

IMPERISHABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being imperishable.

IMPERMANENCE, *n.* Want of permanence or continued duration.

W. Mountague.

IMPERMANENT, *a.* [in and permanent.] Not permanent; not enduring. *Gregory.*

IMPERMEABILITY, *n.* The quality of being impermeable by a fluid.

Cavallo. Asiat. Res.

IMPERMEABLE, *a.* [L. *in* and *permeo*; *per* and *meo*, to pass.]

Not to be passed through the pores by a fluid; as *impermeable* leather.

IMPERSONAL, *a.* [Fr. *impersonnel*; L. *impersonalis*; in and *personalis*, from *persona*. See *Person*.]

In grammar, an impersonal verb is one which is not employed with the first and second persons, *I* and *thou* or *you*, *we* and *ye*, for nominatives, and which has no variation of ending to express them, but is used only with the termination of the third person singular, with *it* for a nominative in English, and without a nominative in Latin; as, *it rains*; *it becomes* us to be modest; *L. tudet*; *libet*; *pugnatur*.

IMPERSONALITY, *n.* Indistinction of personality.

Draper.

IMPERSONALLY, *adv.* In the manner of an impersonal verb.

IMPERSONATE, *v. t.* To personify.

Warton.

IMPERSONATED, *a.* Made persons of. [See *Personated*.]

Warton.

IMPERSPICUITY, *n.* Want of perspicuity, or clearness to the mind.

IMPERSPICUOUS, *a.* [in and *perspicuous*.] Not perspicuous; not clear; obscure.

Bailey.

IMPERSUASIBLE, *a.* [L. *in* and *persuasibilis*. See *Persuade*.]

Not to be moved by persuasion; not yielding to arguments.

Decay of Piety.

IMPERTINENCE, } *n.* [Fr. *impertinence*,
IMPERTINENCY, } from L. *impertinens*; in and *pertinens*, *pertinere*, to pertain; *per* and *teneo*, to hold.]

1. That which is not pertinent; that which does not belong to the subject in hand; that which is of no weight.

Bacon.

2. The state of not being pertinent.

3. Folly; rambling thought. [Little used.]

Shak.

4. Rudeness; improper intrusion; interference by word or conduct which is not consistent with the age or station of the person. [This is the most usual sense.]

We should avoid the vexation and impertinence of pedants.

Swift.

5. A trifle; a thing of little or no value.

There are many subtle impertinencies learnt in schools—

Watts.

IMPERTINENT, *a.* [L. *impertinens*, *supra*.]

1. Not pertaining to the matter in hand; of no weight; having no bearing on the subject; as an *impertinent* remark.

2. Rude; intrusive; meddling with that which does not belong to the person; as an *impertinent* exclaim.

3. Trifling; foolish; negligent of the present purpose.

Pope.

IMPERTINENT, *n.* An intruder; a meddler; one who interferes in what does not belong to him.

L'Estrange.

IMPERTINENTLY, *adv.* Without relation to the matter in hand.

2. Officiously; intrusively; rudely.

Addison.

IMPERTRANSIBILITY, *n.* The quality of not being capable of being passed through.

Hale.

IMPERTRANSIBLE, *a.* [L. *in* and *pertranso*; *per* and *transo*, to pass over or through; *trans* and *eo*, to go.] Not to be passed through. [Little used.]

IMPETURABLE, *a.* [L. *in* and *perturbo*, to disturb; *per* and *turbo*.]

That cannot be disturbed or agitated; permanently quiet.

Encyc.

IMPETURATION, *n.* Freedom from agitation of mind; calmness.

W. Mountague.

IMPETURBED, *a.* Undisturbed. [Not in use.]

Bailey.

IMPETUOUS, *a.* [L. *impetivus*; in and *pertius*, passable; *per* and *via*, way.]

1. Not to be penetrated or passed through; impenetrable; as an *impetuous* gulf; an *impetuous* forest.

2. Not penetrable; not to be pierced by a pointed instrument; as an *impetuous* shield.

3. Not penetrable by light; not permeable to fluids. Glass is *pervious* to light, but *impervious* to water. Paper is *impervious* to light. In the latter sense only, *impervious* is synonymous with *impermeable*.

IMPETUOUSLY, *adv.* In a manner to prevent passage or penetration.

IMPETUOUSNESS, *n.* The state of not admitting a passage.

IMPETIGINOUS, *a.* [L. *impetigo*, a ring-worm.]

Resembling the ring-worm or tetter; covered with scales or scabs; scurfy.

IMPETRABLE, *a.* [See *Impetrate*.] That may be obtained by petition.

IMPETRATE, *v. t.* [L. *impetro*.] To obtain by request or entreaty.

Usher.

IMPETRATION, *n.* The act of obtaining by prayer or petition.

Herbert.

2. In law, the procuring of benefices from the church of Rome, which belonged to the disposal of the king and other lay patrons of the realm.

Encyc.

IMPETRATIVE, *a.* Obtaining; tending to obtain by entreaty.

Bp. Hall.

IMPETRATORY, *a.* Beseeching; containing entreaty.

Taylor.

IMPETUOUSITY, *n.* [See *Impetuous*.] A rushing with violence and great force; fury; violence.

2. Vehemence; furiousness of temper.

IMPETUOUS, *a.* [Fr. *impetueux*; L. *impetuosus*, from *impetus*, *impeto*; in and *peto*, to urge, to rush. See *Bid*.]

1. Rushing with great force and violence; moving rapidly; furious; forcible; fierce; raging; as an *impetuous* wind; an *impetuous* torrent.

2. Vehement of mind; fierce; hasty; passionate; violent; as a man of *impetuous* temper.

IMPETUOUSLY, *adv.* Violently; fiercely; forcibly; with haste and force.

Addison.

IMPETUOUSNESS, *n.* A driving or rushing with haste and violence; furiousness; fury; violence.

2. Vehemence of temper; violence.

IMPETUS, *n.* [L. *supra*.] Force of motion; the force with which any body is driven or impelled.

2. The force with which one body in motion strikes another.

IMPICTURED, *a.* Painted; impressed.

Spenser.

IMPIER. [See *Umpire*.]

IMPIERCEABLE, *a.* *impers/able*. [in and *perice*.] Not to be pierced or penetrated.

Spenser.

IMPIETY, *n.* [Fr. *impiété*; L. *impietas*; in and *pietas*, *pious*.]

1. Ungodliness; irreverence towards the Supreme Being; contempt of the divine character and authority; neglect of the divine precepts. These constitute different degrees of *impiety*.

2. Any act of wickedness, as blasphemy and scoffing at the Supreme Being, or at his authority; profaneness. Any expression of contempt for God or his laws, constitutes an *impiety* of the highest degree of criminality. Disobedience to the divine commands or neglect of duty implies contempt for his authority, and is therefore *impiety*. *Impiety*, when it expresses the temper or disposition, has no plural; but it is otherwise when it expresses an act of wickedness, for all such acts are *impieties*.

IMPINGUATE, *v. t.* To pledge or pawn.

[Not in use.]

IMPGNORATION, *n.* The act of pawning. [Not in use.]

IMPINGE, *v. t.* *imping*. [L. *impingo*; in and *pango*, to strike. See *Pack*.]

To fall against; to strike; to dash against; to clash upon.

The cause of reflection is not the *impinging* of light on the solid or impervious parts of bodies.

Newton.

IMPINGING, *ppr.* Striking against.

IMPINGUATE, *v. t.* [L. in and *pinguis*, fat.] To fatten; to make fat. [Not in use.]

Bacon.

IMPIOUS, *a.* [L. *impius*; in and *pious*, *pious*.]

1. Irreverent towards the Supreme Being; wanting in veneration for God and his authority; irreligious; profane. The scoffing at God and his authority is *impious*. The profane swearer is *impious*.

When vice prevails and *impious* men bear sway.

The post of honor is a private station.

Addison.

2. Irreverent towards God; proceeding from or manifesting a contempt for the Supreme Being; tending to dishonor God or his laws, and bring them into contempt; as an *impious* deed; *impious* language; *impious* writings.

IMPIOUSLY, *adv.* With irreverence for God, or contempt for his authority; profanely; wickedly.

IMPIOUSNESS, *n.* Impiety; contempt of God and his laws.

IMPLACABILITY, } *n.* [from *implacare*,
IMPLACABLENESS, } *ble.*] The quality of not being appeasable; inexorable-ness; irreconcilable enmity or anger.