

rampart and the tents.] Space between places; an interstice:—a vacuity:—a space of time; season; remission:—low or alluvial land.

In-ter-vēnē, *v. n.* [L. *intervenire*, to come between; *venire*, to come.] [pp. intervening, intervened.] To come between persons or things; to come between points of time.

In-ter-vē-ni-ent, *a.* Passing between.

In-ter-vē-nīng, *p. a.* Coming between.

In-ter-vēn'tion, *n.* [L. *interventio*.—See INTERVENE.] Interposition; mediation.

In-ter-vēr'te-brāl, *a.* [Inter and VERTEBRAL.] Between the vertebrae.

In-ter-viēw (-vū), *n.* [Fr. *s'entrevoir*, to meet; L. *inter*, between, and *videre*, to see.—See VIEW.] Mutual sight:—an appointed meeting or conference; a meeting:—2, *v. a.* [pp. interviewing, interviewed.] To have an interview with:—to call upon a person and question him.

In-ter-viēw-ēr (-vū-ēr), *n.* One who interviews another.

In-ter-vōlvē, *v. a.* [L. *inter*, between, and *volvere*, to roll.] [pp. intervolving, intervolv'd.] To involve together.

In-ter-wēavē, *v. a.* [Inter and WEAVE.] [i. interweave or interweaved; pp. interweaving, interwoven or interweaved.] To weave together; to intermingle; to intermix.

In-tēs'tā-ble, *a.* [L. *intestabilis*.—See TESTAMENT.] Disqualified to make a will.

In-tēs'tā-cy, *n.* State of dying without a will.

In-tēs'tāte, *a.* [L. *intestatus*; *in*, not, and *testari*, testatus, to make a will.—See TESTAMENT.] Dying without having made a will; wanting a will.—2, *n.* One dying without leaving a will.

In-tēs'ti-nāl, *a.* Belonging to the intestines.

In-tēs'tīnē, *a.* [L. *intestinus*, inward; *intus*, Gr. *erōs*, within.] Internal; inward; domestic.

In-tēs'tīnēs, *n. pl.* The bowels; entrails.

In-thrāl', *v. a.* [See ENTHRALL.] [pp. intrhalling, intrhalled.] To enslave; to shackle.

In-thrāl'ment, *n.* Servitude; slavery.

In-ti-mā-cy, *n.* Close familiarity or fellowship.

In-ti-māte, *a.* [L. *intimus*, inmost, superlative of *intus*, interior.—Cf. Skr. *antimo*, last.] Inmost; inward:—near; close; familiar; closely acquainted.—2, *n.* A familiar friend; a confidant.

In-ti-māto, *v. a.* [L. *intimare*, *intimatum*, to bring within, to announce.—See the adjective INTIMATE.] [pp. intimating, intimated.] To suggest obscurely; to point out indirectly; to hint.

In-ti-māte-ly, *ad.* Closely; familiarly.

In-ti-mī'dāte, *v. a.* [L. *intimidare*, *intimidatum*; L. *in* intensive, and *timidus*, timid (*q. v.*.)] [pp. intimidating, intimidated.] To frighten.

In-ti-mī-dā'tion, *n.* Act of intimidating.

In-tā, *prep.* [IN and To.] Noting entrance or penetration.

In-tōl'er-a-ble, *a.* [L. *intolerabilis*; Fr. *intolérable*.—See TOLERABLE.] That cannot be tolerated; insufferable; insupportable; unendurable.

In-tōl'er-a-bly, *ad.* Not tolerably.

In-tōl'er-ance, *n.* [L. *intolerantia*.—See TOLERANCE.] Want of tolerance, toleration, or endurance; want of forbearance.

In-tōl'er-ant, *a.* [L. *intolerans*; *intolerare*, not to endure.—See TOLERATE.] Not tolerant; not enduring.

In-tōl'er-ā'tion, *n.* Want of toleration.

In-tōmb' (in-tōm'), *v. a.* [IN and TOMB.] [pp. intombing, intomb'd.] To place in a tomb.

In-tō-nāte, *v. a.* [Late L. *intonare*, *intonatum*.—See INTONE.] [pp. intoning, intoned.] To sound; to sing.

In-tō-nā'tion, *n.* Manner or act of sounding.

In-tōnē, *v. a. & v. n.* [L. *intonare*, to thunder,—later, to chant; O. L. *tonus*, thunder; L. *tonus*, Gr. *τόνος*, a tone (*q. v.*.)] [pp. intoning, intoned.] To chant; to recite.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ũ, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hēir, hēr;

and *specere*, to look.] A view of the inside:—the act or practice of examining the operations of one's own mind; self-examination.

In-tro-spēc'tive, *a.* Viewing inwardly.

In-tro-vēr'sion, *n.* The act of introverting.

In-tro-vērt', *v. a.* [L. *introvertere*, *introversum*; *intro*, inward, and *vertere*, to turn.] [pp. introverting, introverted.] To turn inward.

In-trādē, *v. n.* [L. *intrudere*, *intrusum*; *in*, into, and *trudere*, to thrust (*q. v.*.)] [pp. intruding, intruded.] To come in or to enter without permission; to encroach; to interlope.—2, *v. a.* To force in rudely; to obtrude.

In-trūd'er, *n.* One who intrudes; an interloper.

In-trūd'sion (in-trū'd'zhun), *n.* [Late L. *intrusio*.—See INTRUDE.] Act of intruding; an unwelcome entrance; obtrusion.

In-trū'sive, *a.* Intruding; apt to intrude.

In-trūst', *v. a.* [IN and TRUST.] [pp. intrusting, intrusted.] To deliver in trust; to entrust.

In-tū-'tion (in-tū-'sh'ūn), *n.* [L. *intueri*, *intuitus*, to look upon; *in*, upon, and *tuere*, to look.] The act of the mind by which a truth is immediately perceived; intuitive perception:—knowledge gained independently of experience; immediate knowledge.

In-tū-'tion-al, *a.* Of or pertaining to intuition.

In-tū-'tīve, *a.* [Fr. *intuitif*.—See INTUITION.] Seen by the mind immediately:—perceiving at once, or directly.

In-tū-'tīve-ly, *ad.* By intuition.

In-tū-mēsce' (in-tū-'mēs'), *v. n.* [L. *intumescere*; *in* intensive, and *tumescere*, inceptive of *tumere*, to swell.] [pp. intumescing, intumesc'd.] To swell; to be tumid.

In-tū-mēs'cence, *n.* A swelling; a tumor.

In-tū-sus-cēp'tion, *n.* [L. *intus*, Gr. *ἐντός*, within, and *suscipio*, a reception; *suscipere*, *suscipere*, to take up, to undertake; *sub*, under, and *capere*, to take.] Reception of one part within another.

In-twīnē, *v. a.* [IN and TWINE.] [pp. intwinning, intwined.] To twist together; to twine.

In-twīst', *v. a.* [IN and TWIST.] [pp. intwisting, intwisted.] To twist together; to twine.

In-ūn'dāte, *v. a.* [L. *inundare*, *inundatum*, to flood; *in*, upon, and *undare*, to flow; *unda*, a wave.] [pp. inundating, inundated.] To overflow with water.

In-ūn-dā'tion, *n.* [L. *inundatio*.] An overflow of water.

In-ūre' (in-yūr'), *v. a.* [IN, and O. E. *ure*, to work, to practise; O. Fr. *evre*, *oure*, Fr. *œuvre*, L. *opus*, *operis*, work.] [pp. inuring, inured.] To habituate; to accustom.—2, *v. n.* (*Law*.) To take effect.

In-ūr'ment, *n.* Practice; habit; use.

In-ūr'n', *v. a.* [IN, and URN.] [pp. inurning, inurned.] To entomb; to bury.

In-ū-tīl'i-ty, *n.* [L. *inutilitas*.—See UTILITY.] Want of utility; uselessness; unprofitableness.

In-vādē, *v. a.* [L. *invadere*; *in*, into, and *vadere*, to go.] [pp. invading, invaded.] To enter for a hostile purpose; to attack; to assail; to assault.

In-vād'er, *n.* One who invades; assailant.

In-vāl'id, *a.* [L. *invalidus*.—See VALID.] Not valid; of no legal force; weak; of no weight or cogency.

In-vā-līd' (in-vā-'lēd') (in-'vā-'lēd or in-'vā-'lēd, *H.*; in-'vā-'lēd, *Wb.*; in-'vā-'lēd, *I. N. Skeat*), *n.* [Fr. *invalidé*.—See ABOVE.] One who is weak or disabled by sickness; a soldier disabled.—2, *a.* Disabled; infirm; weak.

In-vāl'id-āte, *v. a.* [Fr. *invalider*.—See INVALID.] [pp. invalidating, invalidated.] To make void; to weaken.

In-vāl'id-ā'tion, *n.* The act of weakening.

In-vāl'id'i-ty, *n.* Want of validity.

In-vāl'ū-a-ble (in-vāl'yū-'ā-bl), *a.* [In, not, or in intensive, and VALUABLE.] That cannot be valued; inestimable; precious; above all price.

In-vāl'ū-a-bly, *ad.* Inestimably.

In-vā'ri-a-ble, *a.* [In, not, and VARIABLE.] Not variable; immutable; unchangeable; unalterable; constant.

In-vā'ri-a-ble-nēss, *n.* Immutability.

In-vā'ri-a-bly, *ad.* Unchangeably; constantly.

In-vā'sion (in-vā'zhun), *n.* [L. *invasio*.—See INVADERE.] Act of invading; a hostile entrance; inroad; attack.

In-vā'sive, *a.* Making invasion; aggressive.

In-vēc'tive, *n.* [L. *invectius*, reproachful.—See INVEIGH.] An abusive or angry speech; a harsh censure; angry abuse; reproach; satire.—2, *a.* Satirical; abusive.

In-veigh' (in-vā'), *v. n.* [L. *invehere*, *invectum*, to attack; *in*, against, and *vehere*, to carry.] [pp. inveighing, inveighed.] To utter censure or reproach; to rail; to declaim.

In-vēi'gle (in-vē'gl), *v. a.* [Probably for Fr. *aveugler*, to blind, to delude; *aveugle*, blind; Late L. *aboculis*, blind; *ab*, away from, and *oculus*, an eye.] [pp. inveigling, inveigled.] To wheedle; to persuade to evil.

In-vēi'gle-mēt, *n.* Seduction; enticement.

In-vēi'gler (in-vē'glēr), *n.* One who inveigles; a seducer; a deceiver.

In-vēnt', *v. a.* [L. *invenire*, *inventum*, to come upon; *in*, upon, and *venire*, to come.] [pp. inventing, invented.] To contrive; to devise; to discover; to forge; to feign.

In-vēnt'er, *n.* One who invents; a forger.

In-vēn'tion, *n.* [L. *inventio*.] Act of inventing; faculty or power of inventing; ingenuity:—a thing invented; a contrivance; forgery; fiction.

In-vēn'tive, *a.* Apt to invent; ingenious.

In-vēnt'or, *n.* [L.] One who invents; a contriver.

In-ven-tō'ri-al, *a.* Relating to an inventory.

In-ven-tō'ri-al-ly, *ad.* By an inventory.

In-ven-to-ry, *n.* [Fr. *inventaire*, L. *inventarium*, a list, a list of things found.] A list of goods.

In-ven'tress, *n.* A female who invents.

In-ve-rāc'i-ty, *n.* [In, not, and VERACITY.] Want of truthfulness.

In-verse', *a.* [L. *inversus*.—See INVERT.] Inverted:—opposed to direct.

In-verse'ly, *ad.* In an inverted order.

In-vert'sion (in-vert'shun), *n.* [L. *inversio*.—See INVERT.] The act of inverting; change of order, time, or place, so that the first becomes last, and the last first.

In-vērt', *v. a.* [L. *invertere*, *inversum*; *vertere*, to turn.] [pp. inverting, inverted.] To turn upside down; to place in a contrary order; to place the last first; to reverse; to overturn.

In-vēr'te-brate, *a.* [In, not, and VERTEBRATE.] Not vertebrate; having no spinal column.

In-vest', *v. a.* [L. *investire*, to clothe; *in*, upon, and *vestire*, to clothe.—See VEST.] [pp. investing, invested.] To dress; to clothe; to array; to endue:—to place, as money in some permanent form:—to besiege; to enclose.

In-vest'i-gāte, *v. a.* [L. *investigare*, *investigatum*, to track out; *in*, upon, and *vestigare*, to trace; *vestigium*, a trace.—See VESTIGE.] [pp. investigating, investigated.] To search out; to find out; to trace up.

In-vest'i-gā'tion, *n.* [L. *investigatio*.] The act of investigating; a searching; examination.

In-vest'i-gā-tor, *n.* [L.] One who investigates.

In-vest'i-tūre, *n.* [Late L. *investitura*, *investiment*.] The act of giving possession.

In-vest'ment, *n.* The act of investing; property invested:—dress; vesture;vestment:—that in which money is invested.

In-vē't'er-a-cy, *n.* State or quality of being inveterate; long continuance of any thing bad, as a disease, &c.:—obstinacy of mind.

In-vē't'er-ate, *a.* [L. *inveterare*, *inveteratum*; *in* intensive, and *vetus*, *vetoris*, old.] Fixed or established by long continuance; old; long established.

In-vīd'i-ōus, *a.* [L. *invidius*, *invidiosa*; *invidia*, envy (*q. v.*.)] Likely to promote envy or ill-will or to give offence:—envious; malignant.

In-vīd'i-ōus-ly, *ad.* In an invidious manner.

mīen, sīr; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—Œ, ȝ, ē, soft; Œ, ȝ, ē, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

