

**INDEFATIGABLY**, *adv.* Without weariness; without yielding to fatigue. *Dryden.*

**INDEFATIGATION**, *n.* Unweariedness. [*Not used.*]

**INDEFEASIBILITY**, *n.* [from *indefeasible*.]

The quality or state of being not subject to be made void; as the *indefeasibility* of a title.

**INDEFEASIBLE**, *a.* *s* as *z*. [in and *defeasible*; *Fr. defaire, defuit*, to undo, to defeat; *de* and *faire*, to make, *L. facio*.]

Not to be defeated; that cannot be made void; as an *indefeasible* estate or title.

**INDEFEASIBLY**, *adv.* In a manner not to be defeated or made void.

**INDEFFECTIBILITY**, *n.* [from *indefectible*.]

The quality of being subject to no defect or decay. *Ch. Observer.*

**INDEFFECTIBLE**, *a.* [in and *defect*.] Unfailing; not liable to defect, failure or decay.

**INDEFFECTIVE**, *a.* Not defective; perfect; complete. *South.*

**INDEFEISIBLE**, *a.* Indefeasible. [*Not used.*]

**INDEFENSIBILITY**, *n.* [from *indefensible*.]

The quality or state of not being capable of defense or vindication. *Walsh.*

**INDEFENSIBLE**, *a.* [in and *defensible*, from *defend*.]

1. That cannot be defended or maintained. A military post may be *indefensible*. A bad cause is *indefensible*.

2. Not to be vindicated or justified. An improper action or indecent expression is *indefensible*.

**INDEFENSIVE**, *a.* Having no defense. *Herbert.*

**INDEFICIENCY**, *n.* The quality of not being deficient, or of suffering no delay.

**INDEFICIENT**, *a.* Not deficient; not failing; perfect.

**INDEFINABLE**, *a.* That cannot be defined. *Reynolds.*

**INDEFINITE**, *a.* [L. *indefinitus*; in and *definitus, defino*, to define; *de* and *finis*, to end, *finis*, end.]

1. Not limited or defined; not determinate; not precise or certain; as an *indefinite* time. An *indefinite* proposition, term or phrase, is one which has not a precise meaning or limited signification.

2. That has no certain limits, or to which the human mind can affix none; as *indefinite* space. A space may be *indefinite*, though not *infinite*.

**INDEFINITELY**, *adv.* Without any settled limitation; as space *indefinitely* extended.

2. Not precisely; not with certainty or precision; as, to use a word *indefinitely*.

**INDEFINITENESS**, *n.* The quality of being undefined, unlimited, or not precise and certain.

**INDEFINITUDE**, *n.* Quantity not limited by our understanding, though yet finite. [*Not used.*]

**INDELIBERATE**, *a.* [in and *deliberate*; *Fr. indeliberé*.]

Done or performed without deliberation or consideration; sudden; unpremeditated; as the *indeliberate* commission of sin.

**INDELIBERATELY**, *adv.* Without deliberation or premeditation.

**INDELIBILITY**, *n.* The quality of being indelible. *Horsey.*

**INDELIBLE**, *a.* [Fr. *indelible*; L. *indelebilis*; in and *delebilis*, from *deleo*, to blot out.]

1. Not to be blotted out; that cannot be effaced or canceled; as *indelible* letters or characters. *Indelible* ink is such as cannot be taken out of paper or cloth, or not by ordinary means.

2. Not to be annulled.

They are endowed with *indelible* power from above, to feed and govern this household. [*Unusual.*]

3. That cannot be effaced or lost; as, impressions on the mind may be *indelible*; reproach or stain on reputation may be *indelible*.

**INDELIBLY**, *adv.* In a manner not to be blotted out or effaced; too deeply imprinted to be effaced, or to vanish.

**INDELICACY**, *n.* [in and *delicacy*.] Want of delicacy; want of decency in language or behavior, regarding what nature and manners require to be concealed. *Addison.*

2. Want of a nice sense of propriety, or nice regard to refinement in manners or in the treatment of others; rudeness; coarseness of manners or language; that which is offensive to refined taste or purity of mind.

**INDELICATE**, *a.* Wanting delicacy; indecent; but it expresses less than *indecent*; as an *indelicate* word or expression; *indelicate* behavior; *indelicate* customs.

2. Offensive to good manners, or to purity of mind.

**INDELICATELY**, *adv.* Indelicately; in a manner to offend against good manners or purity of mind.

**INDEMNIFICATION**, *n.* [from *indemnify*.]

1. The act of indemnifying, saving harmless, or securing against loss, damage or penalty.

2. Security against loss.

3. Reimbursement of loss, damage or penalty.

**INDEMNIFIED**, *pp.* Saved harmless; secured against damage.

**INDEMNIFY**, *v. t.* [in and *dammify*; L. *dammificus*; *dammum*, loss.]

1. To save harmless; to secure against loss, damage or penalty.

2. To make good; to reimburse to one what he has lost. We *indemnify* a man, by giving sufficient security to make good a future loss, or by actual reimbursement of loss, after it has occurred.

**INDEMNIFYING**, *ppr.* Saving harmless; securing against loss; reimbursing loss.

**INDEMNITY**, *n.* [Fr. *indemnité*; Sp. *indemnidad*; It. *indennità*; L. in and *dammum*, loss.]

1. Security given to save harmless; a writing or pledge by which a person is secured against future loss.

2. Security against punishment.

**INDEMONSTRABLE**, *a.* [in and *demonstrable*.] That cannot be demonstrated.

**INDEMNIZATION**, *n.* The act of naturalizing, or the patent by which a person is made free.

**INDENIZE**, *v. t.* To endenize, which see.

**INDENIZEN**, *v. t.* To invest with the privileges of a free citizen. *Oberbury.*

**INDENT**, *v. t.* [in and Fr. *dent*, L. *dens*, a tooth; *Fr. denteler*; Arm. *danta*.]

1. To notch; to jag; to cut any margin into points or inequalities, like a row of teeth; as, to *indent* the edge of paper.

The margins are *indented*. *Woodward.*

2. To bind out by indentures or contract; as, to *indent* a young man to a shoemaker; to *indent* a servant.

**INDENT**, *v. i.* To contract; to bargain or covenant. [From the practice of using indented writings or counterparts.] *Shak.*

**INDENT**, *n.* Incisure; a cut or notch in the margin of any thing, or a recess like a notch. *Shak.*

2. A stamp.

**INDENT**, *n.* A certificate or indented certificate issued by the government of the United States at the close of the revolution, for the principal or interest of the public debt. *Ramsay. Hamilton.*

**INDENTATION**, } *n.* A notch; a cut in

**INDENTMENT**, } *n.* the margin of paper or other things. *Woodward.*

2. A recess or depression in any border.

**INDENTED**, *pp.* Cut in the edge into points, like teeth.

2. Bound out by indented writings; as an *indented* apprentice or servant.

3. Bound out by writings, or covenants in writing. [The practice of indenting writings is in some places discontinued, but the term remains in use.]

**INDENTING**, *ppr.* Cutting into notches.

2. Binding out by covenants in writing.

**INDENTMENT**, *n.* Indenture.

**INDENTURE**, *n.* A writing containing a contract. Indentures are generally duplicates, laid together and indented, so that the two papers or parchments correspond to each other. But indenting is often neglected, while the writings or counterparts retain the name of *indentures*.

**INDENTURE**, *v. t.* To indent; to bind by indentures; as, to *indenture* an apprentice.

**INDEPENDENCE**, *n.* [in and *dependence*.]

1. A state of being not dependent; complete exemption from control, or the power of others; as the *independence* of the Supreme Being.

2. A state in which a person does not rely on others for subsistence; ability to support one's self.

3. A state of mind in which a person acts without bias or influence from others; exemption from undue influence; self-direction. *Independence* of mind is an important qualification in a judge.

*Declaration of Independence*, the solemn declaration of the Congress of the United States of America, on the 4th of July 1776, by which they formally renounced their subjection to the government of Great Britain.

**INDEPENDENT**, *a.* [in and *dependent*.]

1. Not dependent; not subject to the control of others; not subordinate. God is the only being who is perfectly *independent*.

2. Not holding or enjoying possessions at the will of another; not relying on others;