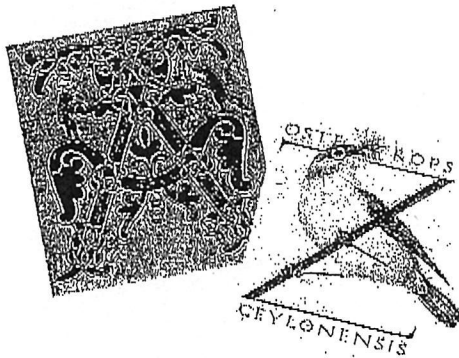
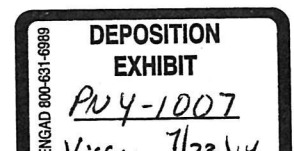


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1. English language—Dictionaries

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**in-da-mine** (in-'dā-mēn') *n.* Any of a group of organic bases forming unstable bluish or greenish salts and used in making dyes. [IND(IGO) + AMINE.]

**in-deb-tōd** (in-'dēb'ōd) *adj.* Morally, socially, or legally obligated to another; beholden. [Middle English *endetted*, from Old French *endetete*, past participle of *endetter*, to oblige: *en-*, causative pref.; see EN- + *detre*, debt; see DEBT.]

**in-deb-tōd-ness** (in-'dēb'ōd-nēs) *n.* 1. The state of being indebted. 2. Something owed to another.

**in-de-cen-cy** (in-'dē'san-sē) *n.*, *pl.* -cies 1. The state or quality of being unseemly or immodest. 2. Something indecent.

**in-de-cent** (in-'dē'sant) *adj.* 1. Offensive to good taste; unseemly. 2. Offensive to public moral values; immodest. See synonyms at improper. —**in-de-cent-ly** *adv.*

**indecent assault** *n.* Sexual assault.

**indecent exposure** *n.* The exposure of one's body, especially one's genitals, in a public place and in a way considered offensive to established standards of decency.

**in-de-ci-pher-a-ble** (in-'dī-sī'fər-ə-bəl) *adj.* Impossible to decipher: *indecipherable handwriting; an indecipherable message.* —**in-de-ci-pher-a-bil-i-ty**, **in-de-ci-pher-a-ble-ness** *n.* —**in-de-ci-pher-a-bly** *adv.*

**in-de-ci-sion** (in-'dī-sī'zhən) *n.* Reluctance or an inability to make up one's mind; irresolution.

**in-de-ci-sive** (in-'dī-sī'siv) *adj.* 1. Prone to or characterized by indecision; irresolute; *an indecisive manager.* 2. Inconclusive; *an indecisive contest; an indecisive battle.* 3. Not clearly defined; indefinite: *indecisive boundaries running through mountainous terrain.* —**in-de-ci-sive-ly** *adv.* —**in-de-ci-sive-ness** *n.*

**in-de-clin-a-ble** (in-'dī-klī'nə-bəl) *adj.* 1. Without grammatical inflection. 2. Of or being a word that lacks grammatical inflection though belonging to a form class whose members are usually inflected.

**in-de-com-pō-sa-ble** (in-'dē'kəm-pō'zə-bəl) *adj.* That cannot be separated into components: *indecomposable matter.*

**in-de-cō-rous** (in-'dē'kō'r-əs) *adj.* Lacking propriety or good taste. See synonyms at improper. —**in-de-cō-rous-ly** *adv.* —**in-de-cō-rous-ness** *n.*

**in-de-cō-rum** (in-'dī-kō'rəm, -kō'r-) *n.* 1. Lack of propriety or good taste; impropriety. 2. An instance of indecorous behavior or action.

**in-deed** (in-'dēd') *adv.* 1. Without a doubt; certainly: *very cold indeed; was indeed grateful.* 2. In fact; in reality: *felt sure I'd win, and indeed I did.* —*interj.* Used to express surprise, skepticism, or irony. [Middle English in *dede*, in fact: *in*, in; see IN- + *dede*, deed, fact; see DEED.]

**indef.** *abbr.* indefinite

**in-de-fat-i-ga-ble** (in-'dī-fāt'ī-gə-bəl) *adj.* Incapable or seemingly incapable of being fatigued; tireless. See synonyms at tireless. [Obsolete French *indefatigable*, from Latin *indefatigabilis*: *in-*, not; see IN- + *defatigare*, to tire out (*de-*, intensive pref.; see DE- + *fatigare*, to weary).] —**in-de-fat-i-ga-bil-i-ty**, **in-de-fat-i-ga-ble-ness** *n.* —**in-de-fat-i-ga-bly** *adv.*

**in-de-fea-si-ble** (in-'dī-fē'si-bəl) *adj.* That cannot be annulled or made void: *an infeasible claim; infeasible rights.* —**in-de-fea-si-bil-i-ty** *n.* —**in-de-fea-si-bly** *adv.*

**in-de-fec-ti-ble** (in-'dī-fē'ktī-bəl) *adj.* 1. Having the ability to resist decay or failure; lasting. 2. Having no flaw or defect; perfect. —**in-de-fec-ti-bil-i-ty** *n.* —**in-de-fec-ti-bly** *adv.*

**in-de-fen-si-ble** (in-'dī-fē'n'si-bəl) *adj.* 1. Inexcusable; unpardonable: *indefensible behavior.* 2. Invalid; untenable: *an indefensible assumption.* 3. Vulnerable to physical attack: *indefensible borders.* —**in-de-fen-si-bil-i-ty**, **in-de-fen-si-ble-ness** *n.* —**in-de-fen-si-bly** *adv.*

**in-de-fin-a-ble** (in-'dī-fī'nə-bəl) *adj.* Impossible to define, describe, or analyze. See synonyms at unspeakable. —*n.* One that is indefinable. —**in-de-fin'a-bil-i-ty**, **in-de-fin'a-ble-ness** *n.* —**in-de-fin'a-bly** *adv.*

**in-defi-nite** (in-'dēf'ī-tīt) *adj.* Not definite, especially: a. Unclear; vague. b. Lacking precise limits: *an indefinite leave of absence.* c. Uncertain; undecided: *indefinite about their plans.* —**in-defi-nite-ly** *adv.* —**in-defi-nite-ness** *n.*

**indefinite article** *n.* An article, such as English *a* or *an*, that does not fix the identity of the noun modified.

**indefinite integral** *n.* A function whose derivative is a given function. Also called *antiderivative*.

**indefinite number** *n.* A variable number.

**indefinite pronoun** *n.* A pronoun, such as English *any* or *some*, that does not specify the identity of its object.

**in-de-his-cent** (in-'dī-his'sant) *adj.* Botany Not splitting open at maturity: *indehiscent fruit.* —**in-de-his-cence** *n.*

**in-del-i-ble** (in-'dēl'ē-bəl) *adj.* 1. Impossible to remove, erase, or wash away; permanent: *indelible ink.* 2. Making a mark not easily erased or washed away: *an indelible pen for labeling clothing.* 3. Unable to be forgotten; memorable: *an indelible memory.* [Alteration of earlier *indelebilis*, from Latin *indelebilis*: *in-*, not; see IN- + *delebilis*, capable of being effaced (from *delere*, to wipe out).] —**in-del'i-bil-i-ty**, **in-del'i-ble-ness** *n.* —**in-del'i-bly** *adv.*

**in-del-i-ca-cy** (in-'dēl'ī-kə-sē) *n.*, *pl.* -cies 1. The quality or condition of being indelicate. 2. Something indelicate.

**in-del-i-cate** (in-'dēl'ī-kēt) *adj.* 1. Offensive to established standards of propriety; improper. See synonyms at improper. 2. Marked by a lack of good taste; coarse. 3. Lacking in consideration for the feelings of others; tactless. —**in-del'i-cate-ly** *adv.* —**in-del'i-cate-ness** *n.*

**in-dem-ni-fi-ca-tion** (in-'dēm'nə-fī-kā'shən) *n.* 1a. The act of

indemnifying. b. The condition of being indemnified. 2. Something that indemnifies; a compensation for loss.

**in-dem-ni-fy** (in-'dēm'nə-fī') *tr.v.* -fied, -fy-ing, -fies 1. To protect against damage, loss, or injury; insure. 2. To make compensation for damage, loss, or injury suffered. [Latin *indemnitas*, uninjured (*in-*, not; see IN- + *dammum*, harm, damage entailing liability) + *-fy-*.] —**in-dem-ni-fy'er** *n.*

**in-dem-ni-ty** (in-'dēm'nī-tē) *n.*, *pl.* -ties 1. Security against damage, loss, or injury. 2. A legal exemption from liability for damages. 3. Compensation for damage, loss, or injury suffered. See synonyms at reparation. [Middle English *indempnite*, from Anglo-Norman, from Late Latin *indemnitas*, from Latin *indemnitas*, uninjured. See INDEMNIFY.]

**in-de-mon-strable** (in-'dē'mōn'strə-bəl) *adj.* Impossible to prove or demonstrate: *a seemingly valid but indemonstrable hypothesis.* —**in-de-mon'strable-ness**, **in-de-mon'strabil-i-ty** *n.* —**in-de-mon'strably** *adv.*

**in-dene** (in-'dēn') *n.* A colorless organic liquid, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, obtained from coal tar and used in preparing synthetic resins. [IND(OLE) + -ENE.]

**in-dent** (in-'dēnt') *v.* -dent-ed, -dent-ing, -dents —*tr.* 1. To set (the first line of a paragraph, for example) in from the margin. 2a. To cut or tear (a document with two or more copies) along an irregular line so that the parts can later be matched for establishing authenticity. b. To draw up (a document) in duplicate or triplicate. 3a. To notch or serrate the edge of; make jagged. b. To make notches, grooves, or holes in (wood, for example) for the purpose of mortising. c. To fit or join together by or as if by mortising. 4. Chiefly British To order (goods) by purchase order or official requisition. —*intr.* 1. To make or form an indentation. 2. Chiefly British To draw up or order an indent. —*n.* (in-'dēnt, in-'dēnt') 1. The act of indenting or the condition of being indented. 2. A blank space before the beginning of an indented line: *a two-pica indent.* 3. An indentation. 4. A U.S. certificate issued at the close of the American Revolution for interest due on the public debt. 5. Chiefly British An official requisition or purchase order for goods. [Middle English *endēnt*, to notch, from Anglo-Norman and Old French *endenter*, both from Medieval Latin *indendēre*: Latin *in-*, in; see IN- + Latin *dēns*, dent, tooth; see *dents* in Appendix I.]

**in-dent** (in-'dēnt') *tr.v.* -dent-ed, -dent-ing, -dents 1. To make a dent in: *a bay that indents the southern coast.* 2. To impress (a design, for example); stamp. —*n.* (in-'dēnt, in-'dēnt') An indentation.

**in-den-ta-tion** (in-'dēn-tā'shən) *n.* 1a. The act of indenting. b. The condition of being indented. 2. The blank space between a margin and the beginning of an indented line. 3. A notch or jagged cut in an edge. 4. A recess, as in a border or coastline.

**in-den-tion** (in-'dēn'shən) *n.* 1a. The act of indenting. b. The condition of being indented. 2. The blank space between a margin and the beginning of an indented line. 3. Archaic An indentation or dent.

**in-den-ture** (in-'dēn'tchər) *n.* 1. A contract binding one party into the service of another for a specified term. Often used in the plural. 2a. A document in duplicate having indented edges. b. A deed or legal contract executed between two or more parties. c. An official or authenticated inventory, list, or voucher. 3. Indentation. —*tr.v.* -tured, -turing, -tures 1. To bind into the service of another by indenture. 2. Archaic To form a small depression in (a surface). [Middle English *endētūrn*, a written agreement, from Anglo-Norman, from *endenter*, to indent (from the matching notches on multiple copies of the documents); See INDENT.]

**in-de-pen-dence** (in-'dī-pēn'dəns) *n.* 1. The state or quality of being independent. 2. Archaic Sufficient income for comfortable self-support; a competence.

**in-de-pen-dence** (in-'dī-pēn'dəns) A city of western Missouri, suburb of Kansas City. A starting point for the Santa Fe and Oregon trails during the 19th century, it was the home of President Harry S. Truman. His gravesite and presidential library are here. Population: 112,301.

**Independence Day** *n.* July 4, celebrated in the United States to commemorate the adoption in 1776 of the Declaration of Independence. Also called *Fourth of July*.

**in-de-pen-dency** (in-'dī-pēn'dən-sē) *n.*, *pl.* -cies 1. Independence. 2. An independent territory or state. 3. Independence The independent movement in 17th-century England.

**in-de-pen-dent** (in-'dī-pēn'dənt) *adj.* 1. Not governed by a foreign power; self-governing. 2. Free from the influence, guidance, or control of another or others; self-reliant; *an independent mind.* 3. Not determined or influenced by someone or something else; not contingent: *decision independent of the outcome of the study.* 4. often Independent Affiliated with or loyal to no one political party or organization. 5. Not dependent on or affiliated with a larger or controlling entity: *an independent food store; an independent film.* 6a. Not relying on others for support, care, or funds; self-supporting. b. Providing or being sufficient income to enable one to live without working: *a person of independent means.* 7. Mathematics a. Not dependent on other variables. b. Of or relating to a system of equations no one of which can be derived from another equation in the system. 8. Independent Of or relating to the 17th-century English Independents. —*n.* 1. often Independent One that is independent, especially a voter, officeholder, or political candidate who is not committed to a political party. 2. Independent A member of a movement in England in the 17th century advocating the political and religious independence of individual congregations. 3. Independent Chiefly British A Congregationalist. —**in-de-pen-dent-ly** *adv.*

**independent clause** *n.* See main clause.

**independent living** *n.* 1. A living arrangement that maximizes independence and self-determination, especially of disabled persons living in a community instead of in a medical facility. 2. A social

**in•da•mine** (in'da-mēn') *n.* Any of a group of organic bases forming unstable bluish or greenish salts and used in making dyes. [IND(IGO) + AMINE.]

**in•debt•ed** (in-dē't/d) *adj.* Morally, socially, or legally obligated to another; beholden. (Middle English *endetted*, from Old French *endetite*, past participle of *endetter*, to oblige; *en-*, causative pref.; see *EN-* + *detto*, debt; see *DEBT*.)

**in•debt•ed•ness** (in-dē't/d-nēs) *n.* 1. The state of being indebted. 2. Something owed to another.

**in•de•cent•cy** (in-dē'san-sē) *n., pl. -cies* 1. The state or quality of being unseemly or immodest. 2. Something indecent.

**in•de•cent** (in-dē'sant) *adj.* 1. Offensive to good taste; unseemly. 2. Offensive to public moral values; immodest. See synonyms at *improper*. —*in•de•cent•ly adv.*

**indecent assault** *n.* Sexual assault.

**indecent exposure** *n.* The exposure of one's body, especially one's genitals, in a public place and in a way considered offensive to established standards of decency.

**in•de•ci•pher•a•ble** (in'dē-sī'fər-ə-bal) *adj.* Impossible to decipher: *indecipherable handwriting; an indecipherable message.* —*in•de•ci•pher•a•bil•i•ty, in•de•ci•pher•a•ble•ness n.* —*in•de•ci•pher•a•bly adv.*

**in•de•ci•sion** (in'dē-sī'zh/ən) *n.* Reluctance or an inability to make up one's mind; irresolution.

**in•de•ci•sive** (in'dē-sī'siv) *adj.* 1. Prone to or characterized by indecision; irresolute: *an indecisive manager.* 2. Inconclusive: *an indecisive contest; an indecisive battle.* 3. Not clearly defined; indefinite: *indecisive boundaries running through mountainous terrain.* —*in•de•ci•sive•ly adv.* —*in•de•ci•sive•ness n.*

**in•de•clin•a•ble** (in'dē-klī'nə-bal) *adj.* 1. Without grammatical inflection. 2. Of or being a word that lacks grammatical inflection though belonging to a form class whose members are usually inflected.

**in•de•com•pos•a•ble** (in-dē'kəm-pō'zə-bal) *adj.* That cannot be separated into components: *indecomposable matter.*

**in•de•cor•ous** (in-dē'kōr-əs) *adj.* Lacking propriety or good taste. See synonyms at *improper*. —*in•de•cor•ous•ly adv.* —*in•de•cor•ous•ness n.*

**in•de•cor•um** (in'dē-kōr'əm, -kōr'-) *n.* 1. Lack of propriety or good taste; impropriety. 2. An instance of indecorous behavior or action.

**in•de•ed** (in-dē'd) *adv.* 1. Without a doubt; certainly: *very cold indeed; was indeed grateful.* 2. In fact; in reality: *felt sure I'd win, and indeed I did.* —*in•terj.*—Used to express surprise, skepticism, or irony. (Middle English *in dede*, in fact; *in, in*; see *IN* + *dede*, deed, fact; see *DEED*.)

**indef.** *abbr.* indefinite

**in•de•fat•ig•a•ble** (in'dē-făt'i-gə-bal) *adj.* Incapable or seemingly incapable of being fatigued; tireless. See synonyms at *tireless*. (Obsolete French *indefatigable*, from Latin *indefatigabilis*; *in-*, not; see *IN-* + *defatigare*, to tire out (*de-*, intensive pref.; see *DE-* + *fatigare*, to weary).) —*in•de•fat•ig•a•bil•i•ty, in•de•fat•ig•a•ble•ness n.* —*in•de•fat•ig•a•bly adv.*

**in•de•fea•si•ble** (in'dē-fē'si-bal) *adj.* That cannot be annulled or made void: *an indefeasible claim; indefeasible rights.* —*in•de•fea•si•bil•i•ty n.* —*in•de•fea•si•bly adv.*

**in•de•fec•ti•ble** (in'dē-fēk'tə-bal) *adj.* 1. Having the ability to resist decay or failure; lasting. 2. Having no flaw or defect; perfect. —*in•de•fec•ti•bil•i•ty n.* —*in•de•fec•ti•bly adv.*

**in•de•fen•si•ble** (in'dē-fēn'sə-bal) *adj.* 1. Inexcusable; unpardonable: *indefensible behavior.* 2. Invalid; untenable: *an indefensible assumption.* 3. Vulnerable to physical attack: *indefensible borders.* —*in•de•fen•si•bil•i•ty, in•de•fen•si•ble•ness n.* —*in•de•fen•si•bly adv.*

**in•de•fin•a•ble** (in'dē-fī'nə-bal) *adj.* Impossible to define, describe, or analyze. See synonyms at *unspeakable*. —*n.* One that is indefinable. —*in•de•fin•a•bil•i•ty, in•de•fin•a•ble•ness n.* —*in•de•fin•a•bly adv.*

**in•de•fin•ite** (in-dēf'i-t) *adj.* Not definite, especially: a. Unclear; vague. b. Lacking precise limits: *an indefinite leave of absence.* c. Uncertain; undecided: *indefinite about their plans.* —*in•de•fin•ite•ly adv.* —*in•de•fin•ite•ness n.*

**indefinite article** *n.* An article, such as *English a* or *an*, that does not fix the identity of the noun modified.

**indefinite integral** *n.* A function whose derivative is a given function. Also called *antiderivative*.

**indefinite number** *n.* A variable number.

**indefinite pronoun** *n.* A pronoun, such as *English any* or *some*, that does not specify the identity of its object.

**in•de•his•cent** (in'dē-his'ant) *adj.* Botany Not splitting open at maturity: *indehiscent fruit.* —*in•de•his•cence n.*

**in•del•i•a•ble** (in-dē'lē-bal) *adj.* 1. Impossible to remove, erase, or wash away; permanent: *indelible ink.* 2. Making a mark not easily erased or washed away: *an indelible pen for labeling clothing.* 3. Unable to be forgotten; memorable: *an indelible memory.* (Alteration of earlier *indeleble*, from Latin *indelebilis*; *in-*, not; see *IN-* + *delebilis*, capable of being effaced (from *dēlēre*, to wipe out).) —*in•del•i•bil•i•ty, in•del•i•a•ble•ness n.* —*in•del•i•a•bly adv.*

**in•del•i•ca•cy** (in-dē'lē-ka-sē) *n., pl. -cies* 1. The quality or condition of being indelicate. 2. Something indelicate.

**in•del•i•cate** (in-dē'lē-kt) *adj.* 1. Offensive to established standards of propriety; improper. See synonyms at *improper*. 2. Marked by a lack of good taste; coarse. 3. Lacking in consideration for the feelings of others; tactless. —*in•del•i•cate•ly adv.* —*in•del•i•cate•ness n.*

**in•dem•ni•fi•ca•tion** (in-dēm'nə-fī-kā'shən) *n.* 1a. The act of

indemnifying. b. The condition of being indemnified. 2. Something that indemnifies; a compensation for loss.

**in•dem•ni•fy** (in-dēm'nə-fī) *tr.v. -fied, -fy•ing, -fies* 1. To protect against damage, loss, or injury; insure. 2. To make compensation for damage, loss, or injury suffered. (Latin *indemnitas*, uninjured (*in-*, not; see *IN-* + *damnum*, harm, damage entailing liability) + *-fy*.) —*in•dem•ni•fi•er n.*

**in•dem•ni•ty** (in-dēm'nī-tē) *n., pl. -ties* 1. Security against damage, loss, or injury. 2. A legal exemption from liability for damages. 3. Compensation for damage, loss, or injury suffered. See synonyms at *reparation*. (Middle English *indemnite*, from Anglo-Norman, from Late Latin *indemnitas*, from Latin *indemnitas*, uninjured. See *INDEMNIFY*.)

**in•de•mon•stra•ble** (in'dē-mōn'strə-bal) *adj.* Impossible to prove or demonstrate: *a seemingly valid but indemonstrable hypothesis.* —*in•de•mon•stra•ble•ness, in•de•mon•stra•bil•i•ty n.* —*in•de•mon•stra•bly adv.*

**in•dene** (in'dēn') *n.* A colorless organic liquid, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>12</sub>, obtained from coal tar and used in preparing synthetic resins. [IND(OLN) + -ENE.]

**in•dent** (in-dēnt') *v. -dented, -dental, -dents —tr.* 1. To set (the first line of a paragraph, for example) in from the margin. 2a. To cut or tear (a document with two or more copies) along an irregular line so that the parts can later be matched for establishing authenticity. b. To draw up (a document) in duplicate or triplicate. 3a. To notch or serrate the edge of; make jagged. b. To make notches, grooves, or holes in (wood, for example) for the purpose of mortising. c. To fit or join together by or as if by mortising. 4. Chiefly British To order (goods) by purchase order or official requisition. —*in•tr.* 1. To make or form an indentation. 2. Chiefly British To draw up or order an indent. —*n.* (in-dēnt', in'dēnt') 1. The act of indenting or the condition of being indented. 2. A blank space before the beginning of an indented line: *a two-pica indent.* 3. An indentation. 4. A U.S. certificate issued at the close of the American Revolution for interest due on the public debt. 5. Chiefly British An official requisition or purchase order for goods. (Middle English *indenture*, to notch, from Anglo-Norman and Old French *indenture*; both from Medieval Latin *indentare*; Latin *in-*, in; see *IN-* + Latin *dēns, dent-*, tooth; see *dent-* in Appendix J.)

**in•dent<sup>2</sup>** (in-dēnt') *tr.v. -dented, -dental, -dents* 1. To make a dent in: *a bay that indents the southern coast.* 2. To impress (a design, for example); stamp. —*n.* (in-dēnt', in'dēnt') An indentation.

**in•den•ta•tion** (in'dēntā'shən) *n.* 1a. The act of indenting. b. The condition of being indented. 2. The blank space between a margin and the beginning of an indented line. 3. Archaic An indentation or dent.

**in•den•ture** (in-dēn'tchər) *n.* 1. A contract binding one party into the service of another for a specified term. Often used in the plural. 2a. A document in duplicate having indented edges. b. A deed or legal contract executed between two or more parties. c. An official or authenticated inventory, list, or voucher. 3. Indentation. —*tr.v. -tured, -tures* 1. To bind into the service of another by indenture. 2. Archaic To form a small depression in (a surface). (Middle English *indenture*, a written agreement, from Anglo-Norman, from *indentare*, to indent (from the matching notches on multiple copies of the documents). See *INDENT*.)

**in•de•pen•dence** (in'dē-pēn'dəns) *n.* 1. The state or quality of being independent. 2. Archaic Sufficient income for comfortable self-support; a competence.

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**in•de•pen•dent** (in'dē-pēn'dənt) *adj.* 1. Not governed by a foreign power; self-governing. 2. Free from the influence, guidance, or control of another or others; self-reliant: *an independent mind.* 3. Not determined or influenced by someone or something else; not contingent: *a decision independent of the outcome of the study.* 4. often *Independent* Affiliated with or loyal to no one political party or organization. 5. Not dependent on or affiliated with a larger or controlling entity: *an independent food store; an independent film.* 6a. Not relying on others for support, care, or funds; self-supporting. b. Providing or being sufficient income to enable one to live without working: *a person of independent means.* 7. Mathematics a. Not dependent on other variables. b. Of or relating to a system of equations no one of which can be derived from another equation in the system. 8. Independent Of or relating to the 17th-century English Independents. —*n.* 1. often *Independent* One that is independent, especially a voter, officeholder, or political candidate who is not committed to a political party. 2. *Independent* A member of a movement in England in the 17th century advocating the political and religious independence of individual congregations. 3. *Independent* Chiefly British A Congregationalist. —*in•de•pen•den•t•ly adv.*

**independent clause** *n.* See *main clause*.

**independent living** *n.* 1. A living arrangement that maximizes independence and self-determination, especially of disabled persons living in a community instead of in a medical facility. 2. A social move-

...nt:  
...d taste; unseemly. 2.  
...onyms at improper.

body, especially one's  
sensitive to established

Impossible to deci-  
...essage. —in'de'ci'-  
—in'de'ci'phere

an inability to make

characterized by in-  
clusive: an indecisive  
indefinite: indecisive  
—in'de'ci'sive'ly

without grammatical  
...natical inflection  
...usually inflected.  
...adj. That cannot  
...  
...riety or good taste.  
...adv. —in'dec'o'

lack of propriety or  
behavior or action.  
...ly: very cold indeed;  
...win, and indeed I  
...rony. [Middle Eng-  
...see DRED.]

...apable or seeming-  
...at tireless. [Obso-  
...in-, not; see IN-<sup>1</sup> +  
...atigare, to weary].  
...less n. —in'de'

not be annulled or  
—in'de'fea'si'

...ring the ability to  
...ect; perfect. —in'/

...usable; unpardon-  
...defensible assump-  
...s. —in'de'fen'-  
...v'si'bly adv.

...dele to define, de-  
...n. One that is in-  
...ness n. —in'/

...cially: a. Unclear;  
...bsence. c. Uncer-  
...af'finite'ly adv.

...or an, that does

...re is a given func-

...lish any or some,

...splitting open at

...remove, erase, or  
...not easily erased  
...3. Unable to be  
...of earlier indele-  
...capable of being  
...; in'del'i'ble'

...quality or con-

aration. [Middle English *indempnie*, from Anglo-Norman, from Late Latin *indemnitas*, from Latin *indemnus*, uninjured. See INDEMNIFY.]

**in•de•mon•stra•ble** (in'di-mŏn'stra-bal) *adj.* Impossible to prove or demonstrate: a seemingly valid but indemonstrable hypothesis. —in'de'mon'stra'ble•ness, in'de'mon'stra'bil'i•ty *n.* —in'de'mon'stra'bly *adv.*

**in•dene** (in'den') *n.* A colorless organic liquid, C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, obtained from coal tar and used in preparing synthetic resins. [IND(OLB) + -ENE.]

**in•dent**<sup>1</sup> (in-dent') *v.* -dent•ed, -dent•ing, -dents —*tr.* 1. To set (the first line of a paragraph, for example) in from the margin. 2a. To cut or tear (a document with two or more copies) along an irregular line so that the parts can later be matched for establishing authenticity. b. To draw up (a document) in duplicate or triplicate. 3a. To notch or serrate the edge of; make jagged. b. To make notches, grooves, or holes in (wood, for example) for the purpose of mortising. c. To fit or join together by or as if by mortising. 4. Chiefly British To order (goods) by purchase order or official requisition. —*intr.* 1. To make or form an indentation. 2. Chiefly British To draw up or order an indent. ♦ *n.* (in-dent', in'dent') 1. The act of indenting or the condition of being indented. 2. A blank space before the beginning of an indented line: a two-pica indent. 3. An indenture. 4. A U.S. certificate issued at the close of the American Revolution for interest due on the public debt. 5. Chiefly British An official requisition or purchase order for goods. [Middle English *endenten*, to notch, from Anglo-Norman and Old French *enderter*, both from Medieval Latin *indentare*: Latin *in-*, in; see IN-<sup>2</sup> + Latin *dēns*, dent-, tooth; see *dent-* in Appendix I.]

**in•dent**<sup>2</sup> (in-dent') *tr.v.* -dent•ed, -dent•ing, -dents 1. To make a dent in: a bay that indents the southern coast. 2. To impress (a design, for example); stamp. ♦ *n.* (in-dent', in'dent') An indentation.

**in•den•ta•tion** (in'den-tā'shən) *n.* 1a. The act of indenting. b. The condition of being indented. 2. The blank space between a margin and the beginning of an indented line. 3. A notch or jagged cut in an edge. 4. A recess, as in a border or coastline.

**in•den•tion** (in-den'shən) *n.* 1a. The act of indenting. b. The condition of being indented. 2. The blank space between a margin and the beginning of an indented line. 3. Archaic An indentation or dent.

**in•den•ture** (in-den'chər) *n.* 1. A contract binding one party into the service of another for a specified term. Often used in the plural. 2a. A document in duplicate having indented edges. b. A deed or legal contract executed between two or more parties. c. An official or authenticated inventory, list, or voucher. 3. Indentation. ♦ *tr.v.* -tured, -tur•ing, -tures 1. To bind into the service of another by indenture. 2. Archaic To form a small depression in (a surface). [Middle English *endenture*, a written agreement, from Anglo-Norman, from *enderter*, to indent (from the matching notches on multiple copies of the documents); See INDENT<sup>1</sup>.]

**in•de•pen•dence** (in'di-pen'dəns) *n.* 1. The state or quality of being independent. 2. Archaic Sufficient income for comfortable self-support; a competence.

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scribe: indescribable views. 2. Exceeding describable delight. See synonyms at unspeakable. **in•de•scrib•a•ble•ness** *n.* —in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty, in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty *n.* —in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty, in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty *n.* —in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty, in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty *n.*

**in•de•struc•ti•ble** (in'di-strūkt'ə-bal) *a.* indestructible furniture; indestructible faith. [L. Latin *in-*, not; see IN-<sup>1</sup> + Latin *dēstruere*, to destroy; *struc'ti•bil'i•ty*, in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty, in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty *n.* —in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty, in'de'skri'bə'bil'i•ty *n.*

**in•de•ter•min•a•ble** (in'di-tūr'mə-nə-bl) *adj.* Impossible to settle or decide with finality: —in'de'ter'mi'nə'bly *adv.*

**in•de•ter•mi•na•cy** (in'di-tūr'mə-nə-sē) *n.* The quality of being indeterminate.

**in•de•ter•mi•nate** (in'di-tūr'mə-nīt) *a.* undetermined, determinable, or established: a person whose fate is indeterminate. Not precisely fixed, as to extent, size, nature, or number: a number of plant species in the jungle. c. Lacking definite meaning; vague: an indeterminate turn of phrase. d. Not leading to a definite result: an indeterminate future. e. Not leading to a definite end: an indeterminate campaign. 2. Botany A flower and continuing to grow at the apex: an indeterminate inflorescence. [Middle English, from Latin *indeterminatus*, undetermined, determined; see DETERMINATE.] —*ly adv.* —in'de'ter'mi'nate'ness, in'de'ter'mi'nate'ness *n.*

**Indeterminate vowel**, *n.* A mid-central vowel.

**in•de•ter•min•ism** (in'di-tūr'mə-niz'm) *n.* 1. Philosophy The doctrine that there are some human actions or decisions, which have no cause or effect. —in'de'ter'mi'niz'm *adj.*

**in•dex** (in'deks) *n., pl. -dex•es or -di•ces* 1. A list or table that serves to guide, point out, or otherwise facilitate the use of a book or other work. 2. a. An alphabetized list of names, places, or subjects in a printed work, giving the page or pages on which they occur. b. A thumb index. c. A table, file, or catalog. 3. A character or sign: "Her face... was a fair index of her mind." 4. A character (☞) used in printing to indicate a particular paragraph or section. Also called *first index* or *first index*. 5a. A symbol, often written as a subscript or superscript, that indicates an operation to be performed, or a use of the associated expression. b. A symbol, used to characterize a set of data. 6. Church A list formerly published by Church authorities, indicating the reading of certain books. ♦ *tr.v.* -dex•es 1. To furnish with an index: index a book. 2. To indicate or signal. 4. To adjust through in the use of the forefinger, from Latin. See *deik-* in Appendix I.

**in•dex•a•tion** (in'dek-sā'shən) *n.* The automatic economic variable, such as wages, taxes, or pension, that rises or falls in response to inflation.

**Index case** *n.* The earliest documented case in an epidemiologic study.

**Index finger** *n.* 1. The finger next to the thumb. 2. The finger that covers this finger. In both senses also called *ring finger*.

**Index fossil** *n.* The fossil remains of an organism whose geologic age, used to identify or date the rock in which it is found. Also called *guide fossil*.

**Index fund** *n.* A mutual fund that keeps a portfolio of stocks designed to match the performance of a stock market index. Measured by an index of selected stocks. Also called *index fund*.

**in•dex•i•cal** (in'dek'si-kəl) *adj.* 1. Of or having to do with an index. 2. Linguistics Deictic. ♦ *n.* A deictic word.

**Index number** *n.* A number indicating character, such as price, wage, employment, or production shifts, relative to a specified point usually taken as 100.

**Index of refraction** *n.* The ratio of the speed of light in a medium under consideration to the speed of light in a vacuum.

**in•di•a** (in'di-ə) 1. A peninsula and subcontinent in southern Asia, occupying the north of the Himalaya Mountains, occupied by India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. 2. A country of southern Asia.