

emity *increase* by irritation, and misery *increases* with vice.

The Lord make you to *increase* and abound in love one toward another. 1 Thess. iii.

2. To become more violent; as, the fever *increases*; the pain *increases*; cold, wind or a storm *increases*.

3. To become more bright or vivid; as, the light *increases*.

4. To swell; to rise.

The waters *increased* and bore up the ark. Gen. vii.

5. To swell; to become louder, as sound.

6. To become of more esteem and authority.

He must *increase*, but I must decrease. John iii.

7. To enlarge, as the enlightened part of the moon's disk.

INCREASE, *v. t.* To augment or make greater in bulk, quantity or amount; as, to *increase* wealth or treasure; to *increase* a sum or value.

2. To advance in quality; to add to any quality or affection; as, to *increase* the strength of moral habits; to *increase* love, zeal or passion.

3. To extend; to lengthen; as, to *increase* distance.

4. To extend; to spread; as, to *increase* fame or renown.

5. To aggravate; as, to *increase* guilt or trespass.

INCREASE, *n.* Augmentation; a growing larger; extension.

Of the increase of his government and peace, there shall be no end. Is. ix.

2. Increment; profit; interest; that which is added to the original stock.

Take thou no interest of him, or *increase*; but fear thy God. Lev. xxv.

3. Produce, as of land.

Then shall the earth yield her *increase*. Ps. lxxvii.

4. Prey; issue; offspring.

All the *increase* of thy house shall die in the flower of their age. 1 Sam. ii.

5. Generation. *Shak.*

6. The waxing of the moon; the augmentation of the luminous part of the moon, presented to the inhabitants of the earth.

Seeds, hair, nails, hedges and herbs will grow soonest, if set or cut in the *increase* of the moon. *Bacon.*

7. Augmentation of strength or violence; as, *increase* of heat, love or other passion; *increase* of force.

8. Augmentation of degree; as, *increase* of happiness or misery.

INCREASED, *ppr.* Augmented; made or grown larger.

INCREASEFUL, *a.* Abundant of produce. *Shak.*

INCREASER, *n.* He or that which increases.

INCREASING, *ppr.* Growing; becoming larger; advancing in any quality, good or bad.

INCREATED, *a.* Uncreated, which see. *[The latter is the word mostly used.]*

INCREDIBILITY, *n.* [Fr. *incredulité*. See *Incredible*.]

The quality of surpassing belief, or of being too extraordinary to admit of belief. *Dryden.*

INCREDIBLE, *a.* [L. *incredibilis*; in and *credibilis*, credible.]

That cannot be believed; not to be credited; too extraordinary and improbable to admit of belief.

Why should it be thought a thing *incredible* with you, that God should raise the dead? Acts xxvi.

INCREDIBLENESS, *n.* Incredibility, which see.

INCREDIBLY, *adv.* In a manner to preclude belief.

INCREDULITY, *n.* [Fr. *incredulité*.] The quality of not believing; indisposition to believe; a withholding or refusal of belief. *Raleigh.*

Of every species of *incredulity*, religious unbelief is infinitely the most irrational. *Buckminster.*

INCREDULOUS, *a.* [L. *incredulus*; in and *credulus*; *credo*, to believe.]

Not believing; indisposed to admit the truth of what is related; refusing or withholding belief. *Bacon.*

INCREDULOUSNESS, *n.* Incredulity, which see.

INCREDULABLE, *a.* [L. *in* and *cremo*.] That cannot be burnt. *[Not used.]* *Brown.*

INCREMENT, *n.* [L. *incrementum*, from *increo*. See *Increase*.]

1. Increase; a growing in bulk, quantity, number, value or amount; augmentation.

2. Produce; production.

3. Matter added; increase.

4. In mathematics, the quantity by which a variable quantity increases; a differential quantity.

INCREPATE, *v. t.* [L. *increpo*.] To chide; to rebuke. *[Not in use.]*

INCREPATION, *n.* [It. *increpazione*.] A chiding or rebuking; rebuke; reprehension. *Hammond.*

INCRESCENT, *a.* [L. *increscens*. See *Increase*.]

Increasing; growing; augmenting; swelling.

INCRIMINATE, *v. t.* [L. *in* and *criminor*, to accuse. See *Crime*.]

To accuse; to charge with a crime or fault.

INCIDENTAL, *a.* [L. *incidentus*.] Unbloody; not attended with blood. *[Not in use.]*

INCURST, *v. t.* [L. *incrusto*; in and *crusto*, to crust.]

To cover with a crust or with a hard coat; to form a crust on the surface of any substance; as iron *incrusted* with oxyd or rust; a vessel *incrusted* with salt.

INCURSTATE, *v. t.* To incurst. *[Less frequently used.]*

INCUSTATION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *incrustatio*.]

1. A crust or rough coat of any thing on the surface of a body.

2. A covering or lining of marble or other stone. *Addison.*

INCRYSTALLIZABLE, *a.* [in and *crystalizable*.]

That will not crystallize; that cannot be formed into crystals.

INCUBATE, *v. i.* [L. *incubo*; in and *cubo*, to be down.] To sit, as on eggs for hatching.

INCUBATION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *incubatio*.]

The act of sitting on eggs for the purpose of hatching young. *Ray.*

INCUBATURE, *n.* Incubation. *[Not used.]*

INCUBUS, *n.* [L. from *incubo*, to lie on.]

1. The nightmare; an oppression of the breast in sleep, or sense of weight, with an almost total loss of the power of moving the body, while the imagination is frightened or astonished.

2. A demon; an imaginary being or fairy. *Br. Hall.*

INCULCATE, *v. t.* [L. *inculco*, to drive or force on; in and *calco*, to tread, *calx*, the heel.]

To impress by frequent admonitions; to teach and enforce by frequent repetitions; to urge on the mind. Our Savior *inculcates* on his followers humility and forgiveness of injuries.

INCULCATED, *ppr.* Impressed or enforced by frequent admonitions.

INCULCATING, *ppr.* Impressing or enforcing by repeated instruction.

INCULCATION, *n.* The action of impressing by repeated admonitions.

INCULPABLE, *a.* [L. in and *culpabilis*, from *culpa*, a fault.]

Without fault; unblamable; that cannot be accused. *South.*

INCULPABLENESS, *n.* Unblamableness. *Mountguy.*

INCULPABLY, *a.* Unblamably; without blame. *South.*

INCULT, *a.* [L. *incultus*; in and *cultus*, from *colo*.]

Untilled; uncultivated. *Thomson.*

INCULTIVATED, *a.* Not cultivated; uncultivated.

INCULTIVATION, *n.* Neglect or want of cultivation. *Berington.*

INCULTURE, *n.* Want or neglect of cultivation. *Filtham.*

INCUMBENCY, *n.* [from *incumbent*.] A lying or resting on something.

2. The state of holding or being in possession of a benefice, or of an office.

These fines are to be paid to the bishop, only during his *incumbency*. *Swift.*

There is no test of the tenure, but *incumbency* on the part of the king. *E. Everett.*

INCUMBENT, *a.* [L. *incumbens*, *incumbo*; in and *cumbo*, to lie down; Sp. *incumbir*.]

1. Lying or resting on.

And when to move thy *incumbent* load they try. *Addison.*

2. Supported; buoyed up.

And fly *incumbent* on the dusky air. *Dryden.*

3. Laying on, or resting against; as *incumbent* stamens or anthers, in botany. *Martyn.*

4. Lying on, as duty or obligation; imposed and emphatically urging or pressing to performance; indispensable.

All men, truly zealous, will perform those good works which are *incumbent* on all Christians. *Sprat.*

INCUMBENT, *n.* The person who is in present possession of a benefice, or of any office. *[It is applied to civil officers as well as to ecclesiastical.]*

INCUMBRANCE, *v. t.* [Fr. *encombrer*; It. *ingombrare*.]

To burden with a load; to embarrass. *[See Enumber, and its derivatives.]*

INCUMBRANCE, *n.* A burdensome and troublesome load; any thing that impedes motion or action, or renders it difficult or