

The common Father of mankind seasonably interposed his hand and rescued miserable man—
Woodward.

INTERPOSE, *v. t.* To step in between parties at variance; to mediate. The prince interposed and made peace.

2. To put in by way of interruption. But, *interposes* Eleutheros, this objection may be made against almost any hypothesis.

INTERPOSE, *n.* Interposul. [Not used.]
Boyle.
Spenser.

INTERPOSED, *pp.* Placed between or among; thrust in.

INTERPOSER, *n.* One that interposes or comes between others; a mediator or agent between parties.

INTERPOSING, *pp.* Placing between; coming between; offering aid or services.

INTERPOSIT, *n.* A place of deposit between one commercial city or country and another.
Milford.

INTERPOSITION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. interpositio*.]

1. A being, placing or coming between; intervention; as the *interposition* of the Baltic sea between Germany and Sweden. The *interposition* of the moon between the earth and the sun occasions a solar eclipse.

2. Interventive agency; as the *interposition* of the magistrate in quieting sedition. How many evidences have we of divine *interposition* in favor of good men!

3. Mediation; agency between parties. By the *interposition* of a common friend, the parties have been reconciled.

4. Any thing interposed.
Milton.

INTERPOSURE, *n.* Interposul. [Not in use.]
Glanville.

INTERPRET, *v. t.* [Fr. *interpréter*; *L. interpretor*, from *interpres*.] The word is compounded of *inter* and *pres*, *pretis*; but the latter is not found in its simple form, and its origin is uncertain. It coincides in elements with פִּרְר or פִּרְר to part, to spread.]

1. To explain the meaning of words to a person who does not understand them; to expound; to translate unintelligible words into intelligible ones; as, to *interpret* the Hebrew language to an Englishman.

—Immanuel, which being *interpreted*, signifies, God with us. Matt. i.

2. To explain or unfold the meaning of predictions, visions, dreams or enigmas; to expound and lay open what is concealed from the understanding; as, Joseph *interpreted* the dream of Pharaoh.

3. To decipher.

4. To explain something not understood; as, to *interpret* looks or signs.

5. To define; to explain words by other words in the same language.

INTERPRETABLE, *a.* That may be interpreted or explained.
Collier.

INTERPRETATION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. interpretatio*.]

1. The act of interpreting; explanation of unintelligible words in language that is intelligible. *Interpretation* is the design of translation.

2. The act of expounding or unfolding what is not understood or not obvious; as the *interpretation* of dreams and prophecy.

Look how we can, or sad or merrily, *Interpretation* will misquote our looks.
Shak.

3. The sense given by an interpreter; exposition. We sometimes find various *interpretations* of the same passage of Scripture and other ancient writings.

4. The power of explaining.
Bacon.

INTERPRETATIVE, *a.* Collected or known by interpretation.
An *interpretative* siding with heretics.
Hammond.

2. Containing explanation.
Barrow.

INTERPRETATIVE, *adv.* As may be collected by interpretation.
Ray.

INTERPRETED, *pp.* Explained; expounded.

INTERPRETER, *n.* One that explains or expounds; an expositor; as an *interpreter* of the Scriptures.

2. A translator; one who renders the words of one language in words of corresponding signification in another.

INTERPRETING, *pp.* Explaining; expounding; translating.

INTERPUNCTION, *n.* [*L. interpunctio, interpungo*; *inter* and *pungo*, to point.]

The making of points between sentences or parts of a sentence. But *punctuation* is generally used.

INTERREGNUM, *n.* [*L. inter* and *regnum*, rule or reign.]

The time in which a throne is vacant, between the death or abdication of a king and the accession of his successor. An *interregnum*, in strictness, can happen only in governments where the king is elective; for in hereditary kingdoms, the reign of the successor commences at the moment of his predecessor's death or demise. The word however is used with more latitude.

INTERREIGN, *n.* *interreine*. [A translation of *interregnum*, Fr. *interregne*.] An *interregnum*, or vacancy of the throne. [Supra.]
Bacon.

INTERRER, *n.* [from *inter*.] One that enters or buries.

INTERREX, *n.* [*L. inter* and *rex*, king.]

A regent; a magistrate that governs during an *interregnum*.

INTERROGATE, *v. t.* [Fr. *interroger*; *L. interrogo*; *inter* and *rogo*, to ask.]

To question; to examine by asking questions; as, to *interrogate* a witness.

INTERROGATE, *v. i.* To ask questions.
Bacon.

INTERROGATED, *pp.* Examined by questions.

INTERROGATING, *pp.* Asking questions of one; examining by questions.

INTERROGATION, *n.* The act of questioning; examination by questions.

2. A question put; inquiry.
Pope.

3. A note that marks a question; as, does Job serve God for naught?

INTERROGATIVE, *a.* [Fr. *interrogatif*.] Denoting a question; expressed in the form of a question; as an *interrogative* phrase or sentence.

INTERROGATIVE, *n.* A word used in asking questions; as *who*? *what*? *which*? *why*?

INTERROGATIVELY, *adv.* In the form of a question.

INTERROGATOR, *n.* One who asks questions.

INTERROGATORY, *n.* [Fr. *interrogatoire*.]

A question or inquiry. In *law*, a particular question to a witness, who is to answer it under the solemnities of an oath. This may be in open court or before commissioners.

INTERROGATORY, *a.* Containing a question; expressing a question; as an *interrogatory* sentence.
Johnson.

INTERRUPT, *v. t.* [*L. interrompo, interrupto*; *inter* and *rumpo*, to break.]

1. To stop or hinder by breaking in upon the course or progress of any thing; to break the current or motion of; as, a fall of rain *interrupted* our journey. There was not a tree nor a bush to *interrupt* the charge of the enemy. The speaker was *interrupted* by shouts of acclamation. We apply the word both to the agent and to his progress. We say, an alarm *interrupted* the speaker, or his argument or discourse.

2. To divide; to separate; to break continuity or a continued series. The road was on a plain, not *interrupted* by a single hill, or *interrupted* here and there by a hill.

INTERRUPT, *a.* Broken; continuing a chasm.
Milton.

INTERRUPTED, *pp.* Stopped; hindered from proceeding.

INTERRUPTEDLY, *adv.* With breaks or interruptions.
Boyle.

INTERRUPT, *n.* One that interrupts.

INTERRUPTING, *pp.* Hindering by breaking in upon.

INTERRUPTION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. interruptio*.]

1. The act of interrupting, or breaking in upon progression.

2. Breach of any thing extended; interposition; as an isle separated from the continent by the *interposition* of the sea.
Hale.

3. Intervention; interposition.

—Lest the *interposition* of time cause you to lose the idea of one part.
Dryden.

4. Stop; hindrance; obstruction caused by breaking in upon any course, current, progress or motion. An *interposition* may be temporary or durable. The work of the Erie canal has suffered few *interpositions* from storms and floods. The lava met with no *interposition* till it descended to the foot of the mountain. The author has met with many *interpositions* in the execution of his work. The speaker or the argument proceeds without *interposition*.

5. Stop; cessation; intermission.
Locke.

INTERSCAPULAR, *a.* [*L. inter* and *scapula*, the shoulder-blade.] Situated between the shoulders.

INTERSCIND, *v. t.* [*L. inter* and *scindo*.] To cut off.

INTERSCRIBE, *v. t.* [*L. inter* and *scribo*.] To write between.

INTERSECT, *a.* [*L. intersecans, interseco*; *inter* and *seco*, to cut.] Dividing into parts; crossing.
Diel.

INTERSECT, *v. t.* [*L. interseco*; *inter*, between, and *seco*, to cut.]

To cut or cross mutually; to divide into parts. Thus two lines or two planes may *intersect* each other. The ecliptic *intersects* the equator.

INTERSECT, *v. i.* To meet and cross each other; as, the point where two lines *intersect*. [This is elliptical.]