

2. Occurring; intervening. *Barrow.*
INTERCUTANEOUS, *a.* [*L. inter* and *cutis*, the skin.] Being within or under the skin.
INTERDEAL, *n.* [*inter* and *deal*.] Mutual dealing; traffick. *Spenser.*
INTERDICT, *v. t.* [*L. interdictio, interdictum; inter* and *dicto*, to speak.]
 1. To forbid; to prohibit. An act of congress *interdicted* the sailing of vessels from our ports. Our intercourse with foreign nations was *interdicted*.
 2. To forbid communion; to cut off from the enjoyment of communion with a church. An archbishop may not only excommunicate and *interdict* his suffragans, but his vicar-general may do the same. *Ayliffe.*
INTERDICT, *n.* [*L. interdictum*.] Prohibition; a prohibiting order or decree.
 2. A papal prohibition by which the clergy are restrained from performing divine service; a species of ecclesiastical censure. The pope has sometimes laid a whole kingdom under an *interdict*.
 3. A papal prohibition by which persons are restrained from attending divine service, or prevented from enjoying some privilege.
INTERDICTED, *pp.* Forbid; prohibited.
INTERDICTING, *ppr.* Forbidding; prohibiting; cutting off from the enjoyment of some privilege.
INTERDICTION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. interdictio*.]
 The act of interdicting; prohibition; prohibiting; decree; curse. *Milton. Shak.*
INTERDICTIVE, *a.* Having power to prohibit.
INTERDICTION, *a.* Serving to prohibit.
INTEREQUINOCTIAL, *a.* [*inter* and *equinox*.]
 Coming between the vernal and autumnal equinoxes.
 Spring and autumn I have denominated equinoctial periods. Summer and winter I have called *interequinoctial* intervals. *Balfour. Asiat. Res.*
INTEREST, *for interest*, is obsolete.
INTEREST, *v. t.* [*Fr. interesser; it. interessare; Sp. interesar; L. inter* and *esse*.]
 1. To concern; to affect; to excite emotion or passion, usually in favor, but sometimes against a person or thing. A narration of suffering *interests* us in favor of the sufferer. We are *interested* in the story or in the fate of the sufferer. We are *interested* to know the result, issue or event of an enterprise. It is followed by *in* or *for*. We are *interested* in the narration, but *for* the sufferer.
 2. To give a share in. Christ, by his atonement, has *interested* believers in the blessings of the covenant of grace.
 3. To have a share.
 We are not all *interested* in the public funds, but we are all *interested* in the happiness of a free government.
 4. To engage; as, to *interest* one in our favor.
 To *interest* one's self, is to take a share or concern in.
INTEREST, *n.* Concern; advantage; good; as private *interest*; public *interest*. Divisions hinder the common *interest* and public good. *Temple.*
 2. Influence over others. They had now lost their *interest* at court.

- He knew his *interest* sufficient to procure the office. *Rambler.*
 3. Share; portion; part; participation in value. He has parted with his *interest* in the stocks. He has an *interest* in a manufactory of cotton goods.
 4. Regard to private profit.
 'Tis *interest* calls off all her sneaking train. *Pope.*
 5. Premium paid for the use of money; the profit per cent. derived from money lent, or property used by another person, or from debts remaining unpaid. Commercial states have a legal rate of *interest*. Debts on book bear an *interest* after the expiration of the credit. Courts allow *interest* in many cases where it is not stipulated. A higher rate of *interest* than that which the law allows, is called *usury*.
Simple interest is that which arises from the principal sum only.
Compound interest is that which arises from the principal with the interest added; interest on interest.
 6. Any surplus advantage.
 With all speed,
 You shall have your desires with *interest*. *Shak.*
INTERESTED, *pp.* Made a sharer; as one *interested* in the funds.
 2. Affected; moved; having the passions excited; as one *interested* by a story.
 3. a. Having an interest; concerned in a cause or in consequences; liable to be affected; as an *interested* witness.
INTERESTING, *ppr.* Giving a share or concern; as by *interesting* one in a voyage, or in a banking company.
 2. Engaging the affections; as by *interesting* a person in one's favor.
 3. a. Engaging the attention or curiosity, exciting emotions or passions; as an *interesting* story.
INTERFERE, *v. i.* [*L. inter* and *fero*, to bear, or *ferio*, to strike.]
 1. To interpose; to intermeddle; to enter into or take a part in the concerns of others. It is prudence not to *interfere* in party disputes, but from necessity.
 2. To clash; to come in collision; to be in opposition. The claims of two nations may *interfere*.
 3. A horse is said to *interfere*, when one hoof or shoe strikes against the fetlock of the opposite leg, and breaks the skin or injures the flesh. *Far. Dict.*
INTERFERENCE, *n.* Interposition; an intermeddling; mediation. *Burke.*
 2. A clashing or collision.
 3. A striking of one foot against the other.
INTERFERING, *ppr.* Interposing; meddling.
 2. Clashing; coming in collision.
 3. Striking one foot against the fetlock of the opposite leg.
INTERFERING, *n.* Interference. *Bp. Butler.*
INTERFLUENT, *a.* [*L. interfluo; inter* and *fluo*, to flow.]
INTERFLUOUS, *a.* [*and fluo*, to flow.]
 Flowing between. *Boyle.*
INTERFOLIACEOUS, *a.* [*L. inter* and *folium*, a leaf.]
 Being between opposite leaves, but placed alternately with them; as *interfoliaceous* flowers or peduncles. *Martyn.*

- INTERFULGENT**, *a.* [*L. inter* and *fulgens*, shining.] Shining between. *Johnson.*
INTERFUSED, *a. s. as z.* [*L. interfusus; inter* and *fundo*, to pour.] Poured or spread between.
 The ambient air, wide *interfused*,
 Embracing round this fluid earth. *Milton.*
INTERIM, *n.* [*L.*] The mean time; time intervening. *Tatler.*
INTERIOR, *a.* [*L. comp. formed from inter* or *intra*, in or within.]
 1. Internal; being within any limits, inclosure or substance; inner; opposed to exterior or superficial; as the *interior* apartments of a house; the *interior* ornaments; the *interior* surface of a hollow ball; the *interior* parts of the earth.
 2. Inland; remote from the limits, frontier or shore; as the *interior* parts of a country, state or kingdom.
INTERIOR, *n.* The internal part of a thing; the inside.
 2. The inland part of a country, state or kingdom.
INTERJACENCY, *n.* [*L. interjacens; inter* and *jacens*, lying.]
 1. A lying between; a being between; intervention; as the *interjacency* of the Tweed between England and Scotland. *Hale.*
 2. That which lies between. [*Little used*.] *Brown.*
INTERJACENT, *a.* [*L. interjacens, supra.*] Lying or being between; intervening; as *interjacent* isles. *Raleigh.*
INTERJECT, *v. t.* [*L. interjicio; inter* and *jacio*, to throw.]
 To throw between; to throw in between other things; to insert.
 A circumstance—may be *interjected* even between a relative word and that to which it relates. *Encyc.*
INTERJECTED, *pp.* Thrown in or inserted between.
INTERJECTING, *ppr.* Throwing or inserting between.
INTERJECTION, *n.* The act of throwing between.
 2. A word in speaking or writing, thrown in between words connected in construction, to express some emotion or passion. "These were delightful days, but, alas, they are no more." [See *Exclamation*.]
INTERJECTIONAL, *a.* Thrown in between other words or phrases; as an *interjectional* remark. *Observer.*
INTERJOIN, *v. t.* [*inter* and *join*.] To join mutually; to intermarry. [*Little used*.] *Shak.*
INTERKNOWLEDGE, *n.* [*inter* and *knowledge*.] Mutual knowledge. [*Little used*.] *Bacon.*
INTERLACE, *v. t.* [*Fr. entrelacer; it. intrecciare; Sp. entrelazar. See Lace*.]
 To intermix; to put or insert one thing with another.
 They *interlaced* some errors. *Hayward.*
 The epic way is every where *interlaced* with dialogue. *Dryden.*
INTERLACED, *pp.* Intermixed; inserted between other things.
INTERLACING, *ppr.* Intermixing; inserting between.
INTERLAPSE, *n.* *interlaps*. [*inter* and *lapse*.]