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severe in temper or action : UNMERCIFUL b : physically severe : STORMY (<~ weather>) — **inclemently** adv
inclin-able \in-'kli-nə-bəl/ adj (15c) : having a tendency or inclination; also : disposed to favor or think well of
inclin-ation \in-'kla-'nā-shən, -nə-/ n (14c) 1 a obs : natural disposition : CHARACTER b : a particular disposition of mind or character : PROPENSITY; esp : LIKING (had little ~ for housekeeping) 2 : an act or the action of bending or inclining; as a : BOW, NOD b : a tilting of something 3 a : a deviation from the true vertical or horizontal : SLANT; also : the degree of such deviation b : an inclined surface : SLOPE c (1) : the angle determined by two lines or planes (2) : the angle made by a line with the x-axis measured counterclockwise from the positive direction of that axis 4 : a tendency to a particular aspect, state, character, or action (<the clutch has an ~ to slip>) — **inclin-ation-al** \-shənəl, -shə-'nəl/ adj

in-cline \in-'klin/ vb **in-cluded**; **in-cluding** [ME, fr. MF *incliner*, fr. L *inclinare*, fr. *in-* + *clinare* to lean — more at LEAN] vt (14c) 1 : to bend the head or body forward : BOW 2 : to lean, tend, or become drawn toward an opinion or course of conduct 3 : to deviate from a line, direction, or course; *specific* : to deviate from the vertical or horizontal ~ vt 1 : to cause to stoop or bow : BEND 2 : to have influence on : PERSUADE (his love of books inclined him toward a literary career) 3 : to give a bend or slant to — **in-clin-er** n

incline \in-'klin/ n (1846) : an inclined plane : GRADE, SLOPE
inclined \in-'kliəd/ vt also 'in-'adj (14c) 1 : having inclination, disposition, or tendency 2 a : having a leaning or slope b : making an angle with a line or plane
inclined plane n (1710) : a plane surface that makes an oblique angle with the plane of the horizon
inclin-ing \in-'kli-niŋ/ n (14c) 1 : INCLINATION 2 *archaic* : PARTY, FOLLOWING

incl-in-om-e-ter \in-'klo-'nā-mə-'tər, -it-; -in-, -kli-'n/ n (1852) : an instrument for indicating the inclination to the horizontal of an axis (as of an airplane)
in-clip \in-'kli:p/ vt (1608) *archaic* : CLASP, ENCLOSE
in-close, in-closure var of ENCLOSE, ENCLOSURE

in-clude \in-'klüd/ vt **in-clud-ed**; **in-clud-ing** [ME, fr. L *includere*, fr. *in-* + *cludere* to close — more at CLOSE] (15c) 1 : to shut up : ENCLOSE 2 : to take in or comprise as a part of a whole 3 : to contain between or within (<two sides and the included angle>) — **in-clud-able** or **in-clud-ible** \-'klü-də-bəl/ adj

in-clude, **com-pre-hend**, **em-brace**, **in-volve** mean to contain within as part of the whole. **INCLUDE** suggests the containment of something as a constituent, component, or subordinate part of a larger whole (<the price of dinner includes dessert>). **COMPREHEND** implies that something comes within the scope of a statement or definition (<his system comprehends all history>). **EMBRACE** implies a gathering of separate items within a whole (<her faith embraces both Christian and non-Christian beliefs>). **INVOLVE** suggests inclusion by virtue of the nature of the whole, whether by being its natural or inevitable consequence (<the new job involves a lot of detail>).

in-clu-sion \in-'klü-zhən/ n [L *inclusion-*, *inclusio*, fr. *includere*] (1600) 1 : the act of including : the state of being included 2 : something that is included; as a : a gaseous, liquid, or solid foreign body enclosed in a mass (as of a mineral) b : a passive usu. temporary product of cell activity (as a starch grain) within the cytoplasm or nucleus 3 : a relation between two classes that exists when all members of the first are also members of the second — compare MEMBERSHIP 3

inclusion body n (ca. 1919) : an inclusion, abnormal structure, or foreign cell within a cell; *specific* : an intracellular body that is characteristic of some virus diseases and that is the site of virus multiplication
in-clu-sive \in-'klü-siv, -ziv/ adj (15c) 1 : comprehending stated limits or extremes (<from Monday to Friday ~>) 2 a : broad in orientation or scope b : covering or intended to cover all items, costs, or services — **in-clu-sive-ly** adv — **in-clu-sive-ness** n

in-clu-sive-dis-junc-tion n (1942) : a complex sentence in logic that is true when either or both of its constituent propositions are true — see TRUTH TABLE table

in-clu-sive of prep. (1709) : including or taking into account (<the cost of building inclusive of materials>)
in-co-er-ci-ble \in-'kə-'rə-sə-bəl/ adj (1710) : incapable of being controlled, checked, or confined

in-cog-i-tant \in-'kə-'jə-'tənt/ adj [L *incogitant*, *incogitans*, fr. *in-* + *cogitant*, *cogitans*, prp. of *cogitare* to cogitate] (1628) : THOUGHTLESS, INCONSIDERATE

in-cog-ni-ta \in-'käg-'nē-tə/ also in-'käg-nə-'tə/ adv or adj [It. fem. of *incognito*] (1638) : INCOGNITO — used only of a woman — **incognita** n

in-cog-ni-to \in-'käg-'nē-(t)ə/ also in-'käg-nə-'tə/ adv or adj [It. fr. L *incognitus* unknown, fr. *in-* + *cognitus*, pp. of *cognoscere* to know — more at COGNITION] (1635) : with one's identity concealed

in-cog-ni-to n, pl -tos (1638) 1 : one appearing or living incognito 2 : the state or assumed identity of one living or traveling incognito or incognito

in-cog-ni-zant \(\)in-'käg-nə-'zənt/ adj (1837) : lacking awareness or consciousness — **in-cog-ni-zance** \-zənt(t)əs/ n

in-co-her-ence \in-'kə-'hī-r-ən(t)əs, -hēr-'ən/ n (1611) 1 : the quality or state of being incoherent 2 : something that is incoherent
in-co-her-ent \-vənt/ adj (1626) 1 : lacking coherence; as a : lacking cohesion : LOOSE b : lacking orderly continuity, arrangement, or relevance : INCONSISTENT 2 : lacking clarity or intelligibility : INCOMPREHENSIBLE — **in-co-her-ent-ly** adv

in-com-bus-ti-ble \in-'kəm-'bəs-'tə-bəl/ adj [ME, prob. fr. MF, fr. *in-* + *combustibile* combustible] (15c) : not combustible : incapable of being

burned — **in-com-bus-ti-bil-i-ty** \-bəs-'tə-'bi-lə-tē/ n — **incombustible** n

in-come \in-'kəm/ also 'in-'kəm or 'in-'kəm/ n (14c) 1 : a coming in : ENTRANCE, INFLUX (<fluctuations in the nutrient ~ of a body of water>) 2 : a gain or recurrent benefit usu. measured in money that derives from capital or labor; also : the amount of such gain received in a period of time (<has an ~ of \$20,000 a year>)

income account n (1869) : a financial statement of a business showing the details of revenues, costs, expenses, losses, and profits for a given period — called also *income statement*

income bond n (ca. 1864) : a bond that pays interest at a rate based on the issuer's earnings

income tax n (1799) : a tax on the net income of an individual or a business

in-come-ing \in-'kə-'miŋ/ n (14c) 1 : the act of coming in : ARRIVAL 2 : INCOME — usu. used in pl.

in-coming adj (1753) 1 : coming in : ARRIVING (<an ~ ship>) (<~ mail>) 2 : taking a new place or position esp. as part of a succession (<the ~ president>) 3 : just starting or beginning (<the ~ year>)

in-com-men-su-ra-ble \in-'kə-'men(t)s-ə-'rə-bəl, -'men(t)sh-, -'men(t)sə-, -shə-/ adj (1570) : not commensurable; broadly : lacking a basis of comparison in respect to a quality normally subject to comparison — **in-com-men-su-ra-bil-i-ty** \-men(t)s-ə-'bi-lə-tē, -'men(t)sh-, -'men(t)sə-, -shə-/ n — **incommensurable** n — **in-com-men-su-ra-bly** \-men(t)s-ə-'bi-ə-, -'men(t)sh-, -'men(t)sə-, -shə-/ adv

in-com-men-su-rate \-men(t)s-ə-'rət, -'men(t)sh-, -'men(t)sə-, -shə-/ adj (1650) : not commensurate; as a : INCOMMENSURABLE b : INADEQUATE c : DISPROPORTIONATE

in-com-mo-de \in-'kə-'mō-dē/ vt **-mod-ed**; **-mod-ing** [MF *incommoder*, fr. L *incommodare*, fr. *incommodus* inconvenient, fr. *in-* + *commodus* convenient — more at COMMODO] (1598) : to give inconvenience or distress to : DISTURB

in-com-mo-di-ous \in-'kə-'mō-dē-əs/ adj (1551) : not commodious : INCONVENIENT — **in-com-mo-di-ous-ly** adv — **in-com-mo-di-ous-ness** n

in-com-mo-di-ty \-mā-də-tē/ n (15c) : a source of inconvenience : DISADVANTAGE

in-com-mu-ni-ca-ble \in-'kə-'myū-ni-'kə-bəl/ adj [MF or LL; MF, fr. LL *incommunicabilis*, fr. L *in-* + LL *communicabilis* communicable] (1568) : not communicable; as a : incapable of being communicated or imparted b : UNCOMMUNICATIVE — **in-com-mu-ni-ca-bil-i-ty** \-myū-ni-'kə-'bi-lə-tē/ n — **in-com-mu-ni-ca-bly** \-myū-ni-'kə-'bi-ə/ adv

in-com-mu-ni-ca-do \-myū-nə-'kə-(j)də/ adv or adj [Sp *incomunicado*, fr. pp. of *incomunicar* to deprive of communication, fr. *in-* (fr. L) + *comunicar* to communicate, fr. L *communicare*] (1844) : without means of communication; also : in solitary confinement

in-com-mu-ni-ca-tive \-myū-nə-'kə-tiv, -ni-'kə-tiv/ adj (1670) : UNCOMMUNICATIVE

in-com-mut-able \in-'kə-'myū-tə-bəl/ adj [ME, fr. L *incommutabilis*, fr. *in-* + *commutabilis* commutable] (15c) : not commutable; as a : not interchangeable b : UNCHANGEABLE — **in-com-mut-ably** \-blē/ adv

in-com-pa-ra-ble \(\)in-'käm-p(ə)-rə-bəl, -'in-'käm-'pär-ə/ adj [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *incomparabilis*, fr. *in-* + *comparabilis* comparable] (15c) 1 : eminent beyond comparison : MATCHLESS 2 : not suitable for comparison — **in-com-pa-ra-bil-i-ty** \(\)in-'käm-p(ə)-'rə-'bi-lə-tē, -'in-'käm-'pär-ə-/ n — **in-com-pa-ra-bly** \(\)in-'käm-p(ə)-'rə-'bi-ə/ adv

in-com-pat-i-bil-i-ty \in-'kəm-pə-'tə-'bi-lə-tē/ n, pl -ties (1611) 1 a : the quality or state of being incompatible b : lack of interfertility between two plants 2 pl : mutually antagonistic things or qualities

in-com-pat-i-ble \in-'kəm-pə-'tə-'bəl/ adj [ME, fr. MF & ML; MF, fr. ML *incompatibilis*, fr. L *in-* + ML *compatibilis* compatible] (15c) 1 : incapable of being held by one person at one time — used of offices that make conflicting demands on the holder 2 : not compatible; as a : incapable of association or harmonious coexistence (<~ colors>) b : unsuitable for use together because of undesirable chemical or physiological effects (<~ drugs>) c : not both true (<~ propositions>) d : incapable of blending into a stable homogeneous mixture — **incompati-ble** n — **in-com-pat-i-bly** \-blē/ adv

in-com-pe-tence \(\)in-'käm-pə-'tənt(t)əs/ n (1663) : the state or fact of being incompetent

in-com-pe-ten-cy \-tən(t)-sē/ n (1611) : INCOMPETENCE

in-com-pe-tent \(\)in-'käm-pə-'tənt/ adj [MF *incompetent*, fr. *in-* + *competent*] (1597) 1 : not legally qualified 2 : inadequate to or unsuitable for a particular purpose 3 a : lacking the qualities needed for effective action b : unable to function properly (<~ heart valves>) — **incompetent** n — **in-com-pe-tent-ly** adv

in-com-plete \in-'kəm-'plēt/ adj [ME *incomplete*, fr. LL *incompletus*, fr. L *in-* + *completus* complete] (14c) 1 : not complete : UNFINISHED; as a : lacking a part; esp : lacking one or more sets of floral organs b of insect metamorphosis : characterized by the absence of a pupal stage between the immature stages and the adult of an insect in which the young usu. resemble the adult — compare COMPLETE 5 2 of a football pass : not legally caught — **in-com-plete-ly** adv — **in-com-plete-ness** n

in-com-pli-ant \in-'kəm-'pli-'ənt/ adj (1647) : not compliant or pliable

in-com-pre-hen-si-ble \(\)in-'käm-pri-'hen(t)s-ə-'bəl/ adj [ME, fr. L *incomprehensibilis*, fr. *in-* + *comprehensibilis* comprehensible] (14c) 1 *archaic* : having or subject to no limits 2 : impossible to comprehend : UNINTELLIGIBLE — **in-com-pre-hen-si-bil-i-ty** \-hen(t)s-ə-'bi-lə-tē/ n — **in-com-pre-hen-si-ble-ness** n — **in-com-pre-hen-si-bly** \-hen(t)s-ə-'bi-ə/ adv

in-com-pre-hen-sion \-hen(t)-shən/ n (1605) : lack of comprehension or understanding

in-com-press-ible \in-'kəm-'pre-sə-bəl/ adj (ca. 1736) : incapable of or resistant to compression

\ə/ about \ə/ kitten, F table \ər/ further \ə/ ash \ə/ acc \ə/ mop, mar \ə/ out \ə/ chin \ə/ bet \ē/ easy \ə/ go \ə/ hit \ə/ ice \ə/ job \ə/ sing \ə/ go \ə/ law \ə/ boy \ə/ thin \ə/ the \ə/ loot \ə/ foot \ə/ yet \ə/ vision \ə/ k, ŋ, æ, œ, u, ē, \ see Guide to Pronunciation