

of sobriety. An enthusiast may be *intoxicated* with zeal.

**INTOXICATE**, *a.* Inebriated. *More.*  
**INTOXICATED**, *pp.* Inebriated; made drunk; excited to frenzy.

**INTOXICATING**, *pp.* Inebriating; elating to excess or frenzy.

2. *a.* Having qualities that produce inebriation; as *intoxicating liquors*.

**INTOXICATION**, *n.* Inebriation; ebriety; drunkenness; the act of making drunk.

**INTRACTABLE**, *a.* [*L. intractabilis; in and tractabilis, tracto*, to handle, manage, govern; *Fr. intractable; It. intrattabile*.]  
1. Not to be governed or managed; violent; stubborn; obstinate; refractory; as an *intractable temper*.

2. Not to be taught; indocile.

**INTRACTABLENESS**, } The quality of  
**INTRACTABILITY**, } being un-  
governable; obstinacy; perverseness.

**INTRACTABLY**, *adv.* In a perverse, stubborn manner.

**INTRAFOLIACEOUS**, *a.* [*L. intra and folium, a leaf*.]  
In botany, growing on the inside of a leaf; as *intrafoliaceous stipules*. *Lec. Martyn.*

**INTRANCE**. [*See Entrance*.]

**INTRANQUILITY**, *n.* [*in and tranquillity*.]  
Unquietness; inquietude; want of rest.

**INTRANSIENT**, *a.* Not transient; not passing suddenly away. *Killingbeck.*

**INTRANSITIVELY**, *a.* [*L. intransitivus; in and transire, to pass over*.]

In grammar, an *intransitive verb* is one which expresses an action or state that is limited to the agent, or in other words, an action that does not *pass over* to, or operate upon an object; as, *I walk; I run; I sleep*.

**INTRANSITIVELY**, *adv.* Without an object following; in the manner of an *intransitive verb*.

**INTRANSMISSIBLE**, *a.* That cannot be transmitted. *J. P. Smith.*

**INTRANSMUTABILITY**, *n.* The quality of not being transmutable. *Roy.*

**INTRANSMUTABLE**, *a.* [*in and transmutability*.]  
That cannot be transmuted or changed into another substance. *Roy.*

**INTRANT**, *a.* [*L. intrans*.] Entering; penetrating.

**INTREASURE**, *v. t.* *intrezh/ur*. [*in and treasure*.]  
To lay up as in a treasury. [*Little used*.]

**INTREASURED**, *pp.* Fortified with a ditch and parapet. *Shak.*

**INTREASURED**, *pp.* Fortifying with a trench and parapet.

**INTRENCHMENT**, *n.* Properly, a trench or ditch only; but as the earth thrown out of a trench forms a part, and often the most necessary and useful part of a fortification, hence *intrenchment* is generally understood to signify a ditch and parapet, and sometimes it signifies fascines covered with earth, gabions, bags filled with earth, or other materials collected to cover men from an enemy's fire.

On our side we have thrown up *intrenchments* on Winter and Prospect hills.

**INTREPID**, *a.* [*L. intrepidus; in and trepidus, trepidus*, to tremble.]  
Literally, not trembling or shaking with fear; hence, fearless; bold; brave; undaunted; as an *intrepid soldier*.

**INTREPIDITY**, *n.* [*Fr. intrepidité*.] Fearlessness; fearless bravery in danger; undaunted courage or boldness. The troops engaged with *intrepidity*.

**INTREPIDLY**, *adv.* Without trembling or shrinking from danger; fearlessly; daringly; resolutely. *Pope.*

**INTRICABLE**, *a.* Entangling. [*Not in use*.]

**INTRICACY**, *n.* [*from intricate*.] The state of being entangled; perplexity; involution; complication; as the *intricacy* of a knot, and figuratively, the *intricacy* of accounts, the *intricacy* of a cause in controversy, the *intricacy* of a plot.

**INTRICATE**, *a.* [*L. intricatus, from intrico, to fold; in and trico*; *It. intrecciare*. See *Trick*.]  
Entangled; involved; perplexed; complicated; obscure. We passed through *intricate* windings. We found the accounts *intricate*. The case on trial is *intricate*. The plot of a tragedy may be too *intricate* to please.

**INTRICATE**, *v. t.* To perplex; to make obscure. [*Little used*.] *Camden.*

**INTRICATELY**, *adv.* With involution or infoldings; with perplexity or intricacy. *Watton.*

**INTRICATENESS**, *n.* The state of being involved; involution; complication; perplexity. *Sidney.*

**INTRICATION**, *n.* Entanglement. [*Not used*.]

**INTRIGUE**, *n.* *intree/g*. [*Fr. id.*; *It. intrigo*; verbs, *Fr. intriguer*, to perplex, embroil, intrigue; *It. intricare, intrigare*, to perplex, to make intricate; Low *L. intrico, intricor*, to envelop; *trico*, to trifle, to show tricks; allied to *Gr. τριζω*, *τριζω*, hair or a lock of hair, as we should say, a plexus. In *D. bedriegen*, *G. betriegen*, signify to cheat; *D. driegen*, to tack, to baste; *G. triegen*, to deceive; *trug*, deceit, fraud. The primary sense seems to be to fold, lay over, or to draw together.]

1. A plot or scheme of a complicated nature, intended to effect some purpose by secret artifices. An *intrigue* may be formed and prosecuted by an individual, and we often hear of the *intrigues* of a minister or a courtier, but often several projectors are concerned in an *intrigue*. The word is usually applied to affairs of love or of government.

2. The plot of a play or romance; a complicated scheme of designs, actions and events, intended to awaken interest in an audience or reader, and make them wait with eager curiosity for the solution or development.

3. Intricacy; complication. [*Not in use*.] *Hale.*

**INTRIGUE**, *v. i.* *intree/g*. To form a plot or scheme, usually complicated, and intended to effect some purpose by secret artifices. The courtier *intrigues* with the minister, and the lover with his mistress.

**INTRIGUE**, *v. t.* *intree/g*. To perplex or render intricate. [*Not used*.] *L. Addition.*

**INTRIGUER**, *n.* *intree/g*. One who intrigues; one who forms plots, or pursues an object by secret artifices.

**INTRIGUING**, *pp.* *intree/ging*. Forming secret plots or schemes.

2. *a.* Addicted to intrigue; given to secret machinations.

**INTRIGUINGLY**, *a.* *intree/gingly*. With intrigue; with artifice or secret machinations.

**INTRINSECATE**, *a.* Entangled; perplexed. [*Not in use*.]

**INTRINSIC**, *a.* [*Fr. intrinseque; Sp. intrinseco; L. intrinsecus; intra and secus*.] It was formerly written *intrinsecal*.

1. Inward; internal; hence, true; genuine; real; essential; inherent; not apparent or accidental; as the *intrinsic* value of gold or silver, the *intrinsic* merit of an action; the *intrinsic* worth or goodness of a person. *Prior.*

2. Intimate; closely familiar. *Obs.* *Watton.*

**INTRINSICALLY**, *adv.* Internally; in its nature; really; truly.

A lie is a thing absolutely and *intrinsically* evil. *South.*

**INTRODUCE**, *v. t.* [*L. introduco; intro, within, and duco, to lead; Fr. introduire; It. introdurre*.]  
1. To lead or bring in; to conduct or usher into a place; as, to *introduce* a person into a drawing room.

2. To conduct and make known; to bring to be acquainted; as, to *introduce* a stranger to a person; to *introduce* a foreign minister to a prince.

3. To bring something new into notice or practice; as, to *introduce* a new fashion, or a new remedy for a disease; to *introduce* an improved mode of tillage.

4. To bring in; to import; as, to *introduce* foreign goods.

5. To produce; to cause to exist; as, to *introduce* habits into children. *Locke.*

6. To begin; to open to notice. He *introduced* the subject with a long preface.

7. To bring before the public by writing or discourse; as, to *introduce* one's self to notice or to the public.