

2. Not appropriate; not belonging to.

*Med. Repos.*  
**INAPTITUDE**, *n.* [*in* and *aptitude*.] Want of aptitude; unfitness; unsuitableness.

*Burke.*  
**INAQUATE**, *a.* [*L. in* and *aquatus*.] Embodied in water.

*Cramer.*  
**INAQUATION**, *n.* The state of being in-  
quate.

*Gardner.*  
**INARABLE**, *a.* [*in* and *arable*.] Not ar-  
able; not capable of being plowed or tilled.

*Died.*  
**INARCH**, *v. t.* [*in* and *arch*.] To graft by  
approach; to graft by uniting a cion to a  
stock without separating it from its parent  
tree.

*Miller. Encyc.*  
**INARCHED**, *pp.* Grafted by approach.

*Encyc.*  
**INARCHING**, *pp.* Grafting by approach.

**INARCHING**, *n.* A method of ingrafting,  
by which a cion, without being separated  
from its parent tree, is joined to a stock  
standing near.

*Encyc.*  
**INARTICULATE**, *a.* [*in* and *articulate*.]  
Not uttered with articulation or junction  
of the organs of speech; not articulated;  
not distinct, or with distinction of syl-  
lables. The sounds of brutes and fowls are,  
for the most part, *inarticulate*.

**INARTICULATELY**, *adv.* Not with dis-  
tinct syllables; indistinctly.

**INARTICULATENESS**, *n.* Indistinctness  
of utterance by animal voices; want of  
distinct articulation.

**INARTICULATION**, *n.* Indistinctness of  
sounds in speaking.

**INARTIFICIAL**, *a.* [*in* and *artificial*.]  
1. Not done by art; not made or performed  
by the rules of art; formed without art;  
as an *inartificial* style of composition.

2. Simple; artless.

**INARTIFICIALLY**, *adv.* Without art;  
in an artless manner; contrary to the rules  
of art.

*Collier.*  
**INATTENTION**, *n.* [*in* and *attention*.]  
The want of attention, or of fixing the  
mind steadily on an object; heedlessness;  
neglect.

Novel lays attract our ravished ears,  
But old, the mind with inattention hears.

*Pope.*  
**INATTENTIVE**, *a.* [*in* and *attentive*.] Not  
fixing the mind on an object; heedless;  
careless; negligent; regardless; as an  
*inattentive* spectator or hearer; an *inatten-  
tive* habit.

*Watts.*  
**INATTENTIVELY**, *adv.* Without atten-  
tion; carelessly; heedlessly.

*Johnson.*  
**INAUDIBLE**, *a.* [*in* and *audible*.] That  
cannot be heard; as an *inaudible* voice or  
sound.

2. Making no sound; as the *inaudible* foot  
of time.

*Shak.*  
**INAUDIBLY**, *adv.* In a manner not to be  
heard.

*Colebrooke.*  
**INAUGURAL**, *a.* [*L. inauguro*; *in* and *aug-  
ur*.]

1. Pertaining to inauguration; as *inaugural*  
ceremonies.

2. Made or pronounced at an inauguration;  
as an *inaugural* address.

**INAUGURATE**, *v. t.* [*supra*.] To intro-  
duce or induct into an office with solemn-  
ity or suitable ceremonies; to invest with  
an office in a formal manner; a word bor-  
rowed from the ceremonies used by the  
Romans when they were received into

the college of augurs. Kings and emper-  
ors are *inaugurated* by coronation; a  
prelate, by consecration; and the presi-  
dent of a college by such ceremonies and  
forms as give weight and authority to the  
transaction.

2. To begin with good omens. [*Not used*.]  
*Wotton.*

**INAUGURATE**, *a.* Invested with office  
with appropriate ceremonies.

*Dragon.*  
**INAUGURATED**, *pp.* Inducted into office  
with appropriate ceremonies.

**INAUGURATING**, *pp.* Inducting into  
office with solemnities.

**INAUGURATION**, *n.* The act of induct-  
ing into office with solemnity; invest-  
ment with office by appropriate cere-  
monies.

**INAUGURATORY**, *a.* Suited to induction  
into office; pertaining to inauguration;  
as *inauguratory* gratulations.

*Johnson's Lives of the Poets.*  
**INAURATION**, *n.* [*L. inaurum*, *inauratus*;  
*in* and *aurum*, gold.]

The act or process of gilding, or covering  
with gold.

*Arbutnot.*  
**INAUSPICATE**, *a.* Ill omened.

*Buck.*  
**INAUSPICIOUS**, *a.* [*in* and *auspicious*.]  
Ill omened; unfortunate; unlucky; evil;  
unfavorable. The war commenced at an  
*inauspicious* time, and its issue was *in-  
auspicious*. The counsels of a bad man have  
an *inauspicious* influence on society.

**INAUSPICIOUSLY**, *adv.* With ill omens;  
unfortunately; unfavorably.

**INAUSPICIOUSNESS**, *n.* Unluckiness;  
unfavorableness.

**INBEING**, *n.* [*in* and *being*.] Inherence;  
inherent existence; inseparableness.

*Watts.*  
**INBORN**, *a.* [*in* and *born*.] Innate; im-  
planted by nature; as *inborn* passions;  
*inborn* words.

*Dryden.*  
**INBREATHED**, *a.* [*in* and *breath*.] Infused  
by inspiration.

*Milton.*  
**INBRED**, *a.* [*in* and *bred*, *breed*.] Bred  
within; innate; natural; as *inbred* words;  
*inbred* affection.

*Dryden.*  
**INBRED'D**, *v. t.* To produce or generate  
within.

*Bp. Reynolds.*  
**INCA**, *n.* The name or title given by the  
natives of Peru to their kings and to the  
princes of the blood, before the conquest  
of that country by the Spaniards.

**INCAGE**, *v. t.* [*in* and *cage*.] To confine in  
a cage; to coop up; to confine to any  
narrow limits.

*Shak.*  
**INCAGED**, *pp.* Cooped up; confined to a  
cage or to narrow limits.

**INCAGING**, *pp.* Confining to a cage or to  
narrow limits.

**INCAGEMENT**, *n.* Confinement in a  
cage.

*Shelton.*  
**INCALCULABLE**, *a.* That cannot be cal-  
culated; beyond calculation.

**INCALCULABLY**, *adv.* In a degree be-  
yond calculation.

**INCALES'CENCE**, *n.* [*L. incallescens*, *in-  
calesco*; *in* and *calesco*, to be hot.]

A growing warm; incipient or increasing  
heat.

*Ruy.*  
**INCALES'CENT**, *a.* Growing warm; in-  
creasing in heat.

**INCAMERATION**, *n.* [*in* and *camera*, a  
chamber, or arched roof.]

The act or process of uniting lands, revenues  
or other rights to the pope's domain.

*Encyc.*  
**INCANDESC'ENCE**, *n.* [*L. incandescens*,  
*incandescere*; *in* and *candescere*; *candere*,  
*canere*, to be white, to shine; *canis*, white.]

A white heat; or the glowing whiteness of a  
body caused by intense heat. We say, a  
metal is heated to *incandescence*.

**INCANDESC'ENT**, *a.* White or glowing  
with heat.

**INCANTATION**, *n.* [*L. incantatio*, *incan-  
to*; *in* and *canto*, to sing.]

The act of enchanting; enchantment; the  
act of using certain formulas of words and  
ceremonies, for the purpose of raising  
spirits.

*Encyc. Bacon.*  
**INCANTATORY**, *a.* Dealing by enchant-  
ment; magical.

*Brown.*  
**INCANTING**, *a.* Enchanting. [*Not used*.]

**INCANTON**, *v. t.* [*in* and *canton*.] To  
unite to a canton or separate community.

*Addison.*  
**INCAPABILITY**, *n.* [*from incapable*.]

**INCAPABLENESS**, *n.* [*from incapable*.] The quality  
of being incapable; natural incapacity or  
want of power; as the *incapableness* of a  
child to comprehend logical syllogisms.

2. Want of legal qualifications or of legal  
power; as the *incapability* of holding an  
office.

**INCAPABLE**, *a.* [*Fr.*; *in* and *capable*.]

1. Wanting capacity sufficient; not having  
room sufficient to contain or hold; fol-  
lowed by *of*. We say, a vessel is *incapable*  
of containing or holding a certain quan-  
tity of liquor; but I believe we rarely or  
never say, a vessel is *incapable* of that  
quantity.

2. Wanting natural power or capacity to  
learn, know, understand or comprehend.  
Man is *incapable* of comprehending the  
essence of the Divine Being. An idiot is  
*incapable* of learning to read.

3. Not admitting; not in a state to receive;  
not susceptible of; as, a bridge is *incapable*  
of repairation.

4. Wanting power equal to any purpose.

Is not your father grown *incapable*  
Of reasonable affairs? *Shak.* [See No. 2.]

5. Wanting moral power or disposition. He  
is *incapable* of a dishonest act.

6. Unqualified or disqualified, in a legal  
sense; not having the legal or constitu-  
tional qualifications. A man not thirty  
years of age is *unqualified*, and therefore  
*incapable* of holding the office of president  
of the United States; a man convicted on  
impeachment is *disqualified*, and there-  
fore *incapable* of holding any office of  
honor or profit under the government.

*Incapable* properly denotes a want of passive  
power, the power of receiving, and is ap-  
plicable particularly to the mind; *unable*  
denotes the want of active power or pow-  
er of performing, and is applicable to the  
body or the mind. [See *Incapacity*.]

**INCAPACIOUS**, *a.* [*in* and *capacious*.]  
Not capacious; not large or spacious;  
narrow; of small content; as an *incapa-  
cious* soul.

*Burnet.*  
**INCAPACIOUSNESS**, *n.* Narrowness;  
want of containing space.

**INCAPACITATE**, *v. t.* [*in* and *capacitate*.]  
1. To deprive of capacity or natural power