

# Webster's II

*New College Dictionary*



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2. Designating perigynous flower parts <perigynous petals and stamens>. — **per-ig'y-ny** (pə-rīj'ə-nē) n.
**per-i-he-li-on** (pēr'ə-hē'lē-ən, -hēl'yon) n., pl. **-he-li-a** (-hē'lē-ə, -hēl'ya) [PERI- + Gk. hēlios, sun.] The point nearest the sun in the orbit of a celestial body, as a planet. — **per-i-he'li-al** adj.
**per-i-kar-y-on** (pēr'ī-kār'ē-ŏn, -an) n., pl. **-kar-y-a** (kār'ē-ə). The cell body of a neuron containing the nucleus. — **per-i-kar'y-al** adj.
**per-il** (pēr'əl) n. [ME < OFr. < Lat. periculum.] 1. Exposure to the risk of harm or loss : DANGER. 2. Something that endangers : HAZARD. — **vt.** **-iled, -il-ing, -ils** also **-illed, -il-ling, -ils.** To expose to danger or the chance of injury. — **per'il-ous** adj. — **per'il-ous-ly** adv.
**per-i-lymph** (pēr'ə-līm'f) n. The fluid in the space between the membranous and bony labyrinths of the internal ear.
**per-i-m-e-ter** (pə-rīm'ī-tər) n. [Fr. *périmètre* < Lat. *perimetros* < Gk. : *peri*, around + *metron*, measure, 1. a. *Math.* A closed curve bounding a plane area. B. The length of such a boundary. 2. A fortified strip or boundary usu. protecting a military position. 3. The outer limits of an area. — **per'i-met'ric** (pēr'ə-mēt'rik), **per'i-met'ri-cal** adj. — **per'i-met'ri-cal-ly** adv.
**per-i-morph** (pēr'ə-mōrf) n. A mineral enclosing another mineral. — **per'i-mor'phic, per'i-mor'phous** adj. — **per'i-mor'phism** n.
**per-i-my-si-um** (pēr'ə-mīz'h'ē-əm, -mīz'ē-əm) n., pl. **-my-si-a** (-mīz'h'ē-ə, -mīz'ē-ə) [NLat. : PERI- + Gk. *mys*, muscle.] A sheath of connective tissue enveloping bundles of muscle fibers.
**per-i-na-tal** (pēr'ə-nāt'l) adj. Occurring near the time of birth <perinatal mortality>. — **per'i-na'tal-ly** adv.
**per-i-neph-ri-um** (pēr'ə-nēf'rē-əm) n., pl. **-ri-a** (-rē-ə) [NLat. < Gk. *perinephros*, fat around the kidneys : *peri*, around + *nephros*, kidney.] The connective and fatty tissue surrounding the kidney. — **per'i-neph'ral, per'i-neph'ri-al, per'i-neph'ric** adj.
**per-i-ne-um** (pēr'ə-nē-əm) n., pl. **-ne-a** (-nē-ə) [NLat. < LLat. *perinaeion* < Gk. : *peri*, around + *inan*, to excrete, 1. The portion of the body in the pelvis occupied by urogenital passages and the rectum, bounded in front by the pubic arch, in the back by the coccyx, and laterally by part of the hipbone. 2. The region between the scrotum and the anus in males and between the posterior vulva junction and the anus in females. — **per'i-ne'al** adj.
**per-i-neu-ri-um** (pēr'ə-nōōr'ē-əm, -nyōōr'ē-) n., pl. **-neu-ri-a** (-nōōr'ē-ə, -nyōōr'ē-) A sheath of connective tissue enclosing a primary bundle of nerve fibers. — **per'i-neu'ri-al** adj.
**per-i-od** (pēr'ē-əd) n. [ME *pyryode* < OFr. *periode* < Med. Lat. *periodus* < Lat. *cycle* < Gk. *períodos*, circuit : *peri*, around + *hodos*, way.] 1. An interval of time marked by the occurrence of certain conditions or events <a period of six weeks>. 2. An interval of time marked by the prevalence of a specified culture, ideology, or technology <the period of the industrial revolution>. 3. A unit of geologic time longer than an epoch and shorter than an era. 4. A distinct evolutionary or developmental phase : STAGE <Shakespeare's early comic period>. 5. An arbitrary temporal unit, esp.: a. A division of an academic day <history class during first period>. b. A division of the playing time of a game. 6. *Physics* & *Astron.* The time interval between two successive occurrences of a recurrent event : CYCLE. 7. An instance or occurrence of menstruation. 8. A point or portion of time at which something is ended. 9. The full pause at the end of a spoken sentence. 10. A punctuation mark (.) indicating a full stop, placed at the end of declarative sentences and other statements thought to be complete and after many abbreviations. 11. A sentence of several carefully balanced clauses in formal writing. 12. A metrical unit of Greek verse having two or more cola. 13. *Mus.* A group of two or more phrases in a composition, made up of 8 or 16 measures and ending with a cadence. 14. *Math.* a. The least interval in the range of the independent variable of a periodic function of a real variable in which all possible values of the dependent variable are assumed. b. A group of digits separated by commas in a written number. C. The number of digits that repeat in a repeating decimal, e.g., 1/7 = 0.142857142857... has a six-digit period. — **adj.** Of, belonging to, or representing a certain historical age or time <a period drama>. — **per'i-od'ic** (pēr'ē-əd'ik) adj. [Lat. *periodicus* < Gk. *períodikos* < *períodos*, circuit. — see PERIOD.] 1. Having periods or repeated cycles. 2. Occurring or appearing at regular intervals. 3. Taking place now and then : INTERMITTENT <periodic mood swings>. — **per'i-od'ic-al-ly** adv. — **per'i-od-ic'ity** (-ə-dīs'ī-tē) n.
**per-i-od-ic acid** (pēr'ē-əd'ik) n. A white, crystalline inorganic acid, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>2H<sub>2</sub>O, used as an oxidizer.
**per-i-od-ic-al** (pēr'ē-əd'ik) n. 1. Periodic. 2. a. Published at regular intervals of more than one day. b. Of or relating to a publication issued at such intervals. — **per'i-od'ic-al-ly** adv.
**periodical cicada** n. Seventeen-year locust.
**periodic law** n. *Chem.* The principle that the properties of the el-

**per-i-o-don-tics** (pēr'ē-əd-ŏn'tiks) n. (*sing. in number*). The dental specialty of periodontal disease. — **per'i-o-don'tic, per'i-o-don'ti-cal** adj. — **per'i-o-don'tist** n.
**period piece** n. An artistic, literary, or other work that evokes a given historical period.
**per-i-o-ny-chi-um** (pēr'ē-ŏnik'ē-əm) n., pl. **-i-a** (-ē-ə) [NLat. PERI- + Gk. *onyx*, nail.] The border tissue surrounding the nail.
**per-i-os-te-um** (pēr'ē-ŏs'tē-əm) n., pl. **-te-a** (-tē-ə) [NLat. < LLat. *periosteon* < Gk. < *periosteos*, around the bone : *peri*, around + *osteon*, bone.] A fibrous membrane covering all bones, except at points of articulation. — **per'i-os'te-al, per'i-os'te-ous** adj.
**per-i-os-ti-tis** (pēr'ē-ŏs-tī'tis) n. Inflammation of the periosteum. — **per'i-os-tit'ic** (-tīt'ik) adj.
**per-i-o-tic** (pēr'ē-ŏt'ik) adj. 1. Located around the ear. 2. Of or designating the bones immediately around the inner ear.
**per-i-pa-tet-ic** (pēr'ə-pā-tēt'ik) adj. [OFr. *peripatetique* < Lat. *peripateticus* < Gk. *peripatētikos* < *peripatein*, to walk about : *peri*, around + *patein*, to walk.] 1. Of or relating to walking. 2. *Peripatetic*. Of or relating to Aristotle's philosophy or methods of teaching. — **n.** 1. A person who walks from place to place : ITINERANT. 2. *Peripatetic*. A follower of the philosophy of Aristotle.
**per-i-pet-e-ia** (pēr'ə-pā-tē-ə, -tī-ə) n. [Gk. < *peripiptein*, to change suddenly : *peri*, around + *piptein*, to fall.] An unexpected or abrupt change in a situation or course of events esp. in a literary work.
**per-rip-ety** (pə-rīp'ē-tē) n. *Peripeteia*.
**per-riph-er-al** (pə-rīf'ər-əl) adj. 1. Relating to, situated on, or comprising the periphery. 2. Auxiliary. 3. Of, relating to, or being the outer area of the visual field. — **n.** An auxiliary device, as a printer or modem, that works in conjunction with a computer. — **per-riph'er-al-ly** adv.
**peripheral nervous system** n. The part of the nervous system comprising the cranial nerves, the spinal nerves, and the sympathetic nervous system.
**per-riph-er-y** (pə-rīf'ər-ē) n., pl. **-ies**. [ME *peripherie* < LLat. *peripheria* < Gk. *periphēria* < *periphērēs*, carrying around : *peri*, around + *pherein*, to carry.] 1. a. The outermost region or part within a precise boundary. b. The area or region immediately beyond a precise boundary. c. A zone constituting an imprecise boundary. 2. *Math.* & *PERIMETER* 1a. b. The surface of a solid. 3. *Anat.* A region in which nerves end.
**per-riph-ra-sis** (pə-rīf'rā-sīs) n., pl. **-ses** (-sēz) [Lat. < Gk. < *periphrazein*, to express periphrastically : *peri*, around + *phrazein*, to say.] 1. The use of circumlocution. 2. A circumlocution.
**per-i-phras-tic** (pēr'ē-frās'tik) adj. 1. Having the nature of or marked by periphrasis. 2. Constructed by using an auxiliary word rather than an inflected form; e.g., the phrases *the word of my teacher* and *my teacher did say* are periphrastic, while *my teacher's word* and *my teacher said* are inflected. — **per'i-phras'tic-al-ly** adv.
**per-riph-y-ton** (pə-rīf'ī-tŏn) n. [NLat. < Gk. *periphutos*, planted all over : *peri*, around + *phuein*, to grow.] Sessile organisms that live attached to surfaces projecting from the bottom in a freshwater aquatic environment.
**per-ri-pet-er-al** (pə-rīp'tēr-əl) adj. [Lat. *peripteros* < Gk. : *peri*, around + *pteron*, wing.] Erected with a row of columns on all sides. — **n.** A structure with rows of columns on all sides.
**per-ri-que** (pə-rēk') n. [Louisiana Fr.] A black, strongly flavored aromatic tobacco grown in Louisiana and used in various blends.
**per-i-sarc** (pēr'ī-sārk') n. [PERI- + Gk. *sarx*, flesh.] A horny external covering that encloses the polyp colonies of certain hydroids. — **per'i-sar'cal, per'i-sar'cous** adj.
**per-i-scope** (pēr'ī-skōp') n. A tubular optical instrument that contains reflecting elements, as mirrors and prisms, to permit observation from a position displaced from a direct line of sight. — **per'i-scop'ic** (-skōp'ik), **per'i-scop'ic-al** adj.
**per-ish** (pēr'ish) **vi.** **-ished, -ish-ing, -ish-es.** [ME *perishen* < OFr. *perir*, to perish < Lat. *perire* : *per-*, away + *ire*, to go.] 1. To die, esp. in a violent or untimely manner. 2. To pass gradually from existence. 3. *Regional.* To deteriorate or spoil.
**per-ish-a-ble** (pēr'ī-shā-bal) adj. Liable to perish, decay, or spoil; easily damaged or ruined. — **n.** **per-ish-a-bles.** Something, esp. foodstuff, apt to spoil or decay. — **per'ish-a-bil'ity, per'ish-a-ble-ness** n. — **per'ish-a-bly** adv.
**per-is-sod-ac-tyl** (pə-rīs'ŏ-dāk'tal) [Gk. *perissodaktulos* : *perissos*, uneven (< *peri*, beyond) + *daktulos*, finger.] *Zool.* — **adj.** 1. Having an odd number of toes. 2. Of or relating to certain hoofed mammals, as rhinoceroses and horses, of the order Perissodactyla, that have an odd number of toes. — **n.** A hoofed mammal of the order Perissodactyla. — **per-is-sod-act'y-lous** (-dāk'tə-ləs) adj. [NLat. < Gk. *peristaltikos*, peristaltic < *peristallein*, to wrap around : *peri*, around + *stallein*, to place.] Wavelike muscular contractions that propel contained matter along tubular organs, as in the alimentary canal.

**per-i-stom-ach** (pēr'ī-stŏm'ə-k) n. [PERI- + Gk. *stoma*, mouth.] The anterior row of toothlike appendages surrounding the mouth of a mollusk. 2. *Zool.* The area around the mouth in certain invertebrates.
**per-i-sto-mal** (pēr'ī-stŏ'məl), **per'i-stŏ-mi-al** (-stŏ'mē-əl), **per'i-stil'** (pēr'ī-stīl') n. [Fr. *péristyle* < Lat. *peristylum* < *peristos* < *peristulos*, surrounded by columns : *peri*, around + *stilos*, a column.] 1. A series of columns surrounding a structure, as a colonnade enclosing a court. 2. A court enclosed by a colonnade. — **per-i-stŏ-mal-ly** adv.
**per-i-the-ci-um** (pēr'ə-thē'shē-əm, -sē-əm) n., pl. **-ci-a** (-ci-ə) [NLat. : PERI- + Gk. *thēkion*, dim. of *thēkē*, case.] A spherical body in certain fungi, containing ascospores.
**per-i-to-ne-um** also **per-i-to-nae-um** (pēr'ī-tŏ-nē-əm, -nā-ə) also **-nae-a** (-nē-ə) [LLat. < Gk. *peritoneion* < *p*eritōnē < *peritonos*, stretched around : *peri*, around + *itonē*, to stretch.] The membrane lining the walls of the abdomen and enclosing the viscera. — **per'i-to-nē'al** adj. — **per'i-to-nē'al-ly** adv.
**per-i-to-ni-tis** (pēr'ī-tŏ-nī'tis) n. Inflammation of the peritoneum.
**per-i-trich** (pēr'ī-trīk') n., pl. **per-rit-ri-cha** (pə-rīt'rī-cha) A bell-shaped microorganism of the order Peritrichida, with a spinning apparatus surrounded by cilia. — **per-rit'ri-chous** (pə-rīt'rī-chaŭs) (pēr'ī-wīg') n. [Alteration of OFr. *perrique*, a wig or peruke. — **per'i-wigged** ('-wīgd') adj.]
**per-wig** n. *History*: For more than a century (from about 1600) decorative heads of false hair were almost universal among fashionable men and women in Europe. In English such heads were called *perukes* or *periwigs*. Both words are derived from *peruca*, which originally meant "bushy head of hair" and later *peruca* was borrowed into French as *peruque*, which developed into *peruque* in English; *peruke* and *periwig*, which are synonymously shortened to *wig*, which is the form now in current use.
**per-wink-le** (pēr'ī-wīng'kəl) n. [ME *periwinkle*, pl. of OE *pinewincle* : Lat. *pina*, mussel (< Gk. *pinē*) + (*shell*)] 1. A small edible marine snail of the genus *Pinus* with a thick cone-shaped whorled shell. 2. The shell of any snail.
**per-wink-ler** (pēr'ī-wīng'kəl) n. [ME *perwenke* < OFr. < Lat. *pervinea*.] A trailing evergreen plant of the genus *Vincetoxicum*, bearing dark-green glossy leaves and blue flowers.
**per-ju-re** (pēr'jūr) **vt.** **-jured, -jur-ing, -jures.** [ME *perjurare* < Lat. *perjurare* : *per-*, through + *iurare*, to swear (oneself) guilty of perjury by willfully testifying falsely.] — **per'jur-er** n.
**per-ju-ry** (pēr'jūr-ē) n., pl. **-ries**. [ME *perjurie* < AN < OFr. < *perjurare*, to perjure.] The deliberate, willful giving of false, misleading, or false testimony under oath. — **per-ju-ri-ous** (pēr'jūr-i-əs) adj. — **per-ju'ri-ous-ly** adv.
**perk** (pər'k) **v.** **perked, perking, perks.** [ME *perken*, < ONFr. *perquer*, to perch < *perque*, perch < Lat. *perca*.] 1. To stick up or jut out, as an animal's ears. 2. To carry oneself in a jaunty manner. — **vt.** To cause to stick up or jut out. 3. To regain one's good spirits or animation. 4. To improve the appearance of. — **adj.** **Perky.**
**perk** (pər'k) **vi.** To percolate.
**perk** (pər'k) **n.** **often perks.** A perquisite <"The high-falootin' perks—office refrigerators stocked with Perrier water for employees">. — *Newsweek*
**perk-y** (pər'kē) **adj.** **-i-er, -i-est.** Cheerful and brisk. — **perk'ily** adv. — **perk'i-ness** n.
**perle** also **pearlite** (pər'lit') n. [Fr. < *perle*, pearl < Lat. *perla*.] A natural volcanic glass similar to obsidian but containing concentric cracks and a relatively high water content. It is used as a lightweight aggregate and concrete and in thermal and acoustic insulation. — **per'lit'ic** (-līt'ik) adj.
**per-ma-nent** (pərm'ən-ənt) n. A permanent wave. — **vt.** & **vi.** **per-ma-nent.** To treat (hair) with a permanent wave.
**per-ma-nent-frost** (pərm'ən-ənt'frōst', -frōst') n. [PERMA(NENT) + *frost*.] A permanently frozen subsoil continuous in underlying permanently frozen soil occurring locally in perennially frigid areas.
**per-mal-lo-y** (pərm'əl-ŏi) n. A trademark name for a series of alloys of nickel and iron having high magnetic permeability. — **per'mal-loy-ous** (-ŏi-əs) adj.
**per-man-ent** (pərm'ən-ənt) **adj.** [ME < OFr. < Lat. *permanere*, to endure : *per-*, throughout + *manere*, to last.] Lasting or meant to last indefinitely : ENDURING. — **n.** 1. A permanent wave. 2. A long-lasting material. — **per'ma-nence** (-nəns), **per'ma-nen-cy** n. — **per-**

result of interpreting : EXPLANATION. 2. A representation of the meaning of an artistic work. — **in-ter-pre-ta-tion-al** *adj.*  
**in-ter-pre-ta-tive** (in-tŭr'prĭ-tā'tiv) *adj.* Explanatory : expository. — **in-ter-pre-ta-tive-ly** *adv.*  
**in-ter-pret-er** (in-tŭr'prĭ-tēr) *n.* 1. One who translates orally from one language into another. 2. One who gives an explanation. 3. *Computer Sci.* A program that translates an instruction into a machine language and executes it before proceeding to the next instruction.  
**in-ter-pre-tive** (in-tŭr'prĭ-tiv) *adj.* Interpretative.  
**in-ter-pu-pil-lar-y** (in-tŭr-pyŭŏ'pŏ-lĕr'ē) *adj.* Situated or occurring between the pupils of the eyes.  
**in-ter-ra-cial** (in-tŕ-rā'shəl) *adj.* Relating to, involving, or representing different race <an interracial committee>  
**in-ter-rĕ-gion-al** (in-tŕ-rĕ'jŏ-nəl) *adj.* Relating to, involving, or connecting two or more regions.  
**in-ter-reg-num** (in-tŕ-rĕg'nəm) *n.*, *pl.* -numŏ or -nā (-nā) [Lat. : *inter*, between + *regnum*, reign < *rex*, king.] 1. The period of time between the end of a sovereign's reign and the accession of a successor. 2. A temporary suspension of the usual functions of control or government. 3. A lapse in continuity. — **in-ter-reg-nal** *adj.*  
**in-ter-re-late** (in-tŕ-rĕ-lāt') *v.* -lat-ed, -lat-ing, -lates. — *vt.* To put in mutual relationship. — *vi.* To come into mutual relationship. — **in-ter-re-la-tion** *n.* — **in-ter-re-la-tion-ship** *n.*  
**in-ter-ro-bang** also **in-ter-a-bang** (in-tĕr'ə-bāng') *n.* [INTERROGATION POINT] + BANG, (printers' slang) exclamation point.] A punctuation mark used esp. to end a simultaneous question and exclamation.  
**in-ter-ro-gate** (in-tĕr'ə-gāt') *vt.* -gat-ed, -gat-ing, -gates. [Lat. *interrogare*, *interrogat* : *inter*, between + *rogare*, to ask.] 1. To question formally. 2. *Computer Sci.* To send out a signal to for producing an appropriate response. — **in-ter-ro-ga-tion** *n.* — **in-ter-ro-ga-tion-al** *adj.* — **in-ter-ro-ga-tor** *n.*  
**interrogation point** *n.* A question mark.  
**in-ter-rog-a-tive** (in-tŕ-rŏg'ə-tiv) *adj.* 1. Of the nature of a question. 2. Used to ask a question. — *n.* 1. A word or form used to ask a question. 2. An interrogative expression or sentence. — **in-ter-rog-a-tive-ly** *adv.*  
**in-ter-rog-a-to-ry** (in-tŕ-rŏg'ə-tŏr'ē, -tŏr'ē) *adj.* Interrogative. — *n.*, *pl.* -ries. Law A written question, as to a witness, usu. answered under oath. — **in-ter-rog-a-to-ri-ly** *adv.*  
**in-ter-rupt** (in-tŕ-rŭpt') *v.* -rupt-ed, -rupt-ing, -rupts. [ME *interrupten* < OFr. *interrupte*, interrupted < Lat. *interruptus*, p.p. of *interrumpere*, to break off : *inter*, between + *rumpere*, to break.] — *vt.* 1. To break the harmony or continuity of. 2. To impede or stop by breaking in on. — *vi.* To break in on an action or discourse. — *n.* 1. *Computer Sci.* A signal to a computer that stops the execution of a running program in order to run a program of higher priority. 2. A circuit that transmits an interrupt signal. — **in-ter-rup-tion** *n.* — **in-ter-rup-tive** *adj.*  
**in-ter-rupt-er** (in-tŕ-rŭp'tēr) *n.* 1. One that interrupts. 2. *Elect.* A device for automatically opening or closing an electric circuit.  
**in-ter-scho-las-tic** (in-tŕ-skŏ-lās'tik) *adj.* Occurring or conducted between or among schools <interscholastic sports>  
**in-ter-se** (in-tŕ-sĕ, sĕ) *adv.* & *adj.* [Lat.] Between or among themselves.  
**in-ter-sect** (in-tŕ-sĕkt') *v.* -sect-ed, -sect-ing, -sects. [Lat. *intersecare*, *intersect* : *inter*, between + *secare*, to cut.] — *vt.* 1. To cut through or across. 2. To form an intersection with. — *vi.* 1. To overlap or cut across each other. 2. To form an intersection.  
**in-ter-section** (in-tŕ-sĕk'shən) *n.* 1. a. The act of process of intersecting. b. (also in-tŕ-sĕk'shən) A place where things, as streets, intersect. 2. *Math.* a. The point or locus of points common to two or more geometric figures. b. A set every member of which is an element of each of two or more given sets.  
**in-ter-sĕs-sion** (in-tŕ-sĕsh'ən) *n.* The period between two academic semesters or sessions. — **in-ter-sĕs-sion-al** *adj.*  
**in-ter-sex** (in-tŕ-sĕks') *n.* An intersexual individual.  
**in-ter-sex-u-al** (in-tŕ-sĕk'shŏ-əl) *adj.* 1. Occurring between the sexes. 2. Having sexual characteristics intermediate between those of a typical male and a typical female. — **in-ter-sex'u-āl'i-ty** (-āl'i-tē) *n.* — **in-ter-sex'u-āl-ly** *adv.*  
**in-ter-space** (in-tŕ-spās') *vt.* -spaced, -spac-ing, -spac-es. To make or occupy a space between. — *n.* (in-tŕ-spās') An intervening space : INTERVAL. — **in-ter-spa-tial** (-spā'shəl) *adj.*  
**in-ter-spe-cif-ic** (in-tŕ-spĭ-sĭf'ik) *adj.* Arising between species.  
**in-ter-spĕrse** (in-tŕ-spĕrs') *vt.* -spĕrs-ed, -spĕrs-ing, -spĕr-ses. [Lat. *interspersus*, interspersed : *inter*, between + *sparsus*, p.p. of *spargere*, to scatter.] 1. To scatter among other things. 2. To diversify or supply with things distributed at intervals. — **in-ter-spĕr-sed-ly** (-spĕr'sĭd-lē) *adv.* — **in-ter-spĕr-sion** (-spĕr'zhən,

middle : *inter*, between + *sistere*, to stand.] A space, esp. a small or narrow one, between things or parts.  
**in-ter-sti-tial** (in-tŕ-stĭsh'əl) *adj.* 1. Of, relating to, or occurring in interstices. 2. Affecting or based on interstices.  
**in-ter-tex-ture** (in-tŕ-tĕks'chŕ) *n.* 1. The act of interweaving or state of being interwoven. 2. Something interwoven.  
**in-ter-tid-al** (in-tŕ-tĭd'əl) *adj.* Of, relating to, or being the region between the extremes of high and low tide. — **in-ter-tid'al-ly** *adv.*  
**in-ter-tri-bal** (in-tŕ-trĭ'bal) *adj.* Existing between tribes.  
**in-ter-trop-i-cal** (in-tŕ-trŏp'ĭ-kəl) *adj.* 1. Located between or in the tropics. 2. Of or relating to the tropics.  
**in-ter-twine** (in-tŕ-twĭn') *vt.* & *vi.* -twĭned, -twĭn-ing, -twĭnes. To join by twining together. — **in-ter-twine-ment** *n.*  
**in-ter-twist** (in-tŕ-twĭst') *vt.* & *vi.* -twĭst-ed, -twĭst-ing, -twĭsts. To intertwine.  
**in-ter-ur-ban** (in-tŕ-ŭr'ban) *adj.* Relating to or connecting urban areas <interurban transportation>  
**in-ter-val** (in-tŕ-vəl') *n.* [ME *intervalle* < OFr. < Lat. *intervallum* : *inter*, between + *vallum*, rampart.] 1. A space between objects, points, or units. 2. The pause between two specified instants, events, or states <After a brief interval, she resumed her lecture.> 3. *Math.* a. A set containing all the numbers between a pair of given numbers. b. Such a set including the endpoints. c. Such a set not including the endpoints. d. A line segment representing such a set. e. A set of numbers greater than or less than a given number and excluding or including the given number. 4. *Chiefly Brit.* An intermission. 5. Difference in pitch between two musical tones.  
**in-ter-vale** (in-tŕ-vāl') *n.* [Obs. *intervale*, alteration of INTERVAL] *Regional.* A tract of low-lying land, esp. along a river.  
**in-ter-vene** (in-tŕ-vĕn') *vi.* -vened, -ven-ing, -venes. [Lat. *intervenire* : *inter*, between + *venire*, to come.] 1. To enter or occur as an unnecessary condition or characteristic. 2. To appear, come, or lie between two things. 3. To occur or fall between two periods or points of time. 4. To come in or between so as to modify or hinder <intervened in an argument> 5. To interfere, usu. through force or threat of force, in the affairs of another nation. 6. *Law.* To enter into a suit as a third party for the protection of an alleged interest. — **in-ter-ven'er** *n.* — **in-ter-ven-tion** (-vĕn'shən) *n.*  
**in-ter-ven-tion-ism** (in-tŕ-vĕn'shŏ-nĭz'əm) *n.* The policy or practice of intervening in the affairs of another sovereign state. — **in-ter-ven-tion-ist** *n.*  
**in-ter-ver-te-bral** (in-tŕ-vŕ'tĕ-brəl, -vŕ'tĕ-brəl) *adj.* Located between vertebrae. — **in-ter-ver'te-bral-ly** *adv.*  
**intervertebral disk** *n.* A broad disk of fibrocartilage located between adjoining vertebrae of the spinal column.  
**in-ter-view** (in-tŕ-vyŭ) *n.* [Fr. *entrevue* < *entrevu*, p.p. of *entrevoir*, to see : *entre*, between (< Lat. *inter*) + *voir*, to see < Lat. *vidĕre*)] 1. A formal face-to-face meeting, esp. one arranged for evaluating the qualifications of an applicant, as for employment. 2. a. A conversation, as one conducted by a reporter, in which information is elicited from another. b. An account or reproduction of such a conversation. — *v.* -viewed, -view-ing, -views. — *vt.* To gain an interview from. — *vi.* To have an interview. — **in-ter-view-ee** *n.* — **in-ter-view'er** *n.*  
**in-ter-vi-vŏs** (in-tŕ-vĕ'vŏs', vĭ'-) *adj.* [Lat.] Between living persons <inter vivos>awards>  
**in-ter-vŏ-cal-ic** (in-tŕ-vŏ-kāl'ĭk) *adj.* Immediately preceded and followed by a vowel.  
**in-ter-volve** (in-tŕ-vŏlv') *vt.* & *vi.* -volv-ed, -volv-ing, -volves. To intertwine.  
**in-ter-weave** (in-tŕ-wĕv') *v.* -wove (-wŏv'), -wo-ven (-wŏv'n), -weav-ing, -weaves. — *vt.* 1. To weave together. 2. To blend together : INTERMIX. — *vi.* To intertwine.  
**in-tes-tate** (in-tĕs'tāt', -tĭt) *adj.* [ME < OFr. *intestat* < Lat. *intestatus* : *in-*, not + *testatus*, testate.] 1. Having made no legal will. 2. Not disposed of by a legal will. — *n.* One who dies intestate. — **in-tes'ta-cy** (-tŏ-sĕ) *n.*  
**in-tes-ti-nal** (in-tĕs'tĭ-nəl) *adj.* Of, relating to, or constituting the intestine. — **in-tes'ti-nal-ly** *adv.*  
**intestinal fortitude** *n.* Courage : PERSEVERANCE.  
**in-tes-tine** (in-tĕs'tĭn) *n.* [Lat. *intestinum* < *intestinus*, internal < *intus*, within]. The portion of the alimentary canal from the stomach to the anus.  
**in-thrall** (in-thrŏl') *v.* var. of ENTHRALL.  
**in-throne** (in-thrŏn') *v.* var. of ENTRHONE.  
**in-ti-ma** (in-tĭ-mā) *n.*, *pl.* -mae (smĕ') or -mās. [NLat. < Lat. fem. of *intimus*, innermost.] *Anat.* The innermost layer of a bodily organ or part, esp. the wall of a lymphatic vessel, an artery, or a vein. — **in-ti-mal** *adj.*  
**in-ti-ma-cy** (in-tĭ-mā-sĕ) *n.*, *pl.* -cies. The state of being intimate.  
**in-ti-mate** (in-tĭ-mĭt) *adj.* [LLat. *intimatus*, p.p. of *intimare*, to

Marked by privacy and informality <an  
sonal ; PRIVATE. b. Of or having sexual  
**in-ti-mate-ly** *adv.* — **in-ti-mat-**  
**in-ti-mate**<sup>2</sup> (in-tĭ-māt') *vt.* -mat-  
**intimare**, *intimate*, to make known <  
**intimate** indirectly or subtly : HR  
**in-ti-mat'er** *n.* — **in-ti-ma'tio**  
**in-tim-i-date** (in-tĭm'ĭ-dāt') *vt.* -  
[Med. Lat. *intimidare*, *intimidat* : Lat.  
**id**] 1. To make timid : FRIGHTEN. 2. To  
**id** by threats. — **in-tim'i-da-tion** *n.*  
**in-tinc-tion** (in-tĭngk'shən) *n.* [LLat  
**intingere**, to dip in : *in-*, in + *tingere*, to  
of the Eucharist by dipping the host in  
simultaneously to the communicant.  
**intine** (in'tĕn') *n.* [G. < Lat. *intus*, v  
a spore or pollen grain.  
**in-tit-ule** (in-tĭch'ŭl) *vt.* -uled, -ul  
[Lat. *intitulare* : Lat. *in-*, in + Lat. *titul*  
a designation or title to (e.g., a legisla  
**in-to** (in'tŏ) *prep.* [ME < OE : *in*, in  
interior of. 2. To the activity or occupa  
3. To the condition or form of <fall int  
included in <enter into an association  
its of a period of time or extent of sp  
lowing month> 6. Against <ran into  
TOWARD <look into the future> 8. *Inf*  
with <into jogging this year>  
**in-to-ler-a-ble** (in-tŏl'ə-rə-bəl) *adj.*  
UNBEARABLE <intolerable pain> 2. Es  
**tol'er-a-bil'i-ty**, **in-tol'er-a-ble**  
*adv.*  
**in-to-ler-ant** (in-tŏl'ər-ənt) *adj.* No  
tolerate differences in opinions or belie  
able or unwilling to endure <intolera  
**ance** *n.* — **in-tol'er-ant-ly** *adv.*  
**in-to-nate** (in'tŏ-nāt') *vt.* -nat-ed,  
tone. 2. To utter with a particular ton  
**in-to-na-tion** (in'tŏ-nā'shən, -tŏ-  
An intoned utterance. 2. A manner of p  
with regard to accuracy of pitch. 3. a.  
of meaning in language. b. A use of pi  
lect. — **in-to-na-tion-al** *adj.*  
**in-tone** (in-tŏn') *v.* -toned, -ton-  
[Ofr. *antonare* < Med. Lat. *intonare* : L  
— *vt.* 1. To recite in a singing or chanti  
otone. — *vi.* To speak with a singing t  
— **in-ton'er** *n.*  
**in-to-to** (in tŏ'tŏ) *adv.* [Lat.] Totally  
**in-tox-i-cant** (in-tŏk'sĭ-kənt) *n.* S  
an alcoholic beverage. — *adj.* Intoxic  
**in-tox-i-cate** (in-tŏk'sĭ-kāt') *v.*  
[Med. Lat. *intoxicare*, *intoxicat*, t  
cum, poison. — see TOXIC.] 1. To  
gested alcohol, any of a series  
ranging from exhilaration to st  
<'a man whom life intoxicat  
Nin> 3. To poison. — **in-to**  
**intra-** *pref.* [LLat. < Lat.  
**in-tra-ar-te-ri-al** (in-tŕ-  
**in-tra-a-tom-ic** (in-tŕ-  
**in-tra-car-di-ac** (in-  
**in-tra-car-ti-lag-i-**  
tilage.  
**in-tra-cel-lu-la**  
— **in-tracel'lul'**  
**in-tra-cos-tal**  
On the inner su  
**in-tra-cran-**  
**in-tra-cra-ni-**  
**in-tra-cra-**  
: OBSTINAT  
remedy, or  
**in-tra-**  
**in-tra-**  
— **in-**  
**in-tra-**  
**in-tra-der-m-**  
skin.  
**in-tra-doe-**