

INDIGNITY, *n.* [*L. indignitas.*] Unmerited, contemptuous conduct towards another; any action towards another which manifests contempt for him; contumely; incivility or injury, accompanied with insult. Contemptuous words respecting one, or foul language in the presence of persons of character and delicacy, and indecent behavior, are *indignities*. Christ on the cross was treated with the foulest *indignity*.

INDIGNLY, *adv.* *indignely*. Unworthily. *Obs.* *Hall.*

INDIGO, [*L. indicum, from India; Fr. I. Sp. indigo.*]

A substance or dye, prepared from the leaves and stalks of the indigo-plant, which are steeped in water till the pulp is extracted, when the tincture is drawn off and churned or agitated, till the dye begins to granulate. The flakes are then left to settle; the liquor is drawn off, and the indigo is drained in bags and dried in boxes. It is used for dyeing blue. *Edwards, W. Ind.*

INDIGOMETER, *n.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of indigo. *Ure.*

INDIGO-PLANT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Indigofera*, from which is prepared indigo. It is a native of Asia, Africa and America, and called by the native Americans, *anil*. The calyx is patent; the carina of the corolla is furnished with a subulate, patulous spur on each side; the legume or pod is linear. Several species are cultivated for making indigo, of which the most important are the *tinctoria*, or common indigo-plant, the *anil*, a larger species, and the *desperna*, which furnishes the Guatemalan indigo. *Encyc. Miller. Edin. Encyc.*

INDILATORY, *n.* [*in and dilatory.*] Not dilatory or slow. *Cornwallis.*

INDILIGENCE, *n.* [*in and diligence.*] Want of diligence; slothfulness.

INDILIGENT, *a.* Not diligent; idle; slothful. *B. Jonson. Feltman.*

INDILIGENTLY, *adv.* Without diligence. *Bp. Hall.*

INDIMINISHABLE, *a.* That cannot be diminished. *Milton.*

INDIRECT, *a.* [*L. indirectus; in and directus, from dirigo.*]

1. Not straight or rectilinear; deviating from a direct line or course; circuitous. From New York to England by Bordeaux, is an *indirect* course.

2. Not direct, in a moral sense; not tending to a purpose by the shortest or plainest course, or by the obvious, ordinary means, but obliquely or consequentially; by remote means; as an *indirect* accusation; an *indirect* attack on reputation; an *indirect* answer or proposal. Hence,

3. Wrong; improper. *Shak.*

4. Not fair; not honest; tending to mislead or deceive.

Indirect dealing will be discovered one time or other. *Tillotson.*

5. *Indirect tax*, is a tax or duty on articles of consumption, as an excise, customs, &c.

INDIRECTION, *n.* [*in and direction.*] Oblique course or means. *Shak.*

2. Dishonest practice. *Obs.* *Shak.*

INDIRECTLY, *adv.* Not in a straight line or course; obliquely.

2. Not by direct means.

3. Not in express terms. He *indirectly* mentioned the subject.

4. Unfairly.

Your crown and kingdom *indirectly* held. *Shak.*

INDIRECTNESS, *n.* Obliquity; devious course.

2. Unfairness; dishonesty. *Mountagu.*

INDISCERNIBLE, *a.* [*in and discernible.*] That cannot be discerned; not visible or perceptible; not discoverable. *Denham.*

INDISCERNIBLENESS, *n.* Incapability of being discerned. *Hammond.*

INDISCERNIBLY, *adv.* In a manner not to be seen or perceived.

INDISCERNIBLE, *a.* Indiscernible. *Obs.* *More.*

INDISCERNIBILITY, *n.* The quality of being incapable of dissolution, or separation of parts.

INDISCERNIBLE, *a.* [*in and discernible.*] Incapable of being destroyed by dissolution, or separation of parts. *Bp. Butler.*

INDISCIPLINABLE, *a.* [*in and disciplineable.*]

That cannot be disciplined or subjected to discipline; not capable of being improved by discipline. *Hale.*

INDISCOVERABLE, *a.* [*in and discoverable.*] That cannot be discovered; undiscoverable.

INDISCOVERY, *n.* [*in and discovery.*] Want of discovery. [*Unusual.*] *Brown.*

INDISCREET, *a.* [*in and discreet.*] Not discreet; wanting in discretion; imprudent; inconsiderate; injudicious; as *persons*.

2. Not according to discretion or sound judgment; as *indiscreet* behavior.

INDISCREETLY, *adv.* Not discreetly; without prudence; inconsiderately; without judgment.

INDISCRETE, *a.* Not discrete or separated.

INDISCRETION, *n.* [*in and discretion.*] Want of discretion; imprudence. The grossest vices pass under the fashionable name, *indiscretions*.

INDISCRIMINATE, *a.* [*L. indiscriminatus. See Discriminate.*]

1. Undistinguishing; not making any distinction; as the *indiscriminate* voraciousness of a glutton. *Chesterfield.*

2. Not having discrimination; confused.

3. Undistinguishing or undistinguishable.

INDISCRIMINATELY, *adv.* Without distinction; in confusion.

INDISCRIMINATING, *ppr. or a.* Not making any distinction; as the victims of an *indiscriminating* spirit of rapine. *Marshall.*

INDISCRIMINATION, *n.* Want of discrimination or distinction. *Jefferson.*

INDISCUSSED, *a.* Not discussed. *Donne.*

INDISPENSABILITY, *a.* Indispensableness. [*Little used.*] *Shelton.*

INDISPENSABLE, *a.* [*Fr. in and dispensable.*]

Not to be dispensed with; that cannot be omitted, remitted or spared; absolutely necessary or requisite. Air and water are *indispensable* to the life of man. Our duties to God and to our fellow men are of *indispensable* obligation.

INDISPENSABLENESS, *n.* The state or quality of being absolutely necessary.

INDISPENSABLY, *adv.* Necessarily; in a manner or degree that forbids dispensation, omission or want.

INDISPERS, *ED*, *a.* Not dispersed. *More.*

INDISPOSE, *v. l. s. as z.* [*Fr. indisposer; in and disposer, to dispose or lit. See Dispose.*]

1. To disincline; to alienate the mind and render it averse or unfavorable to any thing. A love of pleasure *indisposes* the mind to severe study and steady attention to business. The pride and selfishness of men *indispose* them to religious duties.

2. To render unfit; to disqualify for its proper functions; to disorder; as the distemperature of *indisposed* organs. *Glanville.*

3. To disorder slightly, as the healthy functions of the body.

It made him rather *indisposed* than sick. *Walton.*

4. To make unfavorable or disinclined; with towards.

The king was sufficiently *indisposed* towards the persons, or the principles of Calvin's disciples. *Clarendon.*

INDISPOSED, *ppr. or a.* Disinclined; averse; unwilling; unfavorable.

2. Disordered; disqualified for its functions; unfit.

3. Slightly disordered; not in perfect health.

INDISPOSEDNESS, *n.* Disinclination; slight aversion; unwillingness; unfavorableness.

2. Unfitness; disordered state.

INDISPOSING, *ppr.* Disinclining; rendering somewhat averse, unwilling or unfavorable.

2. Disordering; rendering unfit.

INDISPOSITION, *n.* [*Fr. in and disposition.*]

1. Disinclination; aversion; unwillingness; dislike; as the *indisposition* of men to submit to severe discipline; an *indisposition* to abandon vicious practices.

A general *indisposition* towards believing. *Atterbury.*

2. Slight disorder of the healthy functions of the body; tendency to disease. *Indisposition* is a slight defect of healthy action in bodily functions, rather than settled or marked disease.

3. Want of tendency or natural aptency or affinity; as the *indisposition* of two substances to combine.

INDISPOTABLE, *a.* [*Fr. in and disputable.*]

Not to be disputed; incontrovertible; incontestable; too evident to admit of dispute. *Addison.*

INDISPOTABLENESS, *n.* The state or quality of being indisputable, or too clear to admit of controversy.

INDISPOTABLY, *adv.* Without dispute; in a manner or degree not admitting of controversy; unquestionably; without opposition.

INDISPUTED, *a.* Not disputed or controverted; undisputed. *Encyc.*

INDISSOLUBILITY, *n.* [*Fr. indissolubilité. See Indissoluble.*]

1. The quality of being indissoluble, or not capable of being dissolved, melted or liquefied. *Locke.*