

IMPLACABLE, *a.* [Fr. from *L. implacabilis*; in and placabilis, from *placo*, to appease.]

1. Not to be appeased; that can not be pacified and rendered peaceable; inexorable; stubborn or constant in enmity; as an *implacable* prince.

2. Not to be appeased or subdued; as *implacable* anger; *implacable* enmity, malice or revenge.

IMPLACABLY, *adv.* With enmity not to be pacified or subdued; inexorably; as, to hate a person *implacably*.

IMPLANT, *v. t.* [in and plant, *L. planto*.] To set, plant or infix for the purpose of growth; as, to *implant* the seeds of virtue, or the principles of knowledge in the minds of youth; to *implant* grace in the heart. [*It is now seldom or never used in its literal sense for setting plants or seeds in the earth.*]

IMPLANTATION, *n.* The act of setting or infixing in the mind or heart, as principles or first rudiments. *Brown.*

IMPLANTED, *pp. Set*; infixing in the mind, as principles or rudiments.

IMPLANTING, *ppr.* Setting or infixing in the mind, as principles.

IMPLAUSIBILITY, *n.* [from *implausible*.] The quality of not being plausible or specious.

IMPLAUSIBLE, *a. s. as z.* [in and plausible.] Not specious; not having the appearance of truth or credibility, and not likely to be believed; as an *implausible* harangue.

IMPLAUSIBLY, *adv.* Without an appearance of probability.

IMPLEACH, *v. t.* [in and plead.] To interweave. [*Not in use.*]

IMPLEAD, *v. t.* [in and plead.] To institute and prosecute a suit against one in court; to sue at law. The corporation shall have power to plead and be *impleaded*.

Let them *implead* one another. *Acts xiv.*

IMPLEADED, *pp.* Prosecuted; sued; subject to answer to a suit in court.

IMPLEADER, *n.* One who prosecutes another.

IMPLEADING, *ppr.* Prosecuting a suit.

IMPLEASING, *a.* Unpleasing. [*Not in use.*]

IMPLEDGE, *v. t.* To pawn. [*Not used.*]

IMPLEMENT, *n.* (Low *L. implementum*, from *implere*, to fill; in and *pleo*.)

Whatever may supply wants; particularly, as now used, tools, utensils, vessels, instruments; the tools or instruments of labor; the vessels used in a kitchen, &c.; as the *implements* of trade or of husbandry. [*It is a word of very extensive signification.*]

IMPLETION, *n.* [*L. impleo*, to fill; in and *pleo*.] The act of filling; the state of being full.

The *implication* is either in simple or compound flowers. The *implication* of simple flowers, is by the increase either of the petals, or of the nectary. *Lee.*

IMPLEX, *a.* [*L. implexus*. See *Implicate*.] Infolded; intricate; entangled; complicated.

Every poem is simple or *implex*; it is called simple, when there is no change of fortune in it; *implex*, when the fortune of the chief actor changes from bad to good, or from good to bad.

Spectator.

IMPLEXION, *n.* [See *Implicate*.] The act of infolding or involving; the state of being involved; involution. [*Little used.*]

IMPLICATE, *v. t.* [*Fr. impliquer*; *It. implicare*; *L. implico, implicatus*; in and *plico*, to fold, *Gr. πλίσσω, W. phlygu*.]

1. To infold; to involve; to entangle. [*Seldom used in its literal sense.*]

2. To involve; to bring into connection with; also, to show or prove to be connected or concerned; as, the evidence does not *implicate* the accused person in this conspiracy.

IMPLICATED, *pp.* Infolded; involved.

2. Involved; connected; concerned; proved to be concerned or to have had a part.

Twenty persons are *implicated* in the plot.

IMPLICATING, *ppr.* Involving; proving to be concerned.

IMPLICATION, *n.* [*L. implicatio*, supra.]

1. The act of infolding or involving.

2. Involvement; entanglement.

Three principal causes of firmness are the grossness, the quiet contact, and the *implication* of the component parts.

3. An implying, or that which is implied, but not expressed; a tacit inference, or something fairly to be understood, though not expressed in words.

The doctors are, by *implication*, of a different opinion.

IMPLICATIVE, *a.* Having implication.

IMPLICATIVELY, *adv.* By implication.

IMPLICIT, *a.* [*L. implicitus*, from *implico*, supra.]

1. Infolded; entangled; complicated.

In his woolly fleece
I cling *implicit*. [*Little used.*]

2. Implied; tacitly comprised; fairly to be understood, though not expressed in words; as an *implicit* contract or agreement.

3. Resting on another; trusting to the word or authority of another, without doubting or reserve, or without examining into the truth of the thing itself. Thus we give *implicit* credit or confidence to the declarations of a person of known veracity. We receive with *implicit* faith whatever God has clearly revealed.

IMPLICITLY, *adv.* By inference deducible, but not expressed in words; virtually; in reality, but not in name.

He that denies the providence of God, *implicitly* denies his existence.

2. By connection with something else; dependently; with unreserved confidence; without doubting, or without examining evidence. We are disposed to believe *implicitly* what a man of veracity testifies.

Learn not to dispute the methods of his providence, but humbly and *implicitly* to acquiesce in and adore them.

IMPLICITNESS, *n.* The state of being implicit; the state of trusting without reserve.

IMPLIED, *pp.* [See *ImPLY*.] Involved; contained virtually, though not expressed; as an *implied* promise.

IMPLYINGLY, *adv.* By implication.

IMPLORATION, *n.* Earnest supplication.

Bp. Hall.

IMPLORE, *v. t.* [Fr. *implorer*; Sp. *implorar*; It. *implorare*; L. *imploro*; in and *ploro*, to cry out.]

1. To call upon or for, in supplication; to beseech; to pray earnestly; to petition with urgency; to entreat; as, to *implore* the forgiveness of sins; to *implore* mercy.

Implored all the gods that reign above.

Pope.

2. To ask earnestly; to beg.

IMPLORE, *v. i.* To entreat; to beg.

IMPLORE, *n.* Earnest supplication. [*Not used.*]

IMPLORED, *pp.* Earnestly supplicated; besought.

IMPLORING, *ppr.* One who prays earnestly; praying earnestly.

IMPLUMED, } Having no plumes or
IMPLUMOUS, } feathers. *Johnson.*

IMPLUNGE, *v. t.* [*implunj*.] To plunge; to immerse.

IMPLY, *v. t.* [*Fr. impliquer*; Sp. *implicar*; It. *implicare*; *L. implico*; in and *plico*, to fold. See *Implicate*.]

1. Literally, to infold or involve; to wrap up. *Obs.*

2. To involve or contain in substance or essence, or by fair inference, or by construction of law, when not expressed in words.

Where a malicious act is proved, a malicious intention is *implied*.

When a man employs a laborer to work for him, or an agent to transact business for him, the act of hiring *implies* an obligation, and a promise that he shall pay him a reasonable reward for his services. Contracts are express or *implied*; express contracts are those in which an agreement or promise is expressed by words or in writing; *implied* contracts are such as arise from the presumption of law, or the justice and reason of the transaction.

Blackstone.

IMPLYING, *ppr.* Involving; containing in substance, or by fair inference, or by construction of law.

IMPOCKET, *v. t.* To pocket. [*Not used.*]

IMPOISON, *v. t. s. as z.* [Fr. *empoisonner*. See *Poison*.]

1. To poison; to impregnate with poison; to corrupt with poison.

2. To embitter; to impair; as, grief *impairs* the pleasures of life.

3. To kill with poison. [*Rare.*]

IMPOISONED, *pp.* Poisoned; corrupted; embittered.

IMPOISONING, *ppr.* Poisoning; corrupting; embittering.

IMPOISONMENT, *n.* The act of poisoning.

IMPOLARLY, *adv.* Not according to the direction of the poles. [*Not used.*]

IMPOLICY, *n.* [in and policy.] Inexpedience; unsuitableness to the end proposed; bad policy; defect of wisdom; a word applied to private as well as public affairs.

Washington.

IMPOLITE, *a.* [in and polite.] Not of polished manners; unpolite; uncivil; rude in manners.

IMPOLITELY, *adv.* Uncivily.

IMPOLITENESS, *n.* Incivility; want of good manners.

IMPOLITIC, *a.* Not wise; devising and pursuing measures adapted to injure the

Chesterfield.