

INOPULENT, *a.* [in and *opulent*.] Not opulent; not wealthy; not affluent or rich.

INORDINACY, *n.* [from *inordinate*.] Deviation from order or rule prescribed; irregularity; disorder; excess; or want of moderation; as the *inordinacy* of desire or other passion. *Bp. Taylor.*

INORDINATE, *a.* [*L. inordinatus*; in and *ordo*, order.]

Irregular; disorderly; excessive; immoderate; not limited to rules prescribed, or to usual bounds; as an *inordinate* love of the world; *inordinate* desire of fame.

INORDINATELY, *adv.* Irregularly; excessively; immoderately. *Stellon.*

INORDINATENESS, *n.* Deviation from order; excess; want of moderation; inordinacy; intemperance in desire or other passion. *Bp. Hall.*

INORDINATION, *n.* Irregularity; deviation from rule or right. *South.*

INORGANIC, } [*in* and *organic*.]
INORGANICAL, } *a.* void of organs; not formed with the organs or instruments of life; as the *inorganic* matter that forms the earth's surface. *Kirwan.*

Inorganic bodies, are such as have no organs, as minerals.

INORGANICALLY, *adv.* Without organs.

INORGANIZED, *a.* Not having organic structure; void of organs; as earths, metals and other minerals.

INOSCULATE, *v. i.* [*L. in* and *osculatus*, from *oscular*, to kiss.]

In *anatomy*, to unite by apposition or contact; to unite, as two vessels at their extremities; as, one vein or artery *inosculates* with another; a vein *inosculates* with an artery.

INOSCULATE, *v. t.* To unite, as two vessels in an animal body.

INOSCULATING, *ppr.* Uniting, as the extremities of two vessels.

INOSCULATION, *n.* The union of two vessels of an animal body at their extremities, by means of which a communication is maintained, and the circulation of fluids is carried on; anastomosis. *Ray.*

INQUEST, *n.* [*Fr. enquire*; *L. inquisitio*, *inquire*; in and *quero*, to seek.]

1. Inquisition; judicial inquiry; official examination. An *inquest* of office, is an inquiry made by the king's officer, his sheriff, coroner, or escheator, concerning any matter that entitles the king to the possession of lands or tenements, goods or chattels. It is made by a jury of twelve determinate number. *Blackstone.*

In the *United States*, a similar inquiry, made by the proper officer, under the authority of a state.

2. A jury.

3. Inquiry; search. *South.*
INQUET, *v. t.* To disturb; to trouble. [*Not used.*]

INQUIETATION, *n.* Disturbance. [*Not used.*]

INQUIETUDE, *n.* [*Fr. from L. inquietudo*; in and *quies*, rest.]

Disturbed state; want of quiet; restlessness; uneasiness, either of body or mind; disquietude. *Pope.*

INQUINATE, *v. t.* [*L. inquino*, to defile; in and *Gr. xousso*, from *xousso*, common.]

To defile; to pollute; to contaminate. [*Little used.*] *Brown.*

INQUINATION, *n.* The act of defiling, or state of being defiled; pollution; corruption. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*

INQUIRABLE, *a.* [from *inquire*.] That may be inquired into; subject to inquiry or inquest. *Bacon.*

INQUIRE, *v. i.* [*Fr. enquirir*; *Sp. inquirir*; *L. inquirere*; in and *quero*, to seek; Malayan, *charre*, to seek. See *Inquire*.]

1. To ask a question; to seek for truth or information by asking questions.

We will call the damsel and *inquire* at her mouth. *Gen. xxiv.*

It has of before the person asked. *Enquire* of them, or of him. It has of, concerning, or after, before the subject of inquiry.

He sent Hadoram, his son, to king David to *inquire* of his welfare. 1 Chron. xviii.

For thou dost not *inquire* wisely concerning the Lord. *Ecd. vii.*

When search is to be made for particular knowledge or information, it is followed by *into*. The coroner by jury *inquires into* the cause of a sudden death. When a place or person is sought, or something hid or missing, for is commonly used. *Inquire* for one Saul of Tarsus. He was *inquiring* for the house to which he was directed. *Inquire* for the clock that is lost. *Inquire* for the right road. Sometimes it is followed by *after*. *Inquire after* the right way.

When some general information is sought, this verb is followed by *about*; sometimes by *concerning*. His friends *inquired about* him; they *inquired concerning* his welfare.

2. To seek for truth by argument or the discussion of questions, or by investigation. To *inquire into*, to make examination; to seek for particular information. *Inquire into* the time, manner and place. *Inquire into* all the circumstances of the case.

INQUIRE, *v. t.* To ask about; to seek by asking; as, he *inquired* the way; but the phrase is elliptical, for *inquire for* the way.

INQUIRER, *a.* Making inquiry.

INQUIRER, *n.* One who asks a question; one who interrogates; one who searches or examines; one who seeks for knowledge or information.

INQUIRING, *ppr.* Seeking for information by asking questions; asking; questioning; interrogating; examining.

INQUIRY, *n.* [*Norm. enquerre*, from *querre*, to inquire.]

1. The act of inquiring; a seeking for information by asking questions; interrogation.

The men who were sent from Cornelius, had made *inquiry* for Simon's house, and stood before the gate. *Acts x.*

2. Search for truth, information or knowledge; research; examination into facts or principles by proposing and discussing questions, by solving problems, by experiments or other modes; as physical *inquiries*; *inquiries* about philosophical knowledge. *Locke.*

The first *inquiry* of a rational being should be, who made me? the second, why was I made? who is my Creator, and what is his will?

INQUISTION, *n.* *s. as z.* [*Fr. from L. inquisitio, inquirere*. See *Inquire*.]

1. Inquiry; examination; a searching or search. *Ps. ix.*

2. Judicial inquiry; official examination; inquest.

The justices in eyre had it formerly in charge to make *inquisition* concerning them by a jury of the county. *Blackstone.*

3. Examination; discussion. *Bacon.*

4. In some catholic countries, a court or tribunal established for the examination and punishment of heretics. This court was established in the twelfth century by father Dominic, who was charged by pope Innocent III. with orders to excite catholic princes and people to extirpate heretics. *Encyc.*

INQUISTIONAL, *a.* Making inquiry; busy in inquiry. *Sterne.*

INQUISTIVE, *a. s. as z.* Apt to ask questions; addicted to inquiry; inclined to seek information by questions; followed by *about* or *after*. He was very *inquisitive about* or *after* news. Children are usually *inquisitive*.

2. Inclined to seek knowledge by discussion, investigation or observation; given to research. He possesses an *inquisitive* mind or disposition. We live in an *inquisitive* age.

INQUISITIVE, *n.* A person who is inquisitive; one curious in research. *Temple.*

INQUISITIVELY, *adv.* With curiosity to obtain information; with scrutiny.

INQUISITIVENESS, *n.* The disposition to obtain information by questioning others, or by researches into facts, causes or principles; curiosity to learn what is not known. The works of nature furnish ample matter for the *inquisitiveness* of the human mind.

INQUISITOR, *n.* [*L. See Inquire*.] One who inquires; particularly, one whose official duty it is to inquire and examine. *Dryden.*

2. A member of the court of inquisition in Catholic countries. *Encyc.*

INQUISITORIAL, *a.* Pertaining to inquisition; as *inquisitorial* power.

2. Pertaining to the catholic court of inquisition; as *inquisitorial* tragedy. *Encyc.*

INQUISITORIOUS, *a.* Making strict inquiry. *Milton.*

INRAIL, *v. t.* [*in* and *rail*.] To rail in; to inclose with rails. *Hooker. Gay.*

INRAILED, *ppr.* Inclosed with rails.

INRAILING, *ppr.* Inclosing with rails.

INREGISTER, *v. t.* [*Fr. enregister*. See *Register*.]

To register; to record; to enter in a register. *Walsh.*

INROAD, *n.* [*in* and *road*.] The entrance of an enemy into a country with purposes of hostility; a sudden or desultory incursion or invasion. The confines of England and Scotland were formerly harassed with frequent *inroads*. The English made *inroads* into Scotland, and the Scots into England, and the country was sometimes desolated.

2. Attack; encroachment.

INSAFETY, *n.* Want of safety. [*M.*] *Naunton.*