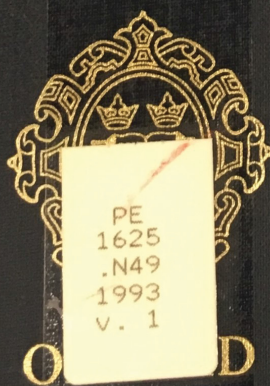


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VOLUME 1
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ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

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inquiet

inquiet /ɪn'kwaiət/ *v.t.* Now rare. LME. [(O)Fr. *inquiéter* f. L. *inquiētare*, f. as prec.] 1 Disturb the peace or repose of (a person); harass, molest. LME. 2 Make uneasy, disquiet. L15.

inquietation *n.* the action of disturbing or molesting; the condition of being disturbed: LME.

inquietude /ɪn'kwaiətjʊd/ *n.* LME. [(O)Fr. *inquiétude* or late L. *inquiētudo*, f. as INQUIET *a.*: see -TUDE.] †1 Disturbance of one's peace or repose; molestation. LME-L18. 2 *Med.* Restlessness of the body caused by pain, discomfort, etc. Now rare. L16. 3 Uneasiness of mind, disquietude; in *pl.*, disquieting thoughts. M17.

inquinine /ɪn'kwɪlɪn/ *n.* M17. [L. *inquinus* sojourner, f. *incolere* inhabit, f. as IN-² + *colere* dwell: see -INE¹.] 1 A person who sojourns or lodges in a place. rare. M17. 2 An animal which lives in the abode of another which tolerates its presence; *spec.* in *Entomol.*, an insect which lodges in a gall produced by another species. L19.

inquinism /ɪn'kwɪlɪz(ə)m/ *n.* the habit or condition of being an *inquinine* L20. **inquinous** *a.* living in the nest or gall of another animal L19.

inquinat /ɪn'kwɪneɪt/ *v.t.* Now rare. M16. [L. *inquinat*-*pa.* ppl stem of *inquinare* pollute: see -ATE².] Pollute, taint, corrupt.

inquinat *n.* (a) the action of polluting; polluted condition; (b) a defilement, a polluting agent: LME.

inquirable /ɪn'kwɪərəb(ə)l/ *a.* Now rare or obs. Also **en-**/ɪn-, **en-**/ɪn-. L15. [f. INQUIRE + -ABLE.] Chiefly *Law*. That admits or calls for inquiry.

inquisition /ɪn'kwɪrɪʃ(ə)n/ *n.* *dialect* & *colloq.* Also **en-**/ɪn-, **en-**/ɪn-. L18. [Irreg. f. next + -ATION.] Enquiry; an enquiry.

inquire /ɪn'kwɪə/ *v.* Also **en-**/ɪn-, **en-**/ɪn- (see note below). ME. [OFr. *enquerre* (mod. new formation *enquérir*) f. Proto-Romance var. of L. *inquirere*, f. as IN-² + *quaerere* ask.] 1 †*a v.t.* Examine, investigate. ME-L18. *b v.i.* Make investigation (*into*). ME. 2 *v.t.* Seek knowledge of (a thing) by asking a question; ask to be told. (Foll. by *subord. cl.* (& *direct speech*) or (now less usu.) *simple obj.*, *of* or (*Sc.*) *at* the person asked.) ME. 3 *v.i.* Put a question or questions; ask. (Foll. by *about* or *after* a matter, *of* or (*Sc.*) *at* the person asked.) ME. *b* Foll. by *for*, (*arch.*) *after*. make request for (a thing); ask to see (a person). E16. †4 *v.t.* Question, interrogate, (a person). ME-L17. †5 *v.t.* Search for, try to find; *esp.* search out. ME-L18. †6 *v.t.* Call for, require. rare. E16-M17. †7 *v.t.* Name, call. rare (Spenser). Only in L16.

1a J. WOODALL The use of a Probe . . . sometimes to enquire the depth of a wound. B. BETTELHEIM He felt no need to inquire into my motives. 2 R. BURNS The wily mother . . . inquires his name. S. LEWIS Club members . . . stopped him to inquire, 'How's your good lady getting on?' W. TREVOR She enquired of me if I knew . . . Lady Lord-Blood. 3 H. JAMES She enquired scrupulously about her husband's health. M. COX He had been encouraged to inquire freely of his parents on religious matters. **inquire after** *spec.* make inquiries about the health etc. of. *b* AV *Acts* 9:11 Inquire in the house of Judas, for one called Saul of Tarsus. *Harper's Magazine* I enquired at house after house for board.

Recent UK usage tends to distinguish *enquire* = ask, *inquire* = make investigation; the distinction is not made in North America.

inquirer *n.* L16. **inquiring** *ppl a.* that inquires; seeking or disposed to seek information, answers, etc.: L16. **inquiringly** *adv.* M17.

inquirendo /ɪn'kwɪərəndəʊ/ *n.* Pl. -os. E17. [L. (= by inquiring), *abl.* gerund of *inquirere* INQUIRE.] 1 *Law* (now *Hist.*). An authorization to an official to make investigation on behalf of the Crown or government. E17. 2 *gen.* An investigation. M19.

inquiry /ɪn'kwɪəri/ *n.* Also **en-**/ɪn-, **en-**/ɪn- (see note below). LME. [f. INQUIRE + -Y².] 1 Investigation, examination. LME. 2 An investigation, an examination, *esp.* an official one; *spec.* (in full *public inquiry*) a judicial investigation, held under the auspices of a Government department, into a matter of public concern. E16.

2 J. BARTH A special inquiry into the circumstances surrounding his death.

113 The putting of a question, asking, interrogation; *Comm.* demand for a commodity. LME. 4 A question, a query. M16.

3 A. GOLDING We could learn nothing thereof by enquiry. *Stock & Land (Melbourne)* Inquiry for good cattle from northern N.S.W. had strengthened considerably since the rain. 4 N. MAILER Leonard . . . had already made his inquiries about who owned the estate.

Phrases: court of inquiry: see COURT *n.* 3 *directory enquiries:* see DIRECTORY *n.* *help the police in (or with) their enquiries:* see HELP *v.* 5c. *jury of inquiry:* see JURY *n.* *public inquiry:* see sense 2 above. *tribunal of inquiry:* see TRIBUNAL *n.* 3. *writ of inquiry:* see WRIT *n.* 2.

Comb.: **inquiry agent** a private detective; **inquiry office** an office answering questions from callers etc. †In Britain now freq. spelt *in-* in branch I, *en-* in branch II: cf. INQUIRE *v.*

†**inquisite** *v.t.* M17-M18. [f. L. *inquisit-* (see next) or back-form. f. INQUISITION *n.*] 1 Proceed against (a person) by the methods of the Inquisition. M17-M18. 2 Make inquiry into, investigate. M17-M18.

inquisition /ɪn'kwɪzɪʃ(ə)n/ *n.* In sense 3 usu. I-. LME. [(O)Fr. f. L. *inquisitio*(-n-), f. *inquisit-* *pa.* ppl stem of *inquirere* INQUIRE: see -ION.] 1 (An instance of) the action or process of inquiring deeply into a matter in order to discover the facts; (a) searching examination or investigation. LME. 2 A judicial inquiry, an inquest. Also, a document recording the results of such an inquiry. LME. 3 *Hist.* The judicial institution set up by the papacy in 1232 for the persecution of heresy by special ecclesiastical courts. Also (in full *Spanish Inquisition*), the organization with similar functions established under the Spanish crown in 1479, which became notorious for its severity. E16. 4 A relentless questioning of a person. M19.

4 K. WILLIAMS An interview which she described as 'a 1½ hour inquisition'.

inquisitional *a.* pertaining to the Inquisition or to (*esp.* harsh or relentless) inquiry M17.

inquisition /ɪn'kwɪzɪʃ(ə)n/ *v.t.* M17. [f. the *n.*] *Hist.* Proceed against by the Inquisition.

inquisitive /ɪn'kwɪzɪtɪv/ *a.* LME. [OFr. *inquisitivus*, -*tive* f. late L. *inquisitivus*, f. L. *inquisit-*: see INQUISITION *n.*, -IVE.] Given to or desirous of inquiring; of an inquiring turn of mind; intellectually curious; *spec.* unduly curious about the affairs of others, prying.

CONAN DOYLE The garbage papers which cater for an inquisitive public. A. F. DOUGLAS-HOME Man is incurably inquisitive, and always trying to discover the origin of things. J. MORTIMER A pale man with inquisitive, almost colourless eyes. A. BROOKNER They were not inquisitive about my habits or relationships.

inquisitively *adv.* L16. **inquisitiveness** *n.* L16.

inquisitor /ɪn'kwɪzɪtə/ *n.* In sense 2 also I-. LME. [Fr. *inquisiteur* (AN-tour) f. L. *inquisitor*, f. *inquisit-*: see INQUISITION *n.*, -OR.] 1 A person whose official duty is to inquire or examine (in matters of crime, taxation, etc.); *gen.* a curious inquirer, an investigator. LME. †b An informer, a spy. L16-L18. 2 *Hist.* An officer of the Inquisition, *esp.* the Spanish Inquisition. M16.

2 **Grand Inquisitor** the director of the court of the Inquisition in some countries. **Inquisitor-General** the head of the Spanish Inquisition. **inquisitorship** *n.* M19. **inquisitress** *n.* a female inquisitor E18.

inquisitorial /ɪn'kwɪzɪtɔːriəl/ *a.* M18. [f. as next + -AL¹.] 1 Of, relating to, or functioning as an (official) inquisitor. M18. *b* Offensively or impertinently curious; prying. L18. 2 Of a system of criminal procedure: in which the judge rather than a prosecutor investigates the facts. *Opp.* *accusatorial*. M19.

inquisitorially *adv.* M19. **inquisitorialness** *n.* M19.

inquisitory /ɪn'kwɪzɪt(ə)ri/ *a.* Now rare or obs. M17. [med.L. *inquisitorius*, f. L. INQUISITOR: see -ORY².] = INQUISITORIAL *i.*

inquate /ɪn'kwɔːrət, -eɪt/ *a.* L20. [f. IN-³ + QUORATE.] Of a meeting: not quorate, not having a quorum.

†**inrage** *v.* var. of ENRAGE.

†**inrail** *v.t.* Also (earlier) **en-**. E16-E18. [f. IN-¹ + RAIL *v.* 2] Enclose (as) with rails; rail in.

†**inrapture** *v.* var. of ENRAPTURE.

in re /ɪn'reɪ, m'tri:/ *adv.*, *a.*, & *prep.* *phr.* E17. [L.] A *adv. phr.* In reality. E17. B *adv. phr.* 1

Logic. = EXTRA DICTIONEM. M19. 2 *Philos.* Of a universal: existing only in the particular that instantiates it. Cf. ANTE REM, POST REM. L19. Cf. RE *prep.* L19.

†**inregister** *v.* see ENREGISTER.

in rem /ɪn'rem/ *a. phr.* M18. [L. = against a thing.] *Law.* Made or availing against or affecting a thing, and therefore often *res postpositiva*. Cf. IN PERSONAM.

in rerum natura /ɪn'reɪrəm nətʃʊərə, nətʃʊərəl/ *adv. phr.* L16. [L.] In nature, in the physical world.

†**inrich** *v.* var. of ENRICH.

inro /ɪn'rəʊ/ *n.* Pl. -os, same. E17. [Jap. *inro*, f. in seal + *rō* basket.] An ornamental box with compartments for seals, medicines, etc., formerly worn by Japanese on a girdle.

inroad /ɪn'rəʊd/ *n.* M16. [f. IN *adv.* + ROAD *n.*, in sense 'riding'.] 1 A hostile incursion; a raid; a foray. M16. 2 *transf.* & *fig.* A serious or significant encroachment (*on, upon*) or intrusion (*into*). Now usu. in *pl.* M17.

2 J. R. GREEN They protested against . . . Papal inroads on the liberties of the Church. B. T. BRADFORD The Ninth Earl . . . had made considerable inroads into their immense wealth. *Atlantic Monthly* Democrats have made substantial inroads among affluent upper-middle-class voters.

inroad /ɪn'rəʊd/ *v.* E17. [f. the *n.*] †1 *v.t.* Make an inroad into, invade. E-M17. 2 *v.i.* Make inroads. rare. M19.

†**inrol** *v.* var. of ENROLL.

inrolled /ɪn'rəʊld, m'rəʊld/ *a.* L19. [f. IN-¹ + ROLL *v.* + -ED¹.] *Bot.* Having the margins rolled inwards; involute.

inrolling /ɪn'rəʊlɪŋ/ *ppl a.* L19. [f. IN-¹ + ROLLING *a.*] Of a wave etc.: that rolls in.

inroot *v.* var. of ENROOT.

inrun /ɪn'rʌn/ *n.* L19. [f. IN-¹ + RUN *n.* In sense 2 tr. G *Anlauf*.] 1 An act of running in; an inrush. L19. 2 In ski-jumping: an approach run. M20.

inrunning /ɪn'rʌnɪŋ/ *ppl a.* M19. [f. IN-¹ + RUNNING *ppl a.*] Of a bay etc.: extending far inland. Of a stream: flowing into a larger stream, the sea, etc.

inruption /ɪn'rʌpʃ(ə)n/ *n.* E19. [Refash. of IRRUPTION, emphasizing *in-*.] A violent bursting in.

inrush /ɪn'rʌʃ/ *n.* E19. [f. IN-¹ + RUSH *n.* 2] A rushing in, an influx.

inrush /ɪn'rʌʃ/ *v.i.* Now rare. E17. [f. IN-¹ + RUSH *v.* 2] Enter with force or speed; rush in.

inrushing /ɪn'rʌʃɪŋ/ *ppl a.* M19. [f. IN-¹ + RUSH *v.* 2 + -ING².] Entering with speed or force; rushing in.

†**insabbatist** *n.* rare. M17-E19. [Fr. *insabbat* or med.L. *insabbatus*, -*sab(b)atatus*, + -IST.] A member of the sect of the Waldenses.

in saecula saeculorum /ɪn'sækjələ sækjələ'loːrəm/ *adv. phr.* L16. [Late L. = to the ages of ages.] To all eternity; for ever.

insalivate /ɪn'salɪveɪt/ *v.t.* M19. [f. IN-¹ + SALIVATE.] 1 Mix or impregnate (food) with saliva. M19. 2 Moisten with saliva. L19.

insalivation *n.* M19.

insalubrious /ɪn'saljuːbrɪəs/ *a.* M17. [f. IN-¹ + *salubris*, f. as IN-³ + *salubris* SALUBRIOUS: see -OUS.] *Esp.* of a climate or locality: not salubrious, unhealthy.

insalubrity /ɪn'saljuːbrɪtɪ/ *n.* M17. [f. IN-¹ + *salubrité* or f. IN-³ + SALUBRITY.] Unhealthiness; character (*esp.* of a climate or locality) of unwholesomeness.

insalutary /ɪn'saljuːt(ə)ri/ *a.* L17. [f. IN-¹ + SALUTARY *a.*] 1 Harmful to health; insalubrious. L17. 2 Not having a healthy mental or social influence. rare. M19.

For other words beginning with *in-* see the entry for *in-*