To mingle or mix together; to put some things with others. Hooker.

corporated.

INTERMIN'GLED, pp. Intermixed. There trees and intermingled temples rise. Pone.

INTERMIN'GLING, ppr. Mingling or mixing together.

INTERMISSION, n. [Fr. from L. inter-

missio. See Intermit. 1. Cessation for a time; pause; intermediate stop; as, to labor without intermission; service or business will begin after an in-

termission of one hour. 2. Intervenient time. 3. The temporary cessation or subsidence of

a fever; the space of time between the paroxysms of a disease. Intermission is an entire cessation, as distinguished from remission or abatement of fever. 4. The state of being neglected; disuse; as

of words. [Little used.] B. Jonson.
INTERMIS SIVE, a. Coming by fits or after temporary cessations; not continual. Howell.

INTERMIT', v. t. [L. intermitto; inter and mitto, to send.]

To cause to cease for a time; to interrupt to suspend.

Pray to the gods, to intermit the plague That needs must light on this ingratitude

INTERMIT', v. i. To cease for a time; to go off at intervals; as a fever. A tertian fever intermits every other day. The time.

INTERMIT TED, pp. Caused to cease for 2. a time: suspended

INTERMITTENT, n. A fever which entirely subsides or ceases at certain inter-

INTERMIT'TING, ppr. Ceasing for a time; pausing.

2. Causing to cease INTERMIT'TINGLY, adv. With inter-

missions; at intervals. INTERMIX', v. t. [inter and mir.] To mix

to intermingle. In yonder spring of roses, intermix'd

With myrtle, find what to redress 'till noon. Milton

INTERMIX', v. i. To be mixed together;

to be intermingled. INTERMIX'ED, pp. Mingled together.

INTERMIX ING, ppr. Intermingling. INTERMIX TURE, n. A mass formed by mixture; a mass of ingredients mixed. 2. Admixture; something additional mingled in a mass.

In this height of impiety there wanted not intermixture of levity and folly. INTERMONT'ANE, a. [L. inter and montanus, mons, a mountain.]

Between mountains: as intermentane soil.

INTERMUND ANE, a. [L. inter and mun- 3. An earnest address; intercession. danus, mundus, the world.]

Being between worlds or between orb and INTERPLE'AD, v. i. [inter and plead.] In orb; as intermundane spaces. Locke. law, to discuss a point incidentally hap-

INTERMINGLE, v. t. (inter and mingle.) INTERMURAL, a. [L. inter and muralis, murus, a wall. Lying between walls.

INTERMIN'GLE, v. i. To be mixed or in-INTERMUSC'ULAR, a. [inter and muscle. Between the muscles. Beverlu. INTERMUTA TION, n. [inter and mutation.

Interchange; mutual or reciprocal change. Thomson. INTERMU'TUAL, for mutual, is an illegiti-

mate word. INTERN', a. Internal. [Not much used.] Howell.

INTERN'AL, a. [L. internus.] Inward; interior; being within any limit or surface: We speak of the internal not external. parts of a body, of a bone, of the earth, I. &c. Internal excellence is opposed to external. The internal peace of man, is peace of mind or conscience. The internal evi- 2, dence of the divine origin of the Scriptures, is the evidence which arises from the excellence of its precepts and their adaptation to the condition of man, or from other peculiarities. Pertaining to the heart.

With our Savior, internal purity is every Paley Intrinsic : real : as the internal rectitude

of actions.

4. Confined to a country; domestic; not kingdom: internal troubles or dissensions; internal war. Internal taxes are taxes on the lands and other property within a 2. state or kingdom; opposed to external tax-

Hamilton. pulse sometimes intermits for a second of INTERN'ALLY, adv. Inwardly; within the body; beneath the surface.

Mentally ; intellectually.

Spiritually

INTERMITTENT, a. Ceasing at intervals; as an intermittent fever.

INTERNATIONAL, a. [inter and nationals and intermittent fever.] al.] Existing and regulating the mutual intercourse between different nations; as subsides or ceases at certain inter-The ague and fever is called an in-INTERNE'CINE, a. [L. internecinus, in-

terneco, to kill; inter and neco.] Deadly ; destructive. [Little used.] Hudibras INTERNE'CION, n. [L. internecio.] Mu tual slaughter or destruction. [Little used.

1000 W. Mountague. together; to put some things with others; IN/TERNODE, n. [L. internodium; inter

and nodus, knot.] plant Martyn.

INTERNUN'CIO, n. [L. internuncius; inter and nuncius, a messenger. enger between two parties. Johnson INTEROS'SEAL, a. L. inter and os, a INTERPO'SE, v. t. s as z. [Fr. interposer; INTEROS'SEOUS, a. bone.] Situated be-

tween bones; as an interosseous ligament. INTERPE'AL, v. t. [L. interpello.] To in- 1. To place between ; as, to interpose a body terrupt. [Not used.] More. between the sun and the earth.
INTERPEL', v.t. To set forth. [Not used.] 2. To place between or among; to thrust

B. Jonson. Mason. Bacon. INTERPELLATION, n. [L. interpellatio, d mon-interpello; inter and pello, to drive or thrust.] A summons; a citation. Ayliffe.

Mease. 2. Interruption.

Bp. Taylor.

More.

pening, before the principal cause can be Jameson.

Ainsworth. INTERPLE ADER, n. Abill of interpleader, in chancery, is where a person owes a debt or rent to one of the parties in suit, but, till the determination of it, he knows not to which, and he desires that they may interplead or settle their claims between themselves, that he may be safe in the payment. Blackstone.

INTERPLEDGE, v. t. interplej'. To give and take as a mutual pledge. Davenant. INTERPOINT', v. t. To point ; to distinguish by stops or marks.

IN TERPOLATE, v. t. [Fr. interpoler; L. interpolo; inter and polio, to polish.] To renew ; to begin again ; to carry on

with intermission; as a succession of interpolated motions. Obs. Hale To foist in : to insert, as a spurious word

or passage in a manuscript or book; to add a spurious word or passage to the original. The Athenians were put in possession of Sa-

famis by another law which was cited by Solon, or as some think, interpolated by him for IN TERPOLATED, pp. Inserted or added

to the original IN TERPOLATING, ppr. Foisting in a

Confined to a country; domestic; not spurious word or passage. foreign; as the internal trade of a state or INTERPOLATION, n. The act of foisting a word or passage into a manuscript or book

A spurious word or passage inserted in the genuine writings of an author.

I have changed the situation of some of the Latin verses, and made some interpolations. Cromwell to Pope.

3. In mathematics, that branch of analysis, which treats of the methods by which, when a series of quantities succeeding each other, and formed all according to some determinate law, are given, others subject to the same law may be interposed between them. Ed. Encuc.

IN'TERPOLATOR, n. [L.] One who foists into a book or manuscript, spurious words or passages; one who adds something to genuine writings.

Hate, INTERPOLISH, v. t. To polish between.
INTERNECTION, n. Connection. [Use-INTERPO'NE, v. t. [L. inter and pono.] To set or insert between. [Not in use. Ch. Relig. Appeal.

INTERPO'SAL, n. s as z. [from interpose.] In botany, the space between two joints of a 1. The act of interposing; interposition; interference; agency between two persons. South.

A mes- 2. Intervention; a coming or being between. Glanville.

no, to place.

in; to intrude, as an obstruction, interruption or inconvenience.

What watchful cares do interpose themselves Betwixt your eyes and night. Human frailty will too often interpose itself among persons of the holiest function. Swift.

3. To offer, as aid or services, for relief or the adjustment of differences. The emperor interposed his aid or services to reconcile the contending parties.