IMITABIL/ITY, n. [See Imitable, Imitate.] [Imitative music, is that which is intended to | IMMATE RIALLY, adv. In a manner not The quality of being imitable. Norris. IM ITABLE, a. [Fr. from L. imitabilis.

See Imitate.

1. That may be imitated or copied. Let us duct and traits of character. There are some works of the ancients that are IMITA TORSHIP, n. The office or state of hardly imitable. The dignified style of an imitator.

Marston. Johnson is scarcely imitable. 2. Worthy of imitation.

haps to Gr. ouos, similar, equal.]

1. To follow in manners; to copy in form, color or quality. We imitate another in dress or manners; we imitate a statue, a 2. Pure; limpid; not tinged with impure painting, a sound, an action, when we make or do that which resembles it. We in morals and piety, it is our duty to imitate Savior by the virgin Mary. the example of our Savior. But as we IMMACULATELY, adv. cannot always make an exact similitude of the original, hence,

2. To attempt or endeavor to copy or resem-IMMA/ILED, α. Wearing mail or armor. ble : as, to imitate the colors of the rainbow, or any of the beauties of nature. Cicero appears to have imitated the Greek

orators. 3. To counterfeit.

This hand appear'd a shining sword to wield, And that sustain'd an imitated shield.

as to use like images and examples.

IMITA TION, n. [Fr. from L. imitatio ; IM MANENCY, n. Internal dwelling, imitor, to imitate.]

1. The act of following in manner, or of IM'MANENT, a. [L. in and manens, maneo, copying in form;, the act of making the similitude of any thing, or of attempting a resemblance. By the imitation of bad men [IMMAN/ITY, n. [L. immanitas.] or of evil examples, we are apt to contract forms and colors, we are often unsuccessful. Imitation in music, says Rousseau, is IMM ARTIAL, a. [in and martial.] Not I a reiteration of the same air, or of one which is similar, in several parts where IMM ASK, v. t. [in and mask.] is is repeated by one after the other, either as with a mask; to disguise. Shak in unison, or at the distance of a fourth, a MM-ASKED, pp. Covered; masked, fifth, a third, or any interval whatever. IMM-ASKID, pp. Covering; disguising. Imitation in oratory, is an endeavor to re-IMM-ATCH/ABLE, a. That cannot be semble a speaker or writer in the qualities

Encyc. 2. That which is made or produced as a 1. Incorporeal; not material; not consistcopy; likeness; resemblance. We say, a thing is a true imitation of nature.

3. A method of translating, in which modern 2. Unimportant; without weight; not maexamples and illustrations are used for ancient, or domestic for foreign, or in words and sense, but forsakes them as he sees occasion. Johnson. Dryden.

IM/ITATIVE, a. Inclined to follow in man-IMMATE/RIALIST, n. One who professes ner; as, man is an imitative being.

the business of forming resemblances. Painting is an imitative art.

3. Formed after a model, pattern or original This temple, less in form, with equal grace, Was imitative of the first in Thrace.

Dryden. | made immaterial.

resemble some natural operation, the pas-sions, and the like.

Busbu. 2. In a manner unimportant. sions, and the like.

ners or deportment.

resemblance of any thing.

IMMAC'ULATE, n. [L. immaculatus; in and macula, a spot.]

tion; immaculate thoughts. Our Savior has set us an example of an immaculate life 3. Hasty; too early; that comes before the and conversation.

matter; as an immaculate fountain.

should seek the best models to imitate, and Immaculate conception, the conception of our

purity IMMACULATENESS, n. Spotless purity.

Browne IMMAL'LEABLE, a. [in and malleable.] Not malleable: that cannot be extended by Med. Repos. hammering

MMAN'ACLE, v. t. (in and manacle.) To through the pores. [Little used.] put manacles on; to fetter or confine; to IMMEAS URABLE, a. immezh'urable. [in IMMAN'ACLE, v. t. (in and manacle.) restrain from free action. Milton.

IMMAN'ACLED, pp. Fettered; confined. 4. To pursue the course of a composition, so IMMAN'ACLING, ppr. Fettering; confining.

IM/TATED, pp. Followed; copied.
IM/TATED, pp. Followed; copied.
IM/TATING, ppr. Following in manner; IM/IM/ELY, ade. Monstrously; cruelly.

Milton.

Pearson. to abide.] Inherent; intrinsic; internal. South.

Barbarity; savageness. Shak vicious habits. In the imitation of natural IMMARCES SIBLE, a. [L. in and marcesco, to fade.] Unfading. Dict.

> Chapman. martial; not warlike. To cover.

matched; peerless. which we propose to ourselves as patterns. IMMATE RIAL, a. [Fr. immateriel; in and material.

ing of matter; as immaterial spirits. mind or soul is immaterial.

terial; of no essential consequence.

Melmoth. Aikin. Hayley. Ruffhead, IMME DIATELY, adv. Without the interwhich the translator not only varies the IMMATE/RIALISM, n. The doctrine of the existence or state of immaterial sub-

> stances or spiritual beings. Swift. 2. immateriality.

2. Aiming at resemblance; that is used in IMMATERIAL/ITY, n. The quality of being immaterial, or not consisting of matter : destitution of matter ; as the immateriality of the soul.

IMMATE/RIALIZED, a. Rendered or IMME/DIATENESS, n. Presence with re-Glanville

The state of IMITATOR, n. One that follows in man-IMMATERIALNESS, n.

being immaterial; immateriality. follow our Savior in all his imitable con 2. One that copies, or attempts to make the IMMATERIATE, a. Not consisting of matter; incorporeal; immaterial. used. Bacon

Marston. IMMATURE, a. [L. immaturus ; in and maturus.]

1. Not mature or ripe; unripe; that has not IMPTATE, v. t. [Fr. imiter; Sp. Port.] I. Spotless; pure; unstained; undefiled; arrived to a perfect state; applied to fruit.

imitar; L. imitare; L. imitor; allied perwithout blemish; as immaculate reputa2. Not perfect; not brought to a complete state; as immature plans or counsels.

> Taylor. natural time. [In this sense, premature is generally

IMMATURELY, adv. Too soon; before ripeness or completion; before the natural time.

With spotless IMMATURENESS, and Unripeness; incompleteness; the state of a thing which has not arrived to perfection

IMMEABILITY, n. [L. in and meo, to pass.] Want of power to pass. Arbuthnot. The proper sense is, the quality of not being permeable, or not affording a passage

and measure That cannot be measured: immense: in-

definitely extensive; as an immeasurable distance or space; an immeasurable abys ... Milton, Addison.

IMMEAS'URABLY, adv. To an extent not to be measured; immensely; beyond all measure Milton. IMMEASURED, a. Exceeding common

measure IMMECHAN'ICAL, a. [in and mechanical.] Not consonant to the laws of mechanics

Cheume. IMME DIACY, n. [from immediate.] Power of acting without dependence. Shak. IMME DIATE, a. [Fr. immediat; It. immediato ; L. in and medius, middle.]

Proximate; acting without a medium, or without the intervention of another cause or means; producing its effect by its own direct agency. An immediate cause is that which is exerted directly in producing its effect, in opposition to a mediate cause, or one more remote.

2. Not acting by second causes; as the immediate will of God. Abhot

3. Instant; present; without the intervention of time. We must have an immediate supply of bread.

Immediate are my needs-Death-inflicted-by an immediate stroke. Milton

vention of any other cause or event : op-The transfer, whether accepted immediately

by himself, or mediately by his agent, vests in him the property. Anon. Instantly; at the present time; without

delay, or the intervention of time. And Jesus put forth his hand, and touched him, saying, I will, be thou clean. And imme-diately his leprosy was cleansed. Matt. viii.

gard to time.