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in-ter-mod-u-la-tion \-ma-ja-'la-shan\ n [ISV] (1931): the production in an electrical device of currents having frequencies equal to the sums and differences of frequencies supplied to the device or of their harmonics

In-ter-mon-tane _in-tər-'män-_tān\ or in-ter-mont \'in-tər-\mänt\ adj [L mont-, mons mount] (1807): situated between mountains \(\an \simes \) ba-

¹In·tern or in·terne \in-'tərn, 'in-₁\ adj [MF interne, fr. L internus] (ca.

'In-tern or in-terne the tern, may tar message and assessed at 1500) archaic: INTERNAL

2In-tern \(\text{in-tern}\), \(\text{in-t}\) \(\text{in-tern}\) \(\text{in-tern}

: an advanced student or graduate usu. in a professional field (as medicine or teaching) gaining supervised practical experience (as in a hos-

combustion that generates the heat takes place inside the engine proper instead of in a furnace

through learning or socialization — In-ter-nal-l-za-tion _1ter-na-l-i-za-shan\n \n \n \text{minimeral medicine } n \text{ (ca. 1904) : a branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases not requiring surgery internal respiration n \text{ (ca. 1890) : an exchange of gases between the cells of the body and the blood by way of the fluid bathing the cells — compare EXTERNAL RESPIRATION internal rhyme n \text{ (1903) : rhyme between a word within a line and another either at the end of the same line or within another line internal secretion n \text{ (1890) : HORMONE 1} \\
\text{ In-ter-na-tion-al \in-tar-lnash-nol.}\n \text{-lnash-nol}\text{ \text{ (add } (1780) : 1 : of, relating to, or affecting two or more nations \(\sim \text{ trade} \) \ 2 : of, relating to, or constituting a group or association having members in two or more nations \(\sim \text{ movement} \) \ 3 : active, known, or reaching beyond national boundaries \(\text{ an or reputation} \) — \(\text{ in-ter-na-tion-al-l-te} \) \(n \) — \(\text{ in-ter-na-tion-al-l-te} \) \(n \) = \(\text{ in-ter-na-tion-al-l-ter-na-tion

International scope International date line n (ca. 1909): an arbitrary line approximately along the 180th meridian designated as the place where each calendar

in-ter-na-tion-al-ise Brit var of INTERNATIONALIZE
In-ter-na-tion-al-ism \-'nash-na-₁li-zam, -'na-sha-na-₁li-zam\ n (1851)
1: international character, principles, interests, or outlook 2 a: a policy of cooperation among nations b: an attitude or belief favoring such a policy — In-ter-na-tion-al-ist \-list, -ist\ n or adj
In-ter-na-tion-al-ize \, in-ter-'nash-na-₁liz, -'na-sha-na-₁liz\ yt (ca. 1864)

with foreign policies International Scientific Vocabulary n (ca. 1959): a part of the vo

cabulary of the sciences and other specialized studies that consists of words or other linguistic forms current in two or more languages and

words or other linguistic forms current in two or more languages and differing from New Latin in being adapted to the structure of the individual languages in which they appear — abbr. ISV International Style n (1932) 1: a style in European art of the 14th and early 15th centuries marked by sinuous line, rich color, and decorative surface detail 2: a style in architecture developed in the 1920s that uses modern materials (as steel, glass, and reinforced concrete), expresses structure directly, and eliminates nonstructural ornament International System of Units n (1932): a system of units based on the metric system and developed and refined by international convention esp. for scientific work — abbr. SI international unit n (1922): a quantity of a biologically active substance (as a vitamin) that produces a particular biological effect agreed upon as an international standard internacine \(\text{in-tar-n-e-sin}, \text{-ine-sin}, \text{-n-s-sin}, \text{-n-s-sin}, \text{-n-s-sin}, \text{-n-s-sin}, \text{-in-tar-n-sin}, \text{-in-tar-n-sin}, \text{-in-s-sin}, \text{-in-s-sin}, \text{-in-tar-n-sin}, \text{-in-

work that connects computer networks and organizational computer facilities around the world in-ter-neu-ron \in-ter-'n\u00fcr-i\u00e4ni-\u00e4n \in-ter-\u00e4n\u00e4n-\u00e4n

In-ter-nun-cl-al \,in-tər-'nən(t)-sē-əl, -'nūn(t)-\ adj (1845) 1: of or relating to an internuncio 2: of, relating to, or being interneurons In-ter-nun-clo \,in-tər-'nən(t)-sē-\\vec{o}, -'nūn(t)-\ n [It internunzio, fr. L internuntius, fr. inter- + nuntius messenger] (1641) 1: a messenger between two parties: GO-BETWEEN 2: a papal legate of lower rank than a puncio. a nuncio

a number of the hinter-o-cep-tive \,in-ta-rō-'sep-tiv\ adj \,[interior + -o- + -ceptive\] (a. 1921): of, relating to, or being stimuli arising within the body and esp. in the viscera $\mathbf{ln-ter-o-cep-tor}$ \,\tau-tar\ n (1906): a sensory receptor excited by intero-

in-ter-opel-iate _in-ter-pe-late _in-ter-pe-late_in (1977): ability of a system (as a weapons system) to work with or use the parts or equipment of another system — in-ter-op-er-a-ble \-\frac{1}{3}-p(-)-ro-ba\]/ adi in-ter-pe-late _in-ter-pe-late _in-ter-p

terpellatus, pp. of interpellare to interrupt, fr. inter-+-pellare (fr. pellere to drive) — more at FELT (1874): to question (as a foreign minister) formally concerning an official action or policy or personal conduct — n-ter-pel-la-tion \(\text{in-tor-pe-la-fior}\), in-ter-pel-la-tion \(\text{in-tor-pe-la-fior}\).

In-ter-pel-la-tion \(\)_in-tar-pe-'\la \) in-ter-pel-la-tor \(\)_in-tar-pe-\la \) in-tar-pe-\la \) in-tar-pe-\la \) in-tar-pe-\la \) in-tar-pe-\la \) in-tar-pe-\la \) in-tar-pe-\) in-ter-pen-e-trate \(\)_in-tar-'pe-no-\) tr\ in-tar\) in to penetrate mutually \(\sim vi : \) to penetrate between, within, or throughout: PERMEATE \(-\) in-ter-pen-e-tra-tion \(\)_pe-no-'tr\ in-tar-\) in-ter-per-son-al \(\) being, relating to, or involving relations between persons \(-\) in-ter-per-son-al-ly \(av \) in-ter-plant \(\)_in-tar-\(\) in-ter-plant \(\)_in-tar-\(\) in-tar-\(\) in-tar-\(\) in-tar-\(\) in \(\) in-ter-\(\) plant \(\) acrop between (plants of another kind); \(also : \) to set out young trees among (existing growth) in-ter-\(\) play \(\) in-tar-\(\) pila\(\) in-tar-\(\) p

er in order to determine a right on which the action of a third party depends

*In-ter-plead-er \"plē-dor\ n [AF enterpleder, fr. enterpleder, v.] (1567)

: a proceeding to enable a person to compel parties making the same claim against him to litigate the matter between themselves

*Interpleader n (ca. 1846): one that interpleads

Interpleader n (ca. 1846): one that interpleads

Interpol abbr International Criminal Police Organization

In-ter-po-late \(\text{in-transpolice}\) p. of

interpolate \(\text{in-transpolice}\) for interpolatus, pp. of

interpolate \(\text{in-transpolice}\) into a text \(\text{or into a conversation}\) 2: to insert dewords) into a text \(\text{or into a conversation}\) 2: to insert dewords) into a text \(\text{or into a conversation}\) 2: to insert dewords) into a text \(\text{or into a conversation}\) 2: to insert dewords) into a text \(\text{or into a conversation}\) 2: to insert dewords) between two known val
ues \(\times\) vi : to make insertions (as of estimated values) \(\text{syn see INTRO}\)

PUCE \(-\text{in-ter-po-la-tion}_\text{\sigmal in-ter-po-la-tion}_\text{\sigmal in-ter-po-la-tion}\)

In-ter-pose \(\text{\sigmal in-ter-po-la-tion}_\text{\sigmal in-ter-po-la-tion}\)

In-terpose (perf. indic. interposail), fr. inter- + ponere to put \(-\text{more ar a position}\) vi (1582) 1 a: to place in an intervening position b: to put (oneself) between : INTRUDE 2: to put forth by way of interference or intervention 3: to introduce or throw in between the parts of a conversation or argument \(-\times\) vi 1: to be or come between 2: to step in between parties at variance: :INTERVENE 3: INTERRUPT \(-\text{In-ter-po-ser}\)

ter-pos-er n

SYN INTERPOSE, INTERFERE, INTERVENE, MEDIATE, INTERCEDE mean to come or go between. INTERPOSE often implies no more than this (interposed herself between him and the door). INTERFERE imthis (interposed herself between him and the door). INTERFERE implies hindering (noise interfered with my concentration). INTERFENE may imply an occurring in space or time between two things or a stepping in to stop a conflict (quarreled until the manager intervened). MEDIATE implies intervening between hostile factions (mediated between the parties). INTERCEDE implies acting for an offender in beging mercy or forgiveness (interceded on our behalf). Syn see in addition INTRODUCE

in-ter-po-si-tion \-pə-'zi-shən\ n (14c) 1 a: the act of interposing b

: the action of a state whereby its sovereignty is placed between its cirizens and the federal government 2: something interposed Interpret \(\)in-ter-pret \(

terms (~ dreams) (needed help ~ing the results) 2: to conceive in the light of individual belief, judgment, or circumstance: CONSTRUE (~ a contract) 3: to represent by means of art: bring to realization by performance or direction (~ s a role) ~ vi: to act as an interpreter between speakers of different languages syn see EXPLAIN — in-terpret-abil-1-tar-pra-ta-bal, -pa-ta-\ adj in-ter-pre-ta-tion \(\lambda_i\) in-ter-pre-ta-tion \(\lambda_i\) in-ter-pre-ta-tion \(\lambda_i\) in-ter-pre-ta-tion \(\lambda_i\) in-ter-pre-ta-tion or version of a work, method, or style 3: a teaching technique that combines factual with stimulating explanatory information (natural history ~ program) — in-ter-pre-ta-tion-li-shn-n!\(\lambda_i\) adj — in-ter-pre-ta-tive-ly adv — in-ter-pre-tive \(\lambda_i\)-far-pro-tiv, \(\lambda_i\) adj — in-ter-pre-ta-tive-ly adv — in-ter-pre-tive \(\lambda_i\)-far-pro-tiv, \(\lambda_i\) adj — in-ter-pre-tive-ly adv tive-iy adv tive-iy adv

In-ter-pret-er \in-ter-pre-ter, -pe-\ n (14c) 1: one that interprets: as a: one who translates or ally for parties conversing in different lana: one who translates orally for parties conversing in different languages b: one who explains or expounds 2 a: a machine that prints on punch cards the symbols recorded in them by perforations b: a computer program that executes each of a set of high-level instructions before going to the next instruction in-ter-prox-i-mal \,in-tor-'präk-so-mol\ adj (1897): situated or used in the areas between adjoining teeth \(\sim \text{space} \) in-ter-puil-lary \,\in-tor-'priak-so-mol\ adj (ca. 1904): extending between the pupils of the eyes; \(also : \) extending between the centers of a pair of spectacle lenses \(\sim \) distance \(\) inter-ecal \(\) -tis-shol\ adj (1888): of, involving, or designed for members of different races \(- \) inter-a-clal-ly \-sho-l\\\eal{ca} adv \(\) Interrep-and \(\) past and \(\) past part of INTER \(\) Interrep-now\(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) inter-y-no\(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\) \(\) \(\) inter-y-now\(\

In-ter-reg-num \in-to-'reg-nom\n, pl-nums or -na \-no\[L, fr. inter-+ regnum reign — more at REIGN] (1590) 1: the time during which a