

**INTESTINAL**, *a.* [from *intestine*.] Pertaining to the intestines of an animal body; as the *intestinal* tube or canal.

*Arbuthnot.*

**INTESTINE**, *a.* [*Fr. intestine*; *L. intestinus*, from *intus*, within.]

1. Internal; inward; opposed to *external*; applied to the human or other animal body; as an *intestinal* disease.

2. Internal with regard to a state or country; domestic, not foreign; as *intestinal* feuds; *intestinal* war; *intestinal* enemies. It is to be remarked that this word is usually or always applied to evils. We never say, *intestinal* happiness or prosperity; *intestinal* trade, manufactures or bills; but *intestinal* broils, trouble, disorders, calamities, war, &c. We say, *internal* peace, welfare, prosperity, or *internal* broils, war, trade, &c. This restricted use of *intestinal* seems to be entirely arbitrary.

**INTESTINE**, *n.* usually in the plural, *intestines*. The bowels; the canal or tube that extends with convolutions, from the right orifice of the stomach to the anus.

**INTHIRST**, *v. t.* *inthirst'*. [*in* and *thirst*.] To make thirsty. [Not used.] *Bp. Hall.*

**INTHRAILL**, *v. t.* [*in* and *thraill*; *Sax. threal*, a servant; *Ir. traill*.]

To enslave; to reduce to bondage or servitude; to shackle. The Greeks have been *inthrall'd* by the Turks.

She soothes, but never can *inthrall* my mind. *Prior.*

**INTHRAILL'ED**, *pp.* Enslaved; reduced to servitude.

**INTHRAILL'ING**, *ppr.* Enslaving.

**INTHRAILLMENT**, *n.* Servitude; slavery; bondage. *Milton.*

**INTHRONE**, *v. t.* [*in* and *throne*.] To seat on a throne; to raise to royalty or supreme dominion. [See *Enthroned*, which is the more common orthography.]

**INTHRONIZATION**, *n.* The act of enthroning. [Not in use.]

**INTHRONIZE**, *v. t.* To enthroned. [Not in use.]

**INTIMACY**, *n.* [from *intimate*.] Close familiarity or fellowship; nearness in friendship.

**INTIMATE**, *a.* [*L. intimus*, superl. of *intus*, or *intus*, within.]

1. Inmost; inward; internal; as *intimate* impulse. *Milton.*

2. Near; close. He was honored with an *intimate* and immediate admission. *South.*

3. Close in friendship or acquaintance; familiar; as an *intimate* friend; *intimate* acquaintance.

**INTIMATE**, *n.* A familiar friend or associate; one to whom the thoughts of another are entrusted without reserve.

**INTIMATE**, *v. i.* To share together. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

**INTIMATE**, *v. t.* [*Fr. intimier*; *Sp. intimar*; *It. intimare*; *Low L. intimo*, to intimate, to register, to love entirely, to make one intimate, to enter, from *intimus*.] To hint; to suggest obscurely, indirectly or not very plainly; to give slight notice of. He *intimated* his intention of resigning his office.

'Tis heaven itself that points out an hereafter. And *intimates* eternity to man. *Addison.*

**INTIMATED**, *pp.* Hinted; slightly mentioned or signified.

**INTIMATELY**, *adv.* Closely; with close intimixture and union of parts; as two fluids *intimately* mixed.

2. Closely; with nearness of friendship or alliance; as two friends *intimately* united; two families *intimately* connected.

3. Familiarly; particularly; as, to be *intimately* acquainted with facts or with a subject.

**INTIMATING**, *ppr.* Hinting; suggesting.

**INTIMATION**, *n.* [*Fr. from intimare*.] Hint; an obscure or indirect suggestion or notice; a declaration or remark communicating imperfect information. Our friend left us without giving any previous *intimation* of his design.

**INTIME**, *a.* [*L. intimus*.] Inward; internal. [Not used.] *Digby.*

**INTIMIDATE**, *v. t.* [*Fr. intimider*; *in* and *L. timidus*, fearful; *timeo*, to fear.]

To make fearful; to inspire with fear; to dishearten; to abash.

Now guilt once harbor'd in the conscious breast.

Intimidates the brave, degrades the great. *hence.*

**INTIMIDATED**, *pp.* Made fearful; abashed.

**INTIMIDATING**, *ppr.* Making fearful; abashing.

**INTIMIDATION**, *n.* The act of making fearful; the state of being abashed.

**INTINCTIVITY**, *n.* [*L. in* and *inctus*, dipped, stained.]

The want of the quality of coloring or tinging other bodies. Fuller's earth is distinguished from colorific earths by its *intinctivity*. *Kirwan.*

**INTIRE**, **INTIRELY**. [See *Entire* and its derivatives.]

**INTITLE**. [See *Entitle*.]

**INTO**, *prep.* [*in* and *to*.] Noting entrance or a passing from the outside of a thing to its interior parts. It follows verbs expressing motion. Come *into* the house; go *into* the church; one stream falls or runs *into* another. Water enters *into* the fine vessels of plants.

2. Noting penetration beyond the outside or surface, or access to it. Look *into* a letter or book; look *into* an apartment.

3. Noting insertion. Infuse more spirit or animation *into* the composition.

4. Noting mixture. Put other ingredients *into* the compound.

5. Noting inclusion. Put these ideas *into* other words.

6. Noting the passing of a thing from one form or state to another. Compound substances may be resolved into others which are more simple; ice is convertible *into* water, and water *into* vapor. Men are more easily drawn than forced *into* compliance. We reduce many distinct substances *into* one mass. We are led by evidence *into* belief of truth. Men are often enticed *into* the commission of crimes. Children are sometimes frightened *into* fits, and we are all liable to be seduced *into* error and folly.

**INTOLERABLE**, *a.* [*Fr. from L. intolerabilis*; *in* and *tolerabilis*, tolero, to bear.]

1. Not to be borne; that cannot be endured;

as *intolerable* pain; *intolerable* heat or cold; an *intolerable* burden.

2. Insufferable; as *intolerable* laziness.

**INTOLERABLENESS**, *n.* The quality of being not tolerable or sufferable.

**INTOLERABLY**, *adv.* To a degree beyond endurance; as *intolerably* cold; *intolerably* abusive.

**INTOLERANCE**, *n.* [from *intolerant*.]

Want of toleration; the not enduring at all or not suffering to exist without persecution; as the *intolerance* of a prince or a church towards a religious sect. *Burke.*

**INTOLERANT**, *a.* [*Fr. from L. in* and *tolero*, to endure.]

1. Not enduring; not able to endure. The powers of the human body being limited and *intolerant* of excesses. *Arbuthnot.*

2. Not enduring difference of opinion or worship; refusing to tolerate others in the enjoyment of their opinions, rights and worship.

**INTOLERANT**, *n.* One who does not favor toleration. *Lowth.*

**INTOLERATED**, *a.* Not endured; not tolerated. *Chesterfield.*

**INTOLERATION**, *n.* Intolerance; refusal to tolerate others in their opinions or worship. *Chesterfield.*

**INTOMB**, *v. t.* *intoom'*. [*in* and *tomb*.] To deposit in a tomb; to bury. *Dryden.*

**INTOMBED**, *pp.* *intoom'ed*. Deposited in a tomb; buried.

**INTOMBING**, *ppr.* *intoom'ing*. Depositing in a tomb; interring.

**INTONATE**, *v. i.* [*L. intono*, *intonatus*; *in* and *tono*, to sound or thunder.]

1. To sound; to sound the notes of the musical scale.

2. To thunder.

**INTONATION**, *n.* In music, the action of sounding the notes of the scale with the voice, or any other given order of musical tones. *Encyc.*

2. The manner of sounding or tuning the notes of a musical scale.

3. In speaking, the modulation of the voice in expression.

**INTONE**, *v. i.* [*L. intono*, supra.] To utter a sound, or a deep protracted sound.

Ass *intones* to ass. *Pope.*

**INTORSION**, *n.* [*L. intorqueo*, *intorsum*, to twist.]

A winding, bending or twisting. In botany, the bending or twisting of any part of a plant towards one side or the other, or in any direction from the vertical. *Martyn.*

**INTORT**, *v. t.* [*L. intortus*, from *intorqueo*, to twist.]

To twist; to wreath; to wind; to wind. *Pope.*

**INTORTED**, *pp.* Twisted; made winding. *Arbuthnot.* *Pope.*

**INTORTING**, *ppr.* Winding; twisting.

**INTOXICATE**, *v. t.* [*in* and *L. toxicum*, which, Pliny informs us, is from *taxa*, a species of tree, in Greek, *taxak*. Lib. xvi. 10.]

1. To inebriate; to make drunk; as with spirituous liquor.

As with new wine *intoxicated* both, They swim in mirth— *Milton.*

2. To excite the spirits to a kind of delirium; to elate to enthusiasm, frenzy or madness. Success may sometimes *intoxicate* a man