

IMPENDENT, *a.* Hanging over; imminent; threatening; pressing closely; as an *impending* evil. *Hale.*

IMPENDING, *ppr.* Hanging over; approaching near; threatening.

IMPERETRABILITY, *n.* [from *impenetrable*.]

1. The quality of being impenetrable.
2. In *philosophy*, that quality of matter which prevents two bodies from occupying the same space at the same time. *Good.*
3. Insusceptibility of intellectual impression. *Johnson.*

IMPEETRABLE, *a.* [*L. impenetrabilis*; in and *penetrabilis*, from *penetro*, to penetrate.]

1. That cannot be penetrated or pierced; not admitting the passage of other bodies: as an *impeetrable* shield.
2. Not to be affected or moved; not admitting impressions on the mind. The hardened sinner remains *impeetrable* to the admonitions of the gospel.
3. Not to be entered by the sight; as *impeetrable* darkness. Hence,
4. Not to be entered and viewed by the eye of the intellect; as *impeetrable* obscurity or abstruseness.

IMPEETRABLENESS, *n.* Impeetrability, which see.

IMPEETRABLY, *adv.* With solidity that admits not of being penetrated.

2. With hardness that admits not of impression; as *impeetrably* dull. *Pope.*

IMPENITENCY, *n.* [Fr. *impénitence*; Sp. *impénitencia*; *n.* *impénitencia*; It. *impénitenza*; *L.* in and *penitens*, from *peniteo*, to repent, *pena*, pain.]

Want of penitence or repentance; absence of contrition or sorrow for sin; obduracy; hardness of heart. Final *impenitence* dooms the sinner to inevitable punishment.

He will advance from one degree of *impenitence* to another. *Rogers.*

IMPENITENT, *a.* [Fr.; in and *penitens*, supra.]

Not penitent; not repenting of sin; not contrite; obdurate; of a hard heart.

They died *impenitent*. *Milton.*

IMPENITENTLY, *n.* One who does not repent; a hardened sinner.

IMPENITENTLY, *adv.* Without repentance or contrition for sin; obdurately.

IMPENOUS, *a.* [in and *pennous*.] Wanting wings.

IMPEOPLE, *v. t.* To form into a community. [See *People*.] *Beaumont.*

IMPERATE, *a.* [*L. imperatus*, *impero*, to command.]

Done by impulse or direction of the mind. [Not used.] *South.*

IMPERATIVE, *a.* [Fr. *impératif*; *L. imperatus*, from *impero*, to command. See *Empire*.]

1. Commanding; expressive of command; containing positive command, as distinguished from *advisory*, or *discretionary*. The orders are *imperative*.
2. In *grammar*, the *imperative* mode of a verb is that which expresses command, entreaty, advice or exhortation; as, *go, write, attend*.

IMPERATIVELY, *adv.* With command; authoritatively.

IMPERATORIAL, *a.* Commanding. [Not in use.] *Norris.*

IMPERCEPTIBLE, *a.* [Fr.; in and *perceptible*.]

1. Not to be perceived; not to be known or discovered by the senses. We say a thing is *imperceptible* to the touch, to the eye or sight, to the ear, to the taste or smell. Hence,
2. Very small; fine; minute in dimensions; or very slow in motion or progress; as, the growth of a plant or animal is *imperceptible*; it is too slow to be perceived by the eye.

IMPERCEPTIBLE, *n.* That which cannot be perceived by the senses on account of its smallness. [Little used.] *Toller.*

IMPERCEPTIBLENESS, *n.* The quality of being imperceptible.

IMPERCEPTIBLY, *adv.* In a manner not to be perceived. *Addison.*

IMPERCIPIENT, *a.* Not perceiving or having power to perceive. *Baxter.*

IMPERDIBLE, *a.* Not destructible. [Not a legitimate word.]

IMPERFECT, *a.* [*L. imperfectus*; in and *perfectus*, finished, perfect; *perficio*, to perfect; *per* and *facio*, to make.]

1. Not finished; not complete. The work or design is *imperfect*.
2. Defective; not entire, sound or whole; wanting a part; impaired. The writings of Livy are *imperfect*.
3. Not perfect in intellect; liable to err; as, men are *imperfect*; our minds and understandings are *imperfect*.
4. Not perfect in a moral view; not according to the laws of God, or the rules of right. Our services and obedience are *imperfect*.
5. In *grammar*, the *imperfect* tense denotes an action in time past, then present, but not finished.
6. In *music*, incomplete; not having all the accessory sounds; as an *imperfect* chord. An *imperfect* interval is one which does not contain its complement of simple sounds. *Busby.*

IMPERFECTION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. imperfectio*, supra.]

Defect; fault; the want of a part or of something necessary to complete a thing; equally applicable to physical or moral subjects. When fruit fails to come to maturity, and after it begins to decay, we denominate the defect, an *imperfection*. Laws sometimes fail of the intended effect, either from their *imperfection*, or from the *imperfection* of the administration. Men are all chargeable with *imperfections*, both in character and in conduct.

IMPERFECTLY, *adv.* In an imperfect manner or degree; not fully; not entirely; not completely; not in the best manner; not without fault or failure.

IMPERFECTNESS, *n.* The state of being imperfect.

IMPERFORABLE, *a.* [infra.] That cannot be perforated or bored through.

IMPERFORATE, *a.* [*L. in and perforatus*, *perforo*.]

Not perforated or pierced; having no opening.

IMPERFORATED, *a.* Not perforated.

2. Having no pores. *Sir J. Banks.*

IMPERFORATION, *n.* The state of being not perforated, or without any aperture.

IMPERIAL, *a.* [Fr. from *L. imperialis*, from *impero*, to command. See *Empire*.]

1. Pertaining to an empire, or to an emperor; as an *imperial* government; an *imperial* diadem; *imperial* authority or edict; *imperial* power or sway.
2. Royal; belonging to a monarch; as an *imperial* palace; *imperial* arts. *Dryden.*
3. Pertaining to royalty; denoting sovereignty.
4. Commanding; maintaining supremacy; as the *imperial* democracy of Athens. *Milford.*

Imperial chamber, the sovereign court of the German empire. *Encyc.*

Imperial city, a city in Germany which has no head but the emperor.

Imperial diet, an assembly of all the states of the German empire. *Encyc.*

IMPERIALIST, *n.* One who belongs to an emperor; a subject or soldier of an emperor. The denomination, *imperialists*, is often given to the troops or armies of the emperor of Austria.

IMPERIALITY, *n.* Imperial power.

2. The right of an emperor to a share of the produce of mines, &c.

The late emperor having by ukases of grace, relinquished his *imperialities* on the private mines, viz. the tenths of the copper, iron, silver and gold—*Tooke.*

IMPERIALLY, *adv.* In a royal manner.

IMPER IL, *v. t.* [in and *peril*.] To bring into danger. *Spenser.*

IMPERIOUS, *a.* [*L. imperiosus*; It. *Sp. imperioso*; Fr. *impérieux*. See *Imperial*.]

1. Commanding; dictatorial; haughty; arrogant; overbearing; domineering; as an *imperious* tyrant; an *imperious* dictator; an *imperious* man; an *imperious* temper. *More. Shak.*
2. Commanding; indicating an imperious temper; authoritative; as *imperious* words. *Locke.*

3. Powerful; overbearing; not to be opposed by obstacles; as a man of a vast and *imperious* mind. *Tillotson.*

4. Commanding; urgent; pressing; as *imperious* love; *imperious* circumstances; *imperious* appetite. *Dryden. S. S. Smith.*

5. Authoritative; commanding with rightful authority.

The commandment high and *imperious* in its claims. *D. A. Clark.*

IMPERIOUSLY, *adv.* With arrogance of command; with a haughty air of authority; in a domineering manner. *South.*

2. With urgency or force not to be opposed.

IMPERIOUSNESS, *n.* Authority; air of command. *South.*

2. Arrogance of command; haughtiness.

Imperiousness and severity is an ill way of treating men who have reason to guide them. *Locke.*

IMPERISHABLE, *a.* [Fr. *imperissable*; in and *perish*.]

Not subject to decay; not liable to perish; indestructible; enduring permanently; as an *imperishable* monument; *imperishable* renown.

Elegant discourses on virtue—will not supply the consolations of *imperishable* hope.