

ILLUSTRATED, *pp.* Made bright or glorious.

2. Explained; elucidated; made clear to the understanding.

ILLUSTRATING, *pp.* Making bright or glorious; rendering distinguished; elucidating.

ILLUSTRATION, *n.* The act of rendering bright or glorious.

2. Explanation; elucidation; a rendering clear what is obscure or abstruse. *Locke.*

ILLUSTRATIVE, *a.* Having the quality of elucidating and making clear what is obscure; as an argument or simile illustrative of the subject. *Brown.*

2. Having the quality of rendering glorious, or of displaying glory.

ILLUSTRATIVELY, *adv.* By way of illustration or elucidation. *Brown.*

ILLUSTRATOR, *n.* One who illustrates or makes clear.

ILLUSTRIOUS, *a.* [Fr. *illustre*; L. *illustris*.]

1. Conspicuous; distinguished by the reputation of greatness; renowned; eminent; as an *illustrious* general or magistrate; an *illustrious* prince.

2. Conspicuous; renowned; conferring honor; as *illustrious* actions.

3. Glorious; as an *illustrious* display of the divine perfections.

4. A title of honor.

ILLUSTRIOUSLY, *adv.* Conspicuously; nobly; eminently; with dignity or distinction.

2. Gloriously; in a way to manifest glory. The redemption of man displays *illustriously* the justice as well as the benevolence of God.

ILLUSTRIOUSNESS, *n.* Eminence of character; greatness; grandeur; glory.

ILLUXURIOUS, *a.* Not luxurious. *Drury.*

ILL-WILL, *n.* Enmity; malevolence.

ILL-WILLER, *n.* One who wishes ill to another.

I'M, contracted from *I am*.

IM, in composition, is usually the representative of the Latin *in*; *n* being changed to *m*, for the sake of easy utterance, before a labial, as in *imbibe*, *immense*, *impartial*. We use the same prefix in compounds not of Latin origin, as in *imbody*, *imbitter*. For *im*, the French write *em*, which we also use in words borrowed from their language.

IMAGE, *n.* [Fr. *image*; L. *imago*; Sp. *imagen*; It. *image*, *immagine*; Ir. *ionagha*.]

1. A representation or similitude of any person or thing, formed of a material substance; as an *image* wrought out of stone, wood or wax.

Whose is this *image* and superscription? *Matt. xxii.*

2. A statue.

3. An idol; the representation of any person or thing, that is an object of worship. The second commandment forbids the worship of *images*.

4. The likeness of any thing on canvas; a picture; a resemblance painted.

5. Any copy, representation or likeness. The child is the *image* of its mother.

6. Semblance; show; appearance. The face of things a frightful *image* bears. *Dryden.*

7. An idea; a representation of any thing to the mind; a conception; a picture drawn by fancy.

Can we conceive
Image of aught delightful, soft or great?

Prior.

8. In rhetoric, a lively description of any thing in discourse, which presents a kind of picture to the mind. *Encyc.*

9. In optics, the figure of any object, made by rays of light proceeding from the several points of it. Thus a mirror reflects the *image* of a person standing before it, as does water in a vessel or stream, when undisturbed.

IMAGE, *v. t.* To imagine; to copy by the imagination; to form a likeness in the mind by the fancy or recollection.

And *image* charms he must behold no more.

Pope.

IMAGERY, *n.* *im'jry*. Sensible representations, pictures, statues.

Rich carvings, portraits and *imagery*.

Dryden.

2. Show; appearance.

What can thy *imagery* and sorrow mean?

Prior.

3. Forms of the fancy; false ideas; imaginary phantasms.

The *imagery* of a melancholic fancy—

Atterbury.

4. Representations in writing or speaking; lively descriptions which impress the images of things on the mind; figures in discourse.

I wish there may be in this poem any instance of good *imagery*.

Dryden.

5. Form; make.

IMAGE-WORSHIP, *n.* The worship of images; idolatry.

IMAGINABLE, *a.* [Fr. See *Imagine*.] That may be imagined or conceived. This point is proved with all *imaginable* clearness.

IMAGINANT, *a.* Imagining; conceiving. [Not used.]

IMAGINARY, *a.* Existing only in imagination or fancy; visionary; fancied; not real.

Imaginary ills and fancied tortures.

Addison.

IMAGINATION, *n.* [L. *imaginatio*; Fr. *imagination*.]

The power or faculty of the mind by which it conceives and forms ideas of things communicated to it by the organs of sense.

Encyc.

Imagination I understand to be the representation of an individual thought. *Bacon.*

Our simple apprehension of corporeal objects, if present, is sense; if absent, is *imagination* [conception].

Glennville.

Imagination, in its proper sense, signifies a lively conception of objects of sight. It is distinguished from conception, as a part from a whole.

The business of conception is to present us with an exact transcript of what we have felt or perceived. But we have also a power of modifying our conceptions, by combining the parts of different ones so as to form new wholes of our own creation. I shall employ the word *imagination* to express this power. I apprehend this to be the proper sense of the word, if *imagination* be the power which gives birth to the productions of the poet and the painter.

Stewart.

We would define *imagination* to be the will working on the materials of memory; not satis-

fied with following the order prescribed by nature, or suggested by accident, it selects the parts of different conceptions, or objects of memory, to form a whole more pleasing, more terrible, or more awful, than has ever been presented in the ordinary course of nature.

Ed. Encyc.

The two latter definitions give the true sense of the word, as now understood.

2. Conception; image in the mind; idea.

Sometimes despair darkens all her *imaginations*. *Sidney.*

His *imaginations* were often as just as they were bold and strong. *Dennis.*

3. Contrivance; scheme formed in the mind; device.

Thou hast seen all their vengeance, and all their *imaginations* against me. *Lam. iii.*

4. Conceit; an unsound or fanciful opinion.

We are apt to think that space, in itself, is actually boundless; to which *imagination*, the idea of space of itself leads us.

5. First motion or purpose of the mind. *Gen. vi.*

IMAGINATIVE, *a.* [Fr. *imaginatif*.] That forms *imaginations*.

2. Full of *imaginations*; fantastic. *Bacon.*

IMAGINE, *v. t.* [Fr. *imaginer*; Sp. *imaginar*; L. *imago*, *imago*.]

1. To form a notion or idea in the mind; to fancy. We can *imagine* the figure of a horse's head united to a human body.

In this sense, *fancy* is the more proper word.

2. To form ideas or representations in the mind, by modifying and combining our conceptions.

3. To contrive in purpose; to scheme; to devise.

How long will ye *imagine* mischief against a man? *Ps. lxxii.*

IMAGINE, *v. i.* To conceive; to have a notion or idea. I cannot *imagine* how this should have happened.

IMAGINED, *pp.* Formed in the mind; fancied; contrived.

IMAGINER, *n.* One who forms ideas; one who contrives. *Bacon.*

IMAGINING, *pp.* Forming ideas in the mind; devising.

IMAM, *n.* A minister or priest among the IMAN, *n.* Mohammedans.

Imbalm, *Imbargo*, *Imbark*, *Imbase*. See *Embalm*, *Embargo*, *Embark*, *Embase*.

IMBAN, *v. t.* [in and ban.] To excommunicate, in a civil sense; to cut off from the rights of man, or exclude from the common privileges of humanity. [Not well authorized.] *J. Barlow.*

IMBAND, *v. t.* [in and band.] To form into a band or bands.

Beneath full sails *imbanded* nations rise. *J. Barlow.*

IMBANDED, *pp.* Formed into a band or bands.

IMBANK, *v. t.* [in and bank.] To inclose with a bank; to defend by banks, mounds or dikes.

IMBANKED, *pp.* Inclosed or defended with a bank.

IMBANKING, *pp.* Inclosing or surrounding with a bank.

IMBANKMENT, *n.* The act of surrounding or defending with a bank.

2. Inclosure by a bank; the banks or mounds of earth that are raised to defend a place, especially against floods.