

4. Want of intellectual strength or force; as an *inability* to comprehend a mathematical demonstration.

5. Want of knowledge or skill; as an *inability* to read or write.

INABLEMENT, *n.* [See *Enable*.] Ability. [Not in use.] Bacon.

INABSTINENCE, *n.* [in and *abstinence*.] A not abstaining; a partaking; indulgence of appetite; as the *inabstinence* of Eve. Milton.

INABUSIVELY, *adv.* Without abuse.

INACCESSIBILITY, } *n.* [from *in-* and *North*.
INACCESSIBLENESS, } *inaccessibility*.]

The quality or state of being inaccessible, or not to be reached.

INACCESSIBLE, *a.* [in and *accessible*.]

1. Not to be reached; as an *inaccessible* high or rock. The depths of the sea are *inaccessible*.

2. Not to be obtained. The necessary vouchers are *inaccessible*.

3. Not to be approached; forbidding access; as an *inaccessible* prince.

INACCESSIBLY, *adv.* So as not to be approached. Walton.

INACCURACY, *n.* [from *inaccurate*.] Want of accuracy or exactness; mistake; fault; defect; error; as an *inaccuracy* in writing, in a transcript, or in a calculation.

INACCURATE, *a.* [in and *accurate*.] Not accurate; not exact or correct; not according to truth; erroneous; as an *inaccurate* man; he is *inaccurate* in narration; the transcript or copy is *inaccurate*; the instrument is *inaccurate*.

INACCURATELY, *adv.* Not according to truth; incorrectly; erroneously. The accounts are *inaccurately* stated.

INACTTION, *n.* [Fr.; in and *action*.] Want of action; forbearance of labor; idleness; rest. Pope.

INACTIVE, *a.* [in and *active*.] Not active; inert; having no power to move. Matter is, per se, *inactive*.

2. Not active; not diligent or industrious; not busy; idle. Also, habitually idle; indolent; sluggish; as an *inactive* officer.

INACTIVELY, *adv.* Idly; sluggishly; without motion, labor or employment.

INACTIVITY, *n.* [in and *activity*.] Inertness; as the *inactivity* of matter.

2. Idleness, or habitual idleness; want of action or exertion; sluggishness. Swift.

INACTUATE, *v. t.* To put in action. [Not used.] Glanville.

INACTUATION, *n.* Operation. [Not used.] Glanville.

INADEQUACY, *n.* [from *inadequate*.] The quality of being unequal or insufficient for a purpose.

The *inadequacy* and consequent inefficiency of the alleged causes—Dwight.

2. Inequality.

Dr. Price considers this *inadequacy* of representation as our fundamental grievance. Burke.

3. Incompleteness; defectiveness; as the *inadequacy* of ideas.

INADEQUATE, *a.* [in and *adequate*, *L. adequatus*, from *adsequo*, to equal.]

1. Not equal to the purpose; insufficient to effect the object; unequal; as *inadequate* power, strength, resources.

2. Not equal to the real state or condition of a thing; not just or in due proportion; partial; incomplete; as *inadequate* ideas of God, of his perfections, or moral government; an *inadequate* compensation for services.

3. Incomplete; defective; not just; as *inadequate* representation or description.

INADEQUATELY, *adv.* Not fully or sufficiently; not completely.

INADEQUATENESS, *n.* The quality of being inadequate; inadequacy; inequality; incompleteness.

INADEQUATION, *n.* Want of exact correspondence. Putler.

INADHESION, *n.* *s* as *z*. [in and *adhesion*.] Want of adhesion; a not adhering.

Porcelain clay is distinguished from coloritic earths by *inadhesion* to the fingers. Kirwan.

INADMISSIBILITY, *n.* [from *inadmissible*.] The quality of being inadmissible, or not proper to be received; as the *inadmissibility* of an argument, or of evidence in court, or of a proposal in a negotiation.

INADMISSIBLE, *a.* [Fr.; in and *admissible*, from *admitto*, to admit.]

Not admissible; not proper to be admitted, allowed or received; as *inadmissible* testimony; an *inadmissible* proposition.

INADVERTENCE, } [Fr. *inadvertence*,
INADVERTENCY, } *n.* from *L. in* and *advertens*, *adverto*. See *Advert*.]

1. A not turning the mind to; inattention; negligence; heedlessness. Many mistakes and some misfortunes proceed from *inadvertence*.

2. The effect of inattention; any oversight, mistake or fault which proceeds from negligence of thought.

The productions of a great genius, with many lapses and *inadvertencies*, are infinitely preferable to works of an inferior kind of author. Addison.

INADVERTENT, *a.* [L. in and *advertens*.] Not turning the mind to; heedless; careless; negligent.

INADVERTENTLY, *adv.* Heedlessly; carelessly; from want of attention; inconsiderately.

INAFFABILITY, *n.* Reservedness in conversation.

INAFABLE, *a.* Not affable; reserved.

INAFECTATION, *n.* Destitution of affected manner.

INAFECTED, *a.* Unaffected. [Not used.]

INAFIDABLE, *a.* That cannot be assisted. Shak.

INALIENABLE, *a.* [Fr.; in and *alienabile*, from *L. alieno*, *alienus*.]

Unalienable; that cannot be legally or justly alienated or transferred to another. The dominions of a king are *inalienable*. All men have certain natural rights which are *inalienable*. The estate of a minor is *inalienable*, without a reservation of the right of redemption, or the authority of the legislature.

INALIENABLENESS, *n.* The state of being inalienable. Scott.

INALIENABLY, *adv.* In a manner that forbids alienation; as rights *inalienably* vested.

INALIMENTAL, *a.* [in and *aliment*.] Affording no nourishment. Bacon.

INALTERABILITY, *n.* [from *inalterable*.] The quality of not being alterable or changeable. Fourcroy.

INALTERABLE, *a.* [in and *alterable*.] That cannot or may not be altered or changed; unalterable. Hakeville.

INAMABLE, *a.* Unamiable. [Not in use.]

INAMABLENESS, *n.* Unamiableness. [Not in use.]

INAMISABLE, *a.* [L. in and *amilo*, to lose.] Not to be lost. [Little used.] Hammond.

INAMISABLENESS, *n.* The state of not being liable to be lost.

INAMORATO, *n.* [L. in and *amor*, love.] A lover. Marston.

INANEA, *a.* [L. *inanis*, empty.] Empty; void; sometimes used as a noun, to express a void space. Locke.

INANGULAR, *a.* Not angular. [Little used.] Brown.

INANIMATE, *v. t.* [infra.] To animate. [Little used.]

INANIMATE, *a.* [L. *inanimatus*; in and *animus*, *animatus*.]

1. Destitute of animal life. Plants, stones and earth are *inanimate* substances; a corpse is an *inanimate* body.

2. Destitute of animation or life.

INANIMATED, *a.* Destitute of animal life. Cheyne.

2. Not animated; not sprightly. [See *Unanimated*.]

INANITION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. inanis*, empty.]

Emptiness; want of fullness; as *inanition* of body or of the vessels. Burton.

INANITY, *n.* [L. *inanitas*, from *inanis*, void.] Emptiness; void space; vacuity. Digby.

INAPETENCE, } *n.* [in and *appetence*,
INAPETENCY, } *appetentia*.] Want of appetite, or of a disposition to seek, select or imbibe nutriment. [See *Appetence*.]

2. Want of desire or inclination. Cheyne.

INAPPLICABILITY, *n.* [from *inapplicabile*.] The quality of not being applicable; unfitness.

INAPPLICABLE, *a.* [in and *applicable*.] Not applicable; that cannot be applied; not suited or suitable to the purpose. The argument or the testimony is *inapplicable* to the case.

INAPPLICATION, *n.* [Fr.; in and *application*.]

Want of application; want of attention or assiduity; negligence; indolence; neglect of study or industry.

INAPPOSITE, *a.* *s* as *z*. [in and *oppositus*.] Not apposite; not fit or suitable; not pertinent; as an *inapposite* argument.

INAPPRECIABLE, *a.* [in and *appreciable*, from *apprecio*.]

1. Not to be appreciated; that cannot be duly valued.

2. That cannot be estimated. Ure.

INAPPREHENSIBLE, *a.* Not intelligible. Milton.

INAPPREHENSIVE, *a.* Not apprehensive; regardless. Taylor.

INAPPROACHABLE, *a.* [in and *approachabile*.] Not to be approached; inaccessible.

INAPPROPRIATE, *a.* [in and *appropriatus*.] Not appropriate; unsuited; not proper. J. P. Smith.