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Second College Edition

The
**American Heritage
Dictionary**

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Language

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GUIDE

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ABBRE

FOUR-Y

TWO-Y

PICTUR

b. An antibiotic: *penicillin*. 4. Variant of *-ine* (sense 3). [Fr. *-ine*. —see *-INE*.]

in-a-bil-i-ty (in-'a-bil'i-tē) *n.* Lack of ability or means.

in-ab-sen-tia (in-'ā-sen-'shā, -shē-'ā) *adv.* In absence; while or although not present. [Lat.]

in-ac-ces-sible (in-'ak-sēs-'a-bəl) *adj.* Not accessible; unapproachable. —**in-ac-ces-si-bil'i-ty** *n.* —**in-ac-ces-si-bly** *adv.*

in-ac-cu-ra-cy (in-'ak-yar-'a-sē) *n., pl. -cies*. 1. The quality or condition of being inaccurate. 2. An error.

in-ac-cu-rate (in-'ak-yar-'it) *adj.* 1. Not accurate. 2. Mistaken or incorrect. —**in-ac-cu-rate-ly** *adv.* —**in-ac-cu-rate-ness** *n.*

in-ac-tion (in-'ak-'shən) *n.* Lack or absence of action.

in-ac-ti-vate (in-'ak-'tā-'vāt) *tr.v.* -vat-ed, -vat-ing, -vates. To render inactive. —**in-ac-ti-vat'ion** *n.*

in-active (in-'ak-'tīv) *adj.* 1. Not active or not tending to be active. 2. a. Being out of use. b. Retired from duty or service. 3. a. *Chem.* Not readily participating in chemical reactions. b. *Biol.* Having no significant effect on or interaction with living organisms. c. *Med.* Quiescent. Used esp. of a disease. d. *Physics.* Displaying little or no radioactivity. 4. Not functioning or operating. —**in-active-ly** *adv.* —**in-active-ness**, **in-ac-tiv'i-ty** *n.*

Synonyms: inactive, idle, inert, passive, dormant, torpid, supine. These adjectives mean not involved in, or disposed to, activity. *Inactive* merely indicates absence of activity in a person or thing. *Idle* refers to inactivity of persons, whether through unemployment, choice, laziness, or any other cause. *Inert* describes things powerless to move themselves, to resist motion impressed on them, or to produce a desired effect. Applied to persons, *inert* implies lethargy or unresponsiveness, especially of mind or spirit. *Passive* is applied to persons and things that are acted upon by external force or provocation but do not themselves react positively, as by resisting or showing emotion. *Dormant* refers principally to things in a state of suspended activity, such as volcanoes long inactive but not extinct. *Torpid* suggests the inactivity of a hibernating animal. *Supine* implies abjectness in persons, made manifest by lack of will or stamina, especially in situations that test courage or resolution.

in-ad-e-qua-cy (in-'ād-'kwā-'sē) *n., pl. -cies*. 1. The quality or condition of being inadequate. 2. A failing or lack.

in-ad-e-quate (in-'ād-'kwit) *adj.* 1. Not adequate; insufficient. 2. Not able; incapable: *He's inadequate to the job.* —**in-ad-e-quate-ly** *adv.*

in-ad-mis-si-ble (in-'ād-mis-'a-bəl) *adj.* Not admissible. —**in-ad-mis-si-bil'i-ty** *n.* —**in-ad-mis-si-bly** *adv.*

in-ad-ver-tence (in-'ād-vūr-'tens) *n.* 1. The quality of being inadvertent. 2. An instance of being inadvertent; mistake; oversight. [Med. Lat. *inadvertentia*: Lat. *in-*, not + Lat. *advertens*, *pr.p.* of *advertere*, to turn toward. —see *AD-VERSE*.]

in-ad-ver-ten-cy (in-'ād-vūr-'tn-sē) *n., pl. -cies*. Inadvertence.

in-ad-ver-tent (in-'ād-vūr-'tnt) *adj.* 1. Not duly attentive. 2. Accidental; unintentional. —**in-ad-ver-tent-ly** *adv.*

in-ad-vis-a-ble (in-'ād-vī-'zā-bəl) *adj.* Unwise; not recommended. —**in-ad-vis-a-bil'i-ty** *n.*

in-ae-ter-num (in-'ē-tūr-'nəm) *adv.* Forever; to eternity. [Lat.]

in-al-len-a-ble (in-'āl-'yā-'nā-bəl, -'āl-'ē-'ā-'nā-) *adj.* Not capable of being transferred to another: *inalienable rights*. —**in-al-len-a-bil'i-ty** *n.* —**in-al-len-a-bly** *adv.*

in-al-ter-a-ble (in-'āl-'tār-'a-bəl) *adj.* Not alterable; unchangeable. —**in-al-ter-a-bil'i-ty** *n.* —**in-al-ter-a-bly** *adv.*

in-am-o-ra-ta (in-'ām-'ō-'rā-'tā) *n., pl. -tas*. A woman with whom one is in love or has an intimate relationship. [Ital., fem. of *inamorato*, inamorato.]

in-am-o-ra-to (in-'ām-'ō-'rā-'tō) *n., pl. -tos*. A male with whom one is in love or has an intimate relationship. [Ital. < *p.p.* of *inammorare*, to enamor; *in-*, in (< Lat.) + *amore*, love < Lat. *amor* < *amare*, to love.]

in-and-in (in-'ānd-'in) *adv.* Repeatedly within the same or closely related stocks: *to breed pigs in-and-in*. —**in-and-in** *adj.*

in-and-out (in-'ānd-'out) *adj.* Involving the purchase and sale of a single security within a short period of time.

in-ane (in-'ān) *adj.* Lacking sense or substance; empty: *an inane comment*. —*n.* Empty space; the void. [Lat. *inanis*, empty, vain.] —**in-ane-ly** *adv.*

in-an-i-mate (in-'ān-'ā-mīt) *adj.* 1. Not having the qualities associated with active, living organisms; not animate. 2. Not exhibiting life; appearing lifeless or dead. 3. Not animated or energetic; dull. —**in-an-i-mate-ly** *adv.* —**in-an-i-mate-ness** *n.*

in-an-i-tion (in-'ān-'ish-'ən) *n.* 1. Exhaustion, as from lack of nourishment. 2. The condition or quality of being empty. [ME *inanioun* < LLat. *inanitio* < *inanire*, to make empty < *inanis*, empty.]

in-an-i-ty (in-'ān-'i-tē) *n., pl. -ties*. 1. The condition or quality of being inane. 2. Something fatuous or absurd: *"His mind was steered against the inanities she uttered"* (Henry James).

in-ap-peas-a-ble (in-'ā-pē-'zā-bəl) *adj.* Incapable of being appeased.

in-ap-pe-tence (in-'āp-'tēns) also **in-ap-pe-ten-cy** (-tēnsē) *n.* Lack of appetite. —**in-ap-pe-tent** *adj.*

in-ap-plic-a-ble (in-'āp-'li-'kā-bəl) *adj.* Not applicable. —**in-ap-plic-a-bil'i-ty** *n.* —**in-ap-plic-a-bly** *adv.*

in-ap-po-site (in-'āp-'a-zit) *adj.* Not pertinent; unsuitable. —**in-ap-po-site-ly** *adv.*

in-ap-pre-ci-a-ble (in-'ā-prē-'shā-bəl) *adj.* Too small to be noticed or to constitute a significant difference; negligible. —**in-ap-pre-ci-a-bly** *adv.*

in-ap-pre-ci-a-tive (in-'ā-prē-'shā-tiv, -shē-'ā-tiv) *adj.* Feeling or showing no appreciation; unappreciative. —**in-ap-pre-ci-a-tive-ly** *adv.* —**in-ap-pre-ci-a-tive-ness** *n.*

in-ap-proach-a-ble (in-'ā-prō-'chā-bəl) *adj.* Not approachable. —**in-ap-proach-a-bil'i-ty** *n.* —**in-ap-proach-a-bly** *adv.*

in-ap-pro-pri-a-te (in-'ā-prō-'prē-'it) *adj.* Not appropriate; unsuitable or improper. —**in-ap-pro-pri-a-tely** *adv.* —**in-ap-pro-pri-a-ness** *n.*

in-ap-t (in-'āpt) *adj.* 1. Inappropriate. 2. Inept. —**in-ap-t-ly** *adv.* —**in-ap-t-ness** *n.*

in-ap-ti-tude (in-'āp-'tī-'tūd, -'tūd) *n.* 1. Inappropriateness. 2. Lack of skill; ineptitude.

in-ar-tic-u-late (in-'ār-'tik-'yā-'lit) *adj.* 1. Uttered without the use of normal words or syllables; incomprehensible as speech or language: *"a cry . . . that . . . sank down into an inarticulate whine"* (Jack London). 2. Unable to speak; speechless: *inarticulate with astonishment*. 3. Unable to speak with clarity or eloquence. 4. Unexpressed; *inarticulate sorrow*. 5. *Biol.* Not having joints or segments. —**in-ar-tic-u-late-ly** *adv.* —**in-ar-tic-u-late-ness** *n.*

in-ar-tis-tic (in-'ār-'tis-'tik) *adj.* 1. Not conforming to the principles or criteria of art. 2. Lacking taste or interest in art. —**in-ar-tis-tic-al-ly** *adv.*

in-as-much as (in-'āz-'mūch) *conj.* 1. Because of the fact that; since. 2. To the extent that; insofar as.

in-at-ten-tion (in-'ā-tēn-'shən) *n.* Lack of attention, notice, or regard; neglect.

in-at-ten-tive (in-'ā-tēn-'tīv) *adj.* Showing a lack of attention; negligent. —**in-at-ten-tive-ly** *adv.* —**in-at-ten-tive-ness** *n.*

in-au-di-ble (in-'ā-'dā-bəl) *adj.* Incapable of being heard. —**in-au-di-bly** *adv.*

in-au-gu-ral (in-'ā-'gyūr-'əl) *adj.* 1. Of, relating to, or characteristic of an inauguration. 2. Initial; first: *the inaugural issue of a magazine*. —*n.* 1. An inaugural speech. 2. An inauguration.

in-au-gu-rate (in-'ā-'gyā-'rāt) *tr.v.* -rat-ed, -rat-ing, -rates. 1. To induct into office by a formal ceremony. 2. To begin or start officially. 3. To open or begin use of formally with a ceremony; dedicate. [Lat. *inaugurare*, *inaugurat-*: *in-*, in + *augurare*, to augur < *augur*, soothsayer.] —**in-au-gu-ra-tor** *n.*

in-au-gu-ra-tion (in-'ā-'gyā-'rā-'shən) *n.* 1. A formal beginning or introduction. 2. Formal introduction to an office.

in-aus-pi-cious (in-'ā-'spī-'səs) *adj.* Not auspicious; unfavorable. —**in-aus-pi-ciously** *adv.* —**in-aus-pi-cious-ness** *n.*

in-between (in-'bi-'twēn) *adj.* Intermediate: *Adolescence is an awkward in-between age*. —*n.* An intermediate or intermediary: *conservatives, radicals, and in-betweens*.

in-board (in-'bōrd, -'bōrd) *adj.* 1. Within the hull or toward the center of a ship. 2. Relatively close to the fuselage of an aircraft: *the inboard engines*. 3. Toward the center of a machine. —*n.* A motor attached to the inside of the hull of a boat. —**in-board** *adv.*

in-born (in-'bōrn) *adj.* 1. Possessed by an organism at birth. 2. Inherited or hereditary.

in-bound (in-'bound) *adj.* Homeward bound or incoming.

in-bounds (in-'boundz) *adj.* Basketball. Of or pertaining to a means of putting the ball in play by having one player standing out of bounds pass it to another player on the court.

in-breathe (in-'brēth) *tr.v.* -breathed, -breath-ing, -breathes. To breathe (something) in; inhale.

in-bred (in-'brēd) *adj.* 1. Produced by inbreeding. 2. Innate; deep-seated: *an inbred hatred of communism*.

in-breed (in-'brēd) *tr.v.* -bred (-brēd'), -breed-ing, -breeds. 1. To produce by the continued breeding of closely related individuals. 2. To breed or develop within; engender. —**in-breed'er** *n.*

in-breed-ing (in-'brēd-'ing) *n.* The breeding of closely related individuals.

in-ca (ing-'kə) *n., pl. Inca or -cas*. 1. An Indian of the group of Quechuan peoples who ruled Peru before the Spanish conquest. 2. A king or other member of the royal family of the Inca. [Sp. < Quechua *inka*, ruler.]

in-ca-ic (in-'kā'ik) *adj. & n.* Incan.

in-cal-cu-la-ble (in-'kāl-'kyā-'lā-bəl) *adj.* 1. Not capable of being calculated; indeterminate. 2. Unpredictable; uncertain: *"The motions of her mind were as incalculable as the flit of a bird"* (Edith Wharton). —**in-cal-cu-la-bil'i-ty**, **in-cal-cu-la-ble-ness** *n.* —**in-cal-cu-la-bly** *adv.*

in-ca-les-cent (in-'kā-'lē-sēnt) *adj.* Growing hotter or more ardent. [Lat. *incallescens*, *incallescens*, *pr.p.* of *incallescere*, to grow warm: *in-* (intensive) + *callescere*, to grow warm, inceptive of *calere*, to be warm.] —**in-ca-les-cence** *n.*

in-cam-era (in-'kām-'er-ə) *adv.* 1. In secret; privately. 2. *Law.* In private with a judge rather than in open court. [Lat., in the chamber.]

in-can (ing-'kən) *adj.* Of or relating to the Incas, their civilization, or their language. —*n.* 1. An Inca. 2. Quechua.

in-can-des-cent (in-'kən-'dēs-) *v.* -desced, -desc-ing, -desc-es. —*intr.* To become incandescent. —*tr.* To cause to become



inauguration

Inauguration of Ronald Reagan as President of the United States, 1981



Incan

An Incan city in Peru

pop / r roar / s sauce / sh ship, dish / t tight / th thin, path / th this, bathe / ū cut / ūr urge / v valve / w with / y yes / z zebra, size / vision / ə about, item, edible, gallop, circus / æ Fr. feu, Ger. schön / ü Fr. tu, Ger. über / KH Ger. ich, Scot. loch / N Fr. bon.