

INTERBASTATION, *n.* [*Sp. bastear*, to baste.] Patch-work. [*Not in use.*]

INTERCALAR, *a.* [*Fr. intercalaire*; *L. intercalarius*; *inter* and *calo*, to call or proclaim.]

Inserted; an epithet given to the odd day inserted in leap year. The twenty ninth of February in leap year is called the *intercalary day*. We read in Livy of an *intercalary month*.

INTERCALATE, *v. t.* [*L. intercalo*; *inter* and *calo*, to call.]

To insert an extraordinary day or other portion of time.

INTERCALATED, *pp.* Inserted.

INTERCALATION, *pp.* Inserting.

INTERCALATION, *n.* [*L. intercalatio*.] The insertion of an odd or extraordinary day in the calendar, as the 29th of February in leap year.

INTERCEDE, *v. i.* [*L. intercedo*; *inter* and *cedo*; literally, to move or pass between.]

1. To pass between.

He supposes that a vast period *interceded* between that origination and the age in which he lived. *Hale.*

2. To mediate; to interpose; to make intercession; to act between parties with a view to reconcile those who differ or contend: usually followed by *with*. *Calamy.*

3. To plead in favor of one.

INTERCEDENT, *a.* Passing between; mediating; pleading for.

INTERCEDER, *n.* One who intercedes or interposes between parties, to effect a reconciliation; a mediator; an intercessor.

INTERCEDING, *pp.* Mediating; pleading.

INTERCEPT, *v. t.* [*Fr. intercepter*; *L. interceptus*, *intercipio*, to stop; *inter* and *capio*, to take.]

1. To take or seize on by the way; to stop on its passage; as, to *intercept* a letter. The prince was *intercepted* at Rome. The convoy was *intercepted* by a detachment of the enemy.

2. To obstruct; to stop in progress; as, to *intercept* rays of light; to *intercept* the current of a river, or a course of proceedings.

3. To stop, as a course or passing; as, to *intercept* a course. *Dryden.*

4. To interrupt communication with, or progress towards.

While storms vindictive *intercept* the shore. *Pope.*

5. To take, include or comprehend between. Right ascension is an arch of the equator, reckoning towards the east, *intercepted* between the beginning of Aries, and the point of the equator which rises at the same time with the sun or star in a right sphere. *Bailey.*

INTERCEPTED, *pp.* Taken on the way; seized in progress; stopped.

INTERCEPTER, *n.* One who intercepts.

INTERCEPTING, *pp.* Seizing on its passage; hindering from proceeding; comprehending between.

INTERCEPTION, *n.* The act of seizing something on its passage; a stopping; obstruction of a course or proceeding; hindrance. *Watson.*

INTERCESSION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. intercessio*, from *intercedo*. See *Intercede*.]

The act of interceding; mediation; interposition between parties at variance, with a view to reconciliation; prayer or solicitation to one party in favor of another, sometimes against another.

Your *intercession* now is needless grown; Retire and let me speak with her alone. *Dryden.*

He bore the sin of many, and made *intercession* for the transgressors. *Is. liii.*

INTERCESOR, *n.* [*L. See Intercede*.]

1. A mediator; one who interposes between parties at variance, with a view to reconcile them; one who pleads in behalf of another. *Milton.*

2. A bishop who, during a vacancy of the see, administers the bishopric till a successor is elected. *Encyc.*

INTERCESORY, *a.* Containing intercession; interceding.

INTERCHAIN, *v. t.* [*inter* and *chain*.] To chain; to link together. *Shak.*

INTERCHAINED, *pp.* Chained together.

INTERCHAINING, *pp.* Chaining or fastening together.

INTERCHANGE, *v. t.* [*inter* and *change*.]

1. To put each in the place of the other; to give and take mutually; to exchange; to reciprocate; as, to *interchange* places; to *interchange* cares or duties.

I shall *interchange*

My waned state for Henry's regal crown. *Shak.*

2. To succeed alternately. *Sidney.*

INTERCHANGE, *n.* Mutual change, each giving and receiving; exchange; permutation of commodities; barter; as the *interchange* of commodities between New York and Liverpool.

2. Alternate succession; as the *interchange* of light and darkness.

Sweet *interchange*

Of hill and valley, rivers, woods and plains. *Milton.*

3. A mutual giving and receiving; reciprocation; as an *interchange* of civilities or kind offices.

INTERCHANGEABLE, *a.* That may be interchanged; that may be given and taken mutually. *Bacon.*

2. Following each other in alternate succession; as the four *interchangeable* seasons. *Holder.*

INTERCHANGEABLENESS, *n.* The state of being interchangeable.

INTERCHANGEABLY, *adv.* Alternately; by reciprocation; in a manner by which each gives and receives. *Hooker.*

INTERCHANGED, *pp.* Mutually exchanged; reciprocated.

INTERCHANGEMENT, *n.* Exchange; mutual transfer. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*

INTERCHANGING, *pp.* Mutually giving and receiving; taking each other's place successively; reciprocating.

INTERCEDENT, *a.* [*L. intercedo*.] Falling or coming between. *Boyle.*

INTERCEPT, *a.* [*L. interceptus*. See *Intercept*.] Intercepting; seizing by the way; stopping.

INTERCEPT-INT, *n.* He or that which intercepts or stops on the passage. *Wiseman.*

INTERCISION, *n.* *s* as *z*. [*L. intercedo*, *inter* and *cedo*, to cut.] Interruption. [*Little used.*] *Brown.*

INTERCLUDE, *v. t.* [*L. intercludo*; *inter* and *cludo*, to shut.]

1. To shut from a place or course by something intervening; to intercept. *Holder.*

2. To cut off; to interrupt. *Milford.*

INTERCLUDED, *pp.* Intercepted; interrupted.

INTERCLUDING, *pp.* Interrupting.

INTERCLUSION, *n.* *s* as *z*. Interception; a stopping.

INTERCOLUMNATION, *n.* [*L. inter* and *columna*, a column.]

In *architecture*, the space between two columns. By the rules of the art, this should be in proportion to the height and bulk of the columns. *Encyc.*

INTERCOMMON, *v. i.* [*inter* and *commun*.]

1. To feed at the same table. *Bacon.*

2. To graze cattle in a common pasture; to use a common with others, or to possess or enjoy the right of feeding in common.

Common because of vicinage, is where the inhabitants of two townships contiguous to each other, have usually *intercommoned* with one another. *Blackstone.*

INTERCOMMONING, *pp.* Feeding at the same table, or using a common pasture; enjoying a common field with others.

INTERCOMMUNICATE, *v. i.* [*inter* and *communicate*.]

To communicate mutually; to hold mutual communication.

INTERCOMMUNICATION, *n.* Reciprocal communication.

INTERCOMMUNION, *n.* [*inter* and *communio*.]

Mutual communion; as an *intercommunion* of deities. *Faber.*

INTERCOMMUNITY, *n.* [*inter* and *community*.]

A mutual communication or community; mutual freedom or exercise of religion; as the *intercommunity* of pagan theology. *Paley.*

INTERCOSTAL, *a.* [*Fr. from L. inter*, between, and *costa*, a rib.]

Placed or lying between the ribs; as an *intercostal* muscle, artery or vein. *Encyc.*

INTERCOSTAL, *n.* A part lying between the ribs. *Derham.*

INTERCOURSE, *n.* [*L. intercursus*, *intercurro*; *inter* and *curro*, to run.] Literally, a running or passing between. Hence,

1. Communication; commerce; connection by reciprocal dealings between persons or nations, either in common affairs and civilities, in trade, or correspondence by letters. We have an *intercourse* with neighbors and friends in mutual visits and in social concerns; nations and individuals have *intercourse* with foreign nations or individuals by an interchange of commodities, by purchase and sale, by treaties, contracts, &c.

2. Silent communication or exchange. *This sweet intercourse*

Of looks and smiles. *Milton.*

INTERCURE, *v. i.* [*L. intercurro*.] To intervene; to come in the mean time. *Shelton.*

INTERCURRENCE, *n.* [*L. intercurrens*, *intercurro*.] A passing or running between. *Boyle.*

INTERCURRENT, *a.* [*L. intercurrens*.]

1. Running between or among. *Boyle.*