

The lapse or flow of time between two events.

INTERLARD, *v. t.* [Fr. *entrelarder*; *entre*, among, and *larder*, to lard.]

1. Primarily, to mix fat with lean; hence, to interpose; to insert between. *Carew.*

2. To mix; to diversify by mixture. *Hale.*

INTERLARD, *pp.* Interposed; inserted between; mixed.

INTERLARDING, *pp.* Inserting between; intermixing.

INTERLEAF, *n.* [See *Leaf*.] A leaf inserted between other leaves; a blank leaf inserted.

INTERLEAVE, *v. t.* [inter and leaf.] To insert a leaf; to insert a blank leaf or blank leaves in a book, between other leaves.

INTERLEAVED, *pp.* Inserted between leaves, or having blank leaves inserted between other leaves.

INTERLEAVING, *pp.* Inserting blank leaves between other leaves.

INTERLINE, *v. t.* [inter and line.] To write in alternate lines; as, to *interline* Latin and English. *Locke.*

2. To write between lines already written or printed, for the purpose of adding to or correcting what is written. *Swift.*

INTERLINEAR, *a.* [inter and linear.]

INTERLINEAR, *a.* Written between lines before written or printed.

INTERLINEAR, *n.* A book having insertions between the leaves.

INTERLINEATION, *n.* [inter and lineation.]

1. The act of inserting words or lines between lines before written or printed.

2. The words, passage or line inserted between lines before written or printed.

INTERLINED, *pp.* Written between lines; as an *interlined* word.

2. Containing a line or lines written between lines; as an *interlined* manuscript.

INTERLINING, *pp.* Writing between lines already written or printed.

INTERLINING, *n.* Correction or alteration by writing between the lines. *Burnet.*

INTERLINK, *v. t.* [inter and link.] To connect by uniting links; to join one chain to another. *Dryden.*

INTERLINKED, *pp.* Connected by union of links; joined.

INTERLINKING, *pp.* Connecting by uniting links; joining.

INTERLOCATION, *n.* A placing between; interposition.

INTERLOCUTION, *n.* [L. *interlocutio*; *inter* and *locutio*, *loquor*, to speak.]

1. Dialogue; conference; interchange of speech. *Hooker.*

2. In law, an intermediate act or decree before final decision. *Ayliffe.*

INTERLOCUTOR, *n.* [L. *interloquor*, *supra*.]

1. One who speaks in dialogue; a dialogist. *Boyle.*

2. In *Scots law*, an interlocutory judgment or sentence. *Encyc.*

INTERLOCUTORY, *a.* [Fr. *interlocutoire*, *supra*.]

1. Consisting of dialogue.

There are several *interlocutory* discourses in the holy Scriptures. *Fidites.*

2. In law, intermediate; not final or definitive. An order, sentence, decree or judgment, given in an intermediate stage of a cause, or on some intermediate question before the final decision, is called *interlocutory*; as a decree in chancery referring a question of fact to a court of law, or a judgment on default in a court of law.

Blackstone.

INTERLOPE, *v. i.* [inter and D. *loopen*, G. *laufen*, to run, Eng. to leap. See *Leap*.]

To run between parties and intercept the advantage that one should gain from the other; to traffick without a proper license; to forestall; to prevent right.

Johnson.

INTERLOPER, *n.* One who runs into business to which he has no right; one who interferes wrongfully; one who enters a country or place to trade without license.

INTERLOPING, *pp.* Interfering wrongfully. *Encyc.*

INTERLUATE, *v. t.* To let in light by cutting away branches of trees.

INTERLUCATION, *n.* The act of thinning a wood to let in light. *Eccleny.*

INTERLUCENT, *a.* [L. *interlucens*; *inter* and *lucere*, to shine.] Shining between. *Diet.*

INTERLUDE, *n.* [L. *inter* and *ludus*, play.]

An entertainment exhibited on the stage between the acts of a play, or between the play and the afterpiece, to amuse the spectators, while the actors take breath and shift their dress, or the scenes and decorations are changed. In ancient *tragedy*, the chorus sang the interludes. In modern times, interludes consist of songs, feats of activity, dances, concerts of music, &c. *Encyc.*

INTERLUDER, *n.* One that performs in an interlude. *B. Jonson.*

INTERLUCENCY, *n.* [L. *interlucens*, *interlucere*, to flow between.]

A flowing between; water interposed. [Little used.] *Hale.*

INTERLUNAR, *a.* [L. *inter* and *luna*, the moon.]

INTERLUNARY, *a.* [the moon.] Belonging to the time when the moon, at or near its conjunction with the sun, is invisible. *Brown.*

INTERMARRIAGE, *n.* [inter and marriage.]

Marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another. *Johnson.*

INTERMARRIED, *pp.* Mutually connected by marriage. *Addison.*

INTERMARRY, *v. i.* [inter and marry.]

1. To marry one and give another in marriage, as two families.

2. To marry some of each order, family, tribe or nation with the other.

About the middle of the fourth century from the building of Rome, it was declared lawful for nobles and plebeians to *intermarry*. *Swift.*

INTERMARRYING, *pp.* Mutually giving and receiving in marriage; mutually connecting by marriage.

INTERMEAN, *n.* [inter and mean.] Interact; something done in the mean time. *Todd.*

[Not used.]

INTERMEATION, *n.* [L. *inter* and *meo*, to flow.] A flowing between. [Not in use.]

INTERMEDDLE, *v. i.* [inter and meddle.]

To meddle in the affairs of others, in which one has no concern; to meddle officiously; to interpose or interfere improperly.

The practice of Spain has been, by war and by conditions of treaty, to *intermeddle* with foreign states. *Bacon.*

INTERMEDDLER, *n.* One that interposes officiously; one who meddles, or intrudes into business to which he has no right. *Swift.*

INTERMEDDLING, *pp.* Interposing officiously; intruding.

INTERMEDDLING, *n.* Officious interposition. *Hamilton.*

INTERMEDIAL, *a.* [L. *inter* and *medius*, middle.]

Lying between; intervening; intervenient. *Eccleny.*

INTERMEDIAN, *n.* [from *intermediate*.]

1. Interposition; intervention. [Not much used.] *Derham.*

2. Something interposed.

INTERMEDIATE, *a.* [Fr. *intermedial*; L. *inter* and *medius*, middle.]

Lying or being in the middle place or degree between two extremes; intervening; interposed; as an *intermediate* space between hills or rivers; *intermediate* colors.

Man has an *intermediate* nature and rank between angels and brutes.

INTERMEDIATE, *n.* In chemistry, a substance which is the intermedium or means of chemical affinity, as an alkali, which renders oil combinable with water.

INTERMEDIATELY, *adv.* By way of intervention.

INTERMEDIATION, *n.* Intervention; common means. *Cheyne.*

INTERMEDIUM, *n.* Intermediate space. *Ash.*

2. An intervening agent. *Cowper.*

INTERMELL, *v. t.* or *i.* [Fr. *entremeller*.]

To intermix or intermeddle. [Not in use.] *Marston.*

INTERMENT, *n.* [from *inter*.] The act of depositing a dead body in the earth; burial; sepulture.

INTERMENTION, *v. t.* To mention among other things; to include. [Not used.]

INTERMIXION, *n.* [L. *intermix*; *inter* and *mixeo*, to shine.] A shining between or among.

INTERMIGRATION, *n.* [L. *inter* and *migro*, to migrate.]

Reciprocal migration; removal from one country to another by men or tribes which take the place each of the other. *Hale.*

INTERMINABLE, *a.* [L. *in* and *terminus*, end; *termino*, to end.]

Boundless; endless; admitting no limit; as *interminable* space or duration; *interminable* sufferings. Milton uses this word as an appellation of the Godhead.

INTERMINATE, *a.* [L. *interminatus*, *interminare*.]

Unbounded; unlimited; endless; as *interminate* sleep. *Chapman.*

INTERMINATE, *v. t.* [L. *interminare*.] To menace. [Not used.] *Sp. Hall.*

INTERMINATION, *n.* [L. *interminare*, to menace or forbid.] A menace or threat. [Not used.] *Hall.*