.* Subjecting to trouble or inconvenience.

INCOMMODOUS, *a.* [L. *incommodus*.] Inconvenient; not affording ease or advantage; unsuitable; giving trouble, without much injury. A seat in church, or the site of a house may be *incommodious*.

INCOMMODOUSLY, *adv.* In a manner to create inconvenience; inconveniently; unsuitably.

INCOMMODOUSNESS, *n.* Inconvenience; unsuitableness.

INCOMMODITY, *n.* [Fr. *incommodité*; L. *incommoditas*.] Inconvenience; trouble. [Not little used.] *Bacon.*

INCOMMUNICABILITY, } *n.* [from

*incommunicable*.] The quality of not being communicable, or capable of being imparted to another.

INCOMMUNICABLE, *a.* [in and *communi-*

*icable*.] 1. That cannot be communicated or imparted to others.

2. That cannot or may not be communicated, told or revealed to others. *South.*

INCOMMUNICABLY, *adv.* In a manner not to be imparted or communicated. *Huckwell.*

INCOMMUNICATED, *a.* Not imparted.

INCOMMUNICATING, *a.* Having no communion or intercourse with each other; as an administration in *incommunicating* hands. *Hale.*

INCOMMUNICATIVE, *a.* Not communicative; not free or apt to impart to others in conversation.

2. Not disposed to hold communion, fellowship or intercourse with.

The Chinese—an *incommunicative* nation. *Buchanan.*

INCOMMUTABILITY, } The quality

INCOMMUTABLENESS, } *n.* of being in-

commutable.

INCOMMUTABLE, *a.* [in and *commuta-*

*ble*.] Not to be exchanged or commuted with another.

INCOMMUTABLY, *adv.* Without reciprocal change. *Ch. Relig. Appeal.*

INCOMPACT, } *a.* [in and *compact*.]

INCOMPACTED, } Not compact; not

having the parts firmly united; not solid. *Boyle.*

INCOMPARABLE, *a.* [in and *comparable*.]

That admits of no comparison with others; usually in a good sense, but it may be properly used in a bad sense. When we say, an *incomparable* man, we mean a man of good qualities, or of some excellence that raises him above comparison or equality with others. So we say, *incomparable* excellence, virtue, wit, &c. But *incomparable* baseness or malignity may be used with propriety.

INCOMPARABLENESS, *n.* Excellence beyond comparison.

INCOMPARABLY, *adv.* Beyond comparison; without competition. Newton was *incomparably* the greatest philosopher the English nation had produced.

INCOMPARED, *a.* Not matched; peerless. *Spenser.*

INCOMPASSIONATE, *a.* [in and *com-*

*passionate*.] Void of compassion or pity; destitute of tenderness. *Johnson.*

INCOMPASSIONATELY, *adv.* Without pity or tenderness.

INCOMPASSIONATENESS, *n.* Want of pity. *Granger.*

INCOMPATIBILITY, *n.* [from *incompati-*

*ble*.] 1. Inconsistency; that quality or state of a thing which renders it impossible that it should subsist or be consistent with something else. There is a permanent *incompatibility* between truth and falsehood.

2. Irreconcilable disagreement. During the revolution in France, *incompatibility* of temper was deemed a sufficient cause for divorcing man and wife.

INCOMPATIBLE, *a.* [Fr. from the L. *in* and *compato*, to suit, to be proper or convenient; con and *peto*, to press toward, to seek, or press on. It was formerly *incom-*

*patible*.] 1. Inconsistent; that cannot subsist with something else. Thus, truth and falsehood are essentially *incompatible*, as are virtue and vice. A degree of cold that congeals water is *incompatible* with vege-