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Based on Webster's II New College Dictionary, Third Edition



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be-nef-i-cence (ba-nef/i-sans) n. 1. The quality of being charitable or kind, 2. A charitable act or gift. —be-nef/i-cent adj. ben-e-fi-cial (běn/ɔ-fish/əl) adj. Bringing ben-

efit : helpful. \* syns: ADVANTAGEOUS, BENIGefit i helpful. \* syms: ADVANTAGEOUS, BENIG-NANT, FAVORABLE, GOOD, PROPITIOUS, SALUTARY —ben'e-fi'c'ial-l'y adv. ben-e-fi-c'i-ar-y (bën'--fish'-c-tr', -fish'--rè) n., pl. -ies. The recipient of a benefit, as in-come from a will or trust fund.

ben-e-fit (ben'a-fit) n. 1. An advantage. 2. Aid: help. 3. A payment made or an entitlement available in accordance with a wage agreement, insurance contract, or public assistance program. 4. A fund-raising public entertainment or social event.—u.—fit.ed. -fit-ing or -fit-ted, -fit-ting. 1. To be helpful or advantageous to. 2. To profit. be-nev-o-lence (ba-nev/a-lans) n. 1. An in-

clination to do charitable or kind acts. 2. A charitable act. -be-nev/o-lent adj. -benev'o lent ly adv.

be-night-ed (bi-nī/tid) adj. 1. Overtaken by

be-night-ed (bi-ni'tid) adj. 1. Overtaker by night. 2. In a state of ignorance. —be-night'ed-hy adv. —be-night'ed-ness n. be-nign (bi-nin') adj. 1. Having a kind disposition: gentle. 2. Tending to promote well-being: beneficial. 3. Pathol. Not malignant. —be-nign'ly adv.

be-nig-nant (bi-nig'nont) adj. 1. Favorable: beneficial. 2. Kindly disposed: gracious. be·nig/nant·ly adv.

ben-i-son (ben'i-zon) n. A benediction : bless-

ben-ny (běn'ē) n., pl. -nies. Slang. An amphetamine tablet

bent (bent) adj. 1. Not straight; crooked. 2. On a fixed course of action: determined.

—n. A tendency, disposition, or inclination

: propensity. ben-thos (ben'thos') n. 1. The bottom of a sea or a lake. 2. The organisms living there. -ben'thic, ben-thon'ic adj. bent-wood (bent'wood') n. Wood that has

been steamed until pliable and then bent

and shaped.—bent/wood' adj. be-numb (bi-num') v. 1. To make numb, esp. by cold. 2. To make inactive: dull. Ben-ze-drine (ben'zi-dren') A trademark for-

merly used for a brand of amphetamin ben-zene (běn'zen', běn-zen') n. A colorless, flammable liquid made from petroleum and used in detergents, insecticides, and motor

ben-zine (běn'zěn', běn-zěn') also ben-zin (běn'zǐn) n. 1. Ligroin. 2. Benzene.

ben-zo-ate (ben'zō-āt', -it) n. An ester or salt of benzoic acid.

ben-zo-caine (bēn'zə-kān') n. A crystalline ester used as a local anesthetic. ben-zo-ic acid (ben-zo-ik) n. A white, crys-

ben-zo-ic acid (ben-zo'ik) n. A white, crystalline, organic acid used to season tobacco and in perfumes, germicides, and dentifrices. ben-zo-in (ben'zō-in, -zoin') n. Any of several resins containing benzoic acid, derived as a gum from trees of the genus Styrax and used in ointments, perfumes, and medicine.

ben-zol (bĕn/zōl', -zōl') n. Benzene. be-queath (bĭ-kwēth', -kwēth') n. 1. Law To leave or give by will. 2. To pass on : hand down.—be-queath'al n.—be-queath'er n.

—be-queath/ment n. be-quest (bi-kwest') n. 1. The act of be-

queathing. 2. Something bequeathed. be-rate (bi-rāt') v. -rat-ed, -rat-ing. To scold

harshly: upbraid. ber-ceuse (ber-seez') n., pl. -ceuses (-seez').

A lullaby. be-reave (bĭ-rēv') v. -reaved or -reft (-rēft'), -reav-ing. To deprive of (something), esp. a loved one by death. —be-reaved' n. c. adj. -be-reave/ment n.

berg (bûrg) n. An iceberg.
ber-ga-mot (bûr'ga-môt') n. A small, spiny
tree, Citrus aurantium bergamia, bearing
pear-shaped fruit whose rind yields an aromatic oil that is used in perfumery.

er-i-ber-i (ber'e-ber'e) n. A thiamine-deficiency disease, endemic in E and S Asia and characterized by partial paralysis of the extremities, emaciation, and anemia

ber-ke-li-um (bər-kë'le-əm, bûrk'le-əm) n. Symbol Bk A synthetic radioactive elemen berm (bûrm) n. 1. A raised bank or path, a along a roadway or canal. 2. A protective mound or bank of earth.

Bermuda onion n. A large, yellow-skinned

onion having a mild flavor.

Bermuda shorts pl.n. Shorts ending just

above the knees.

ber-ry (ber'e) n., pl. -ries. 1. A usu. fleshy, olber-ry (bēr/ē) n., pl. -ries. 1. A usu. fleshy, elible fruit, as the strawberry or raspberry. 2. Bot. A fleshy fruit, as the grape or tomato, that develops from a single ovary but his several or many seeds. 3. A seed or dried termel, as that of the coffee plant. —u. -ried, -ry-ing. To gather berries. ber-serk (bor-sūrk', -zūrk') adj. 1. Desture tively or frenziedly violent. 2. Deranged —ber-serk' adv.

-ber-serk' adv.

berth (bûrth) n. 1. A built-in bed or bunk m. a ship or train. 2. A space at a wharf for ship to dock. 3. Sufficient space for a ship maneuver. 4. A position of employment, so. on a ship. —u. 1. To dock (a ship). 2. In provide with a berth.

provide with a berth.

beryl (bēr/sl) n. A mineral composed cheft
of beryllium, silicon, and oxygen that occurs in hexagonal prisms, is the major
source of beryllium, and is used as a gra.

—ber/yl-line (-o-līn, -līn') adj.

be-ryl-li-um (bo-rīl'ē-sm) n. Symbol Ba h
lightweight, corrosion-resistant, rigid, exegray metallic element.

be-seech (bi-sēch') n. -sought (-sôi') at

e-seech (bǐ-sēch') v. -sought (-sōt') s. -seeched, -seech-ing. To request carneally entreat. -be-seech'er n.

be-seem (bi-sem') v. Archaic. To be suitable

be-set (bi-set') v. 1. To attack from all sides assail. 2. To trouble persistently: harass

be-side (bi-sid') prep. 1. Next to: at the side of 2. In comparison with 3. Except for 4. Wide of: apart from < beside the point>
-adv. Archaic. In addition to.

be-sides (bi-sidz') adv. 1. In addition: also.
2. Furthermore: moreover. 3. Else: otherwise. —prep. 1. In addition to. 2. Other than : except.

be-siege (bǐ-sēj') v. 1. To encircle with troops lay siege to. 2. To crowd around. 3. To importune or harass, as with requests.

be-smear (bi-smîr') v. To smear. be-smirch (bi-smurch') v. To soil : sully. be-smirch'er n. —be-smirch'ment n. be-som (be'zam) n. A bundle of twigs at-

tached to a handle and used as a bro be sot (bi-sot') u -sot ted, -sot ting. To stu-pely or muddle with or as if with liquor. be spat ter (bi-spat'er) u To soil by splashing, as with mud.

speak (bǐ-spēk') v. 1. To be an indication of: signify, 2. To reserve, 3. To foretell, be-spec-ta-cled (bi-spek/ta-kəld) adj. Wearing eveglasses

in kle (bi-spring'kəl) v. To sprinkle. best (best) adj. superl. of GOOD. . 1. Exceeding all others in excellence or quality <the best chocolate> 2. Most satisfactory, suitbest chocolate > 2. Moss satisfactory, sun-able, useful, or desirable < the best procedure > 3. Greatest: largest < spent the best part of a day studying > —adv. superl. of Well. . 1. Most advantageously. 2. To the eatest extent or degree: most. —n. 1.
mething that is best. 2. The best condition, manner, or quality <look your best> Sact your best> 3. One's best efforts (always does her best> 4. One's best clothing. 5. One's warmest wishes: regards. -v.

To get the better of : surpass. bes-tial (bes'chal, best'yal) adj. 1. Of, relatlog to, or like an animal. 2. Having the manlag to, or like an animal. 2. riayung tie mainers or qualities of a brute: savage.

-bes'ti-al'i-ty n. -bes'tial-ly du.

besti-ary (bes'chē-er'ē, bes'-) n., pl. -ies. A
medieval collection of allegorical fables

about real and imaginary animals, each

fable having a moral. bestir (bi-stûr') v. To cause to become active : rouse.

best man n. The principal attendant of a

bestow (bi-sto') v. To give or present, esp. as an honor : confer. - be-stow/al n. strew (bi-stroo') v. To strew.

be-stride (bi-strid') v. 1. To straddle. 2. To

step over. 3. To tower over.
best seller n. A product, as a book, that is
among those sold in the greatest numbers. est'-sell'ing adj.

poetr-seil'ing adj.

bet (bčt) M. I. A wager 2. The fact, event, or
patcome on which a wager is made. 3. An
object or amount risked in a wager: stake.

a bet or bet-ted, bet-ting. 1. To stake
leg; an amount) in a bet. 2. To make a bet

on (an outcome or a contestant). 3. To

maintain confidently. be-ta-car-o-tene (bā'tə-kār'ə-tēn', bē'-) n. One of the isomeric forms of carotene that is widely distributed in nature.

be-take (bǐ-tāk') v. To cause (oneself) to go or move

beta particle n. A high-speed electron or positron, usu. emitted by an atomic nucleus undergoing radioactive decay.

beta ray n. A stream of beta particles, esp. a stream of electrons.

beta rhythm also beta wave. n. The second most common waveform observed in electroencephalograms of the adult brain, occuring at a frequency of 13 to 30 oscilla-tions per second and associated with an alert waking state.

be-ta-tron (ba'ta-tron', be'-) n. An accelerator capable of raising electrons to energies of up to several hundred million electron volts. be-tel (bet'l) n. A climbing Asian plant, Piper betle, whose leaves are wrapped around the betel nut and chewed for a slightly inebriat-

ing effect. betel nut also be-tel-nut (bet'l-nut') n. The seed of the fruit of the betel palm, betel palm n. A tropical Asian palm culti-

vated for its seeds.

bête noire (bět nwär') n. One particularly disliked or to be avoided.

be-think (bǐ-thǐngk') v. To remind (oneself): remember

be-tide (bi-tid') v. To happen to or take

be-times (bi-timz') adv. 1. In good time :

early. 2. Archaic. Soon: quickly. be-to-ken (bĭ-tō'kən) v. To be or give a portent or sign of.

be-tray (bi-trā') v. 1a. To be a traitor to or commit treason against. b. To be unfaithful or disloyal to. 2. To make known accidentally. 3. To reveal: indicate. 4. To lead astray: deceive. —be-tray'al n. —be-tray'er n.

: deceive. —be-tray'al n. —be-tray'er n. be-troth (bi-troith', -troith') v. To promise to marry. —be-troth' al n. be-trothed (bi-troith', -troith') n. A person to whom one is engaged to be married. be-tref' (bit's) adj. compar. of GOOD. 1.

Higher in quality or greater in excellence. 2. More satisfactory, suitable, useful, or desirable. 3. Greater: larger. 4. More healthy than before. -adv. compar. of WELL. . 1. In a more excellent manner. 2. To a greater degree or extent. 3. To greater advantage or use. 4. In excess of : more <better than a mile>. -n. 1. Something better. 2. A superior, as in position, class, or intelligence.

1. To improve. 2. To surpass: exceed.
bet-ter<sup>2</sup> (bet-rer) n. van. of Bettor.

bet-ter-ment (bet/or-mont) n. An improvement.

bet-tor also bet-ter (bet'er) n. One who bets be-tween (bi-twen') prep. 1. In the interval or position separating. 2. Connecting spatially <a route between Dallas and Forth Worth> 3a. By the combined effect or effort

be-twixt (bi-twikst') prep. & adv. Archaic.

bevel (bev'al) n. 1a. The surface formed when 2 planes meet at an angle other than 90°, b. The angle at which these planes meet. 2. also bevel square. A rule having an adjustable arm, used to draw or measure angles or to fix a surface at an angle.  $-\nu$ . -el-ing or -elled, -el-ling. To slope or cut to slope at a bevel.

bevel gear n. Either of a pair of gears hav-ing teeth surfaces cut so that the gear shafts are not parallel.



bevel gear

bev-er-age (bev'ɔr-ij, bev'rij) n. A liquid for drinking, usu. other than water. bev-y (bev'ē) n., pl. -ies. 1. A group of birds or animals, esp. larks or quail: flock. 2. An

assemblage: group. be-wail (bi-wal') v. To express sorrow or regret over. -be-wail'er n.

be-ware (bi-war') v. -wared, -war-ing. To be cautious (of).

be-whisk-ered (bi-hwis'kərd, -wis'-) adj. Having whiskers

be-wil-der (bi-wil'dər) v. To befuddle or confuse, esp. with conflicting statements or objects. —be-wil'dered-ly adv. —be-wil'dered-ly adv. ment n.

be-witch (bi-wich') v. 1. To place under one's power by or as if by magic. 2. To captivate totally: fascinate. —be witch ery n. —be witch ing adj. —be witch jud adv. —be witch/ment n.

bey (bã) n. 1. A provincial governor in the Ottoman Empire. 2. A ruler of the former kingdom of Tunis. 3. A Turkish title of

kingdom of tunis. 3. A turkish title of honor and respect.
be-yond (be-ŏnd', bi-yŏnd') prep. 1. On or onto the far side of: past. 2. Outside the scope or reach of. 3. To a degree or amount the scope of the stopped of the scope greater than. 4. In addition to: besides.

—be-yond' adv.

bez-el (bez'al) n. 1. A slanting surface or bevel on the edge on a cutting tool. 2. The upper faceted portion of a cut gem. 3. A groove or flange that holds a beveled edge, as of a gem or watch crystal.

be-zique (bɔ-zēk') n. A card game similat to pinochle using a deck of 64 cards.
Bi symbol for BISMUTH.
bi-a-ly (bē-ā'lē) n., pl. -lys. A baked roll with

onion flakes on top.
bi-an-nu-al (bi-an'yōō-al) adj. Taking place
twice each year: semiannual. —bi-an'nual-ly adv.

bi-as (bi'as) n. 1. A line that cuts diagonally across the grain of fabric. 2. An inclination or preference that interferes with impartial judgment: prejudice. —  $\nu$ . -asad, -as-ing or -assed, -as-sing. To cause to have a prejudice. diced view.

diced view.

bi-ath-lon (bi-āth'lon, -lon') n. An athletic competition that combines events in rifle shooting and cross-country skiing.

bi-ax-i-al (bī-āk'sē-al) adj. Having 2 axes.

bi-ax'i-al-ly adv. bib (bib) n. A cloth napkin tied under the

bib (bib) n. A cioth napkin the limited aschin and worn, esp. by children, to protect clothing while eating.

bi-be-lot (bē/bə-lō', bē-blō') n. A small or namental object: trinket.

Bi-ble (bī'bəl) n. 1a. The sacred book of Christianity, including both the Old Testatoria be Niew. Testament. b. The Old ment and the New Testament, b. The Old ment and the New Iestament, b. The Oil Testament, the sacred book of Judaisin—See table on p. 71. 2. bible A book held to be authoritative in its field <a href="fitted-the-bible-of-papersec cooking">fitted-the-bible-of-papersec cooking</a> —Bib/li-cal, bib/li-cal (bib/li-kal) adj. —Bib/li-cal-ly, bib/li-cal-ly,

bib·li·og·ra·phy (bǐb'lē-ŏg'rɔ-fē) n., pl-phies. 1. A list of the works of an author or publisher, 2. A list of works or sources of information in print on a particular subject 3. A list of works consulted by an author in the preparation of a book or article. -bib'llog/ra-pher n. —bib'li-o-graph'i-cal (+grāf'i-kal), bib'li-o-graph'ic adj. —bib'li-o-graph'ic adj.

graph'i-cal·ly adv. bib·li-o-ma·ni-a (bib'lē-ə-mā'nē-ə, -mān'yə)

n. An exaggerated liking for acquiring books.—bib'li-o-ma'nl-ac' n. bib-li-o-phile (bib'lē-o-fil') also bib-li-o-phile (bib'lē-o-fil') also bib-li-ophile; list (bib'lē-ōf's-līst) n. A book lover or col-

nector.

bib-u-lous (břb'yə-ləs) adj. Given to or,
marked by drinking alcoholic beverages.

--bib'u-lous-ly adv.
bi-cam-er-al (bi-kăm'ər-əl) adj. Composed of

2 legislative chambers.

bicarbonate of soda n. Sodium bicarbonate.

bi-cen-ten-ni-al (bī'sčn-těn'ē-əl) also bi-centen-ten-ni-at (br sen-ten'e-a) also bicen-ten-ary (bi'sén-tén'a-rê, bi-sén'ta-nêr's) adi. 1. Happening once every 200 year. 2. Lasting for 200 years. 3. Relating to a 200h anniversary or its celebration. —bi'cen-

anniversary or its cuches and the hold of the hold of origin, esp.; a. The large muscle at the front of the upper arm. b. The large muscle at the back of the thigh. —bi-cip'i-tal (sip'. Teth adi.

bi-chlo-ride (bī-klôr/īd') n. Dichloride.

## BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

Books of the Hebrew Scriptures appear as listed in the translation by the Jewish Publication Society of America. Books of the Christian Bible appear as listed in the Jerusalem Bible, a 1966 nanslation of the 1956 French Roman Catholic version. The Old Testament books shown in italic are considered apocryphal in many Christian churches, but they are accepted as canonical in the Roman Catholic Church, the Eastern Orthodox Church, and the Armenian and the Phiopian Oriental Orthodox Churches. The Christian Old Testament parallels the Hebrew Scriptures with the exception of these books.

#### **Hebrew Scriptures**

The Torah	The Prophets		The Writings	
Genesis	Joshua	Amos Obadiah	Psalms Proverbs	Esther Daniel
Exodus Leviticus	Judges I Samuel	Jonah	Job Song of Songs	Ezra Nehemiah
Numbers Deuteronomy	II Samuel I Kings	Micah Nahum	Ruth	I Chronicles
	II Kings Isaiah	Habakkuk Zephaniah	Lamentations Ecclesiastes	II Chronicles
	Jeremiah	Haggai		
	Ezekiel Hosea	Zechariah Malachi	Cal (amount)	
	Ioel			

#### Christian Bible

Old Testament Genesis Fixodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy Jodges Ruth I Samuel I Kings I Kings	Tobit Judith Esther I Maccabees II Maccabees Job Psalms Proverbs Ecclesiastes Song of Songs (Song of Solomon) Wisdow of	Jeremiah Lamentations Baruch Ezekiel Daniel Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum	Mew Testament Marthew Mark Luke John Acts of the Apostles Romans I Corinthians II Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians	II Thessalonians I Timothy II Timothy Titus Philemon Hebrews James I Peter II Peter I John II John Jude
I Chronicles II Chronicles Ezra Nehemiah	Wisdom of Solomon Ecclesiasticus Isaiah	Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	Colossians I Thessalonians	Revelation

bl-chro-mate (bī-krō'māt', -mĭt) n. Dichro-

bicker (bik'er) v. To engage in petty quar-reling; squabble. —bick'er n.

bi-con-cave (bī'kŏn-kāv', bī-kŏn'kāv') adj. Concave on 2 surfaces. —bi'con-cav'i-ty (kāv'ī-tē) n.

bi con-vex (bī'kon-vēks', bī-kon'vēks') adj. Convex on 2 surfaces. -bi'con-vex'i-ty I-věk'sĭ-tě) n.

bi-cul-tur-al (bī-kŭl/chər-əl) adj. Of or relating to 2 distinct cultures in a single nation or geographic region. —bi-cul/tur-al-ism n.

bi-cus-pid (bi-kus'pid) adj. Having 2 points or cusps, as the crescent moon. —n. A bi-cuspid tooth, esp. a premolar.

bi-cy-cle (bī'sīk'əl, -sī-kəl) n. A lightweight vehicle consisting of a metal frame mounted on 2 spoked wheels and having a seat, handlebars for steering, and 2 pedals. —u. -cled, -cling. To ride or travel on a bicycle. -bi'cv-clist n.

bid (bid) v. bade (bad, bad) or bid, bid-den (bid/n) or bid, bid-ding. 1. To order: command. 2. To utter (a salutation). 3. To invite or send for. 4. p.t. & p.p. bid. To state



in-ter-nec-ine (in'tor-nes'en', -īn', -īn', -ñ-, -ne'-sīn') adj. 1. Mutually destructive. 2. Of or relating to struggle within a group. in-tern-ee (in'tūr-ne') n. A person who is in-tern-de conford.

terned or confined.
Internet (in'tar-net') n. An interconnected system of networks that connects computers around the world.

in-ter-nist (in/tûr/nist, in-tûr/-) n. A physician specializing in internal medicine. in-ter-per-son-al (in'ter-pur'sə-nəl) adi. Be-

tween persons <interpersonal relationships>
—in/ter-per'son-al-ly adv.
in-ter-plan-e-tar-y (în'tor-plan't-ter'ē) adj.

Between planets. in-ter-play (in'tor-pla') n. Action and reac-

tion: interaction.—in'ter-play' u.
in-ter-po-late (in-tûr'pə-lāt') u. -lat-ed, -lating. 1. To insert between other things or elements. 2. To change (a text) by introducing additional material. —in-ter/po-la/tion n. —in-ter/po-la/tor n.

-m-ter'po-la'tor n.
in-ter-pose (in'tar-pōz') v. 1. To insert between parts. 2. To introduce (e.g., a comment) into a conversation or speech. 3. To
put (oneself) in : intrude. 4. To intervene.
-in'ter-poselor v. is 'terin'ter-pos'er n. —in'ter-po-si'tion (-pazĭsh'ən) n.

zisn'on) n. in-ter-pret (in-tur'pret) v. 1. To clarify the meaning of by explaining or restating. 2. To represent or delineate the meaning of, esp. by artistic performance <an actress interpreting a role> 3. To translate. —in-ter/pret-a-ble adj. —in-ter/pre-ta/tion n, —inter/pret-er n.

in-ter-pre-ta-tive (în-tûr/pri-tā/tǐv) also in-ter-pre-tive (-pri-tĭv) adj. Of or based on interpreting : explanatory. -in-ter'preta'tive ly adv.

in-ter-ra-cial (in'tor-ra'shal) adj. Between different races.

inter-reg-num (in/tər-reg/nəm) n., pl. -nums or -na (-na). 1. A period of time between 2 successive reigns. 2. A lapse in continuity.

successive reigns. 2. A lapse in continuity.
—in'ter-reg'nal adj.
in-ter-re-late (in'tor-ri-lat') v. To put into or
have a mutual relationship. —in'ter-re-la'tion v. —in'ter-re-la'-tion-ship' v.

tion n. —in'ter-re-la'tion-ship' n.
in-ter-ro-gate (in-ter'o-gat') n. —gat-ed, -gating. To question formally. —in-ter'ro-ga'tin. —in-ter'ro-ga'tor n.
in-ter-rog-a-tive (in'to-rōg'o-tīv) adj. 1. Be-

ing, suggesting, or asking a question. 2.
Used to ask a question <an interrogative pronoun>—in'ter-rog'a-tive n.—in'terrog'a-tive-ly adv.

in-ter-rog-a-to-ry (in'to-rog'o-tôr'ē) adj. In-

in-ter-rupt (in'to-rupt') u. 1. To break the progress or continuity of. 2. To impede or stop by breaking in on. 3. To break in while someone else is speaking or performing.
—in'ter-rupt'er n. —in'ter-rup'tion n. -in'ter rup'tive adj.

in-ter-scho-las-tic (in tər-skə-las tik) adj. Occurring or conducted between or among schools.

in-ter-sect (in'tor-sekt') v. 1. To cut through or across. 2. To form an intersection (with). in-ter-sec-tion (in'tor-sek'shon) n. 1. The act or point of intersecting. 2. A place where streets or roads intersect, 3. Math. The point or locus of points common to 2 or more geometric elements.

in-ter-sperse (in'tor-spurs') v. -spersed, spersing. 1. To scatter among other things.

2. To provide with things distributed at in-

tervals. —in'ter-sper'sion n. in-ter-state (in'tor-stat') adj. Between or connecting 2 or more states. -n. An interstate highway.

in-ter-stel-lar (in'tor-stel'or) adj. Between the stars.

in-ter-stice (in-tûr'stis) n., pl. -sti-ces (-stin-ter-stice (in-tur-sus) n., p. sserven things: opening <the interstices of a net>—in'ter-sti'tial (in'tor-stish'al) adj.

in-ter-twine (in'tor-twin') v. To twine together. —in'ter-twine'ment n.

in-ter-ur-ban (în'tər-ûr'bən) adj. Situated between or connecting urban areas.

in-ter-val (in'tər-vəl) n. 1. A space between 2 points or objects. 2. A period of time between 2 events or moments. 3. Mus. The difference, usu. expressed in the number of steps, between 2 pitches. 4. Math. A set containing all the numbers between a pair of cities publisher. given numbers.

†in-ter-vale (in'tər-văl') n. Regional. A tract of low-lying land, esp. along a river.

1. To appear, come, or lie between things, esp. as an unrelated or disruptive circumstance. 2. To enter or come between so as to modify The police intervened to break up the fight. > 3. To interfere, often with force, in a foreign dispute or conflict. —in'ter-ven'tion (-ven'shan) n.

in-ter-view (in'tor-vyoo') n. 1. A formal personal meeting, esp, one arranged for formal discussion or to evaluate an applicant. 2. A conversation, as one conducted by a reporter, to elicit information. -in'ter-view " -in/ter-view/er 11.

in-ter-weave (in'tar-wev') v. 1. To weave together. 2. To blend together: intertwine in-tes-tate (în-tes'tāt', -tīt) adj. 1. Having made no legal will. 2. Not disposed of by a will. —in-tes'ta-cy (-tə-sē) n.

in-tes-tine (in-tes'tin) n. often intestines.

The part of the alimentary canal from the stomach to the anus. -in-tes'ti-nal adj.

—in-tes'ti-nal-ly adv. in-ti-fa-da (in'tə-fa'də) n. A late 20th-century Palestinian uprising in protest of Israeli occupation.

in-ti-mate1 (in/to-mit) adj. 1. Characterized n-ti-mate (in ta-mit) aa). I. Characterized by very close association or familiarity. 2. Essential: fundamental. 3. Affording privacy and informality <an intimate café? 4. Very personal. —n. An intimate friend. —in ti-mate. in ti-mate. in ti-mate. in ti-mate. in ti-mate. mate-ly adv.

in-ti-mate2 (In/to-māt') v. -mat-ed, -mat-ing. To communicate indirectly: imply artfully.
—in/ti-mat'er n. —in/ti-ma'tion n.

in-tim-i-date (in-tim'i-dāt') v. -dat-ed, -dat-ing. 1. To make fearful : frighten. 2. To discourage, coerce, or suppress by or as if by threatening. —in-tim'i-da'tion n. —in-tim'-

i-da'tor n. in-to (in'too) prep. 1. To the inside of. 2. To the activity or occupation of <went into medicine> 3. To the condition of. 4. So as to be in <enter into an agreement> 5. To a point in the course of <lasted into the next week> 6. Against <ran into a wall> 7. Informal. Interested in: involved with <a

friend who is into yoga> in-tol-er-a-ble (ĭn-tol/ɔr-ɔ-bəl) adj. 1. Not tolerable: unbearable. 2. Inordinate: exces-

sive. —in-tol'er-a-bly adv. in-tol-er-ant (in-tol'or-ont) adj. 1. Not tolerant, as of opposing views: bigoted. 2. Not able to endure <intolerant of hot weather>

—in-tol'er-ance n. —in-tol'er-ant-ly adv. in-to-na-tion (in'to-na'shan) n. 1. The act of intoning. 2. A manner of speaking or producing tones. 3. The ranging of pitch in

speech, esp. as an element of meaning. in tone (in-ton')  $\nu$ , -toned, -ton-ing. 1. To recite in a chanting voice. 2. To utter in a monotone.—in-ton'er n. In to-to (in tô'tō) adv. Totally: in full. in-tox-i-cate (in-tôk'si-kāt') v. -cat-ed, -cat-

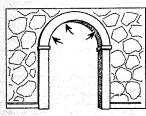
ing. 1. To stimulate or stupefy, esp. with alcohol. 2. To excite: exhilarate. —in-tox'i-

cant (-kənt) n.—in-tox'i-ca'tion n.
intra-pref. Within <intramural>
in-tra-cel·lu-lar (in'trə-sĕl'yə-lər) adj. Within

a cell or cells. in-tra-cos-tal (in'tra-kos'tl) adj. On the inner surface of a rib or ribs. in-tra-cra-ni-al (in'tra-krā'nē-al) adj. Within

in-trac-ta-ble (ĭn-trăk'tə-bəl) adj. 1. Hard to

manage: obstinate. 2. Difficult to treat or cure <an intractable virus> in-tra-dos (in'tra-dos', -do', -in-tra'dos', -dos') n., pl. -dos (-doz') or -dos-es (-dos'iz) The inner curve of an arch.



intrados

in-tra-mu-ral (in'tra-myoor'al) adj. Carried on or being within a school or other insti-tution <i r color of the instiin-tra-mus-cu-lar (ĭn'tra-mus'kya-lar) adj. Within a muscle.

in-tra-net (in'tro-net') n. A restricted-access computer network, as within an organiza-

in-tran-si-gent (in-tran'sa-jant) adi. Not willing to moderate a position: uncompromising. —in-tran'si-gence, in-tran'si-gen-cy n.

n-tran'si-gent n. in-tran-si-tive (ĭn-trăn'sĭ-tĭv) adj. Designating a verb that does not require a direct object to complete its meaning, as run in the sentence They run. —n. An intransitive verb. —in-tran'si-tive-ly adv. —in-tran'sitive ness n

in-tra-oc-u-lar (in'tra-ok'ya-lar) adj. Within the eyeball.

in-tra-state (in'tro-stat') adj. Within a state. in-tra-u-ter-ine (ĭn'tra-yoo'tar-ĭn, -ta-rīn') adi. Within the uterus.

intrauterine device n. A metal or plastic loop, ring, or spiral inserted into the uterus as a contraceptive.

in-tra-ve-nous (in'tra-ve'nas) adj. Within a vein. —in'tra-ve'nous-ly adv.

in-trep·id (ĭn-trep'id) adj. Outstandingly courageous: fearless. —in-trep'id-ly adv. —intrep'id-ness n.

in-tri-cate (in/tri-kit) adi. 1. Having many elaborately arranged parts or elements : complex. 2. Difficult to solve or comprehend. -in'tri-ca-cy (-ka-sē) n. -in'tricate-ly adv

in-trigue (ĭn'trēg', ĭn-trêg') n. 1a. A furtive maneuver or plan; plot. b. Involvement in such plots. 2. A clandestine love affair. -u. (in-treg')-trigued, trigu-ing. 1. To engage in intrigues: plot. 2. To effect by scheming. 3. To stimulate the interest or curiosity of. in trigu'er n.

in-trin-sic (in-trin'sik) adi. Of or relating to the fundamental nature of a thing : inherent. —in-trin'si-cal-ly adv. in-tro-duce (ĭn'tro-doos', -dyoos') v. -duced,

-duc-ing. 1. To present (a person) by name to another: make acquainted. 2. To bring into use or practice for the first time <introduce reforms> 3. To bring in and establish in a new environment. 4. To insert or inject. 5. To bring to another's notice. 6. To begin: preface. \* syns: INAUGURATE, INITIATE, INSTITUTE, LAUNCH, ORIGINATE—in'tro-duc'er n.—in'tro-duc'tion (-dŭk'shən) -in'tro-duc'to-ry adj.

in-tro-it also in-tro-it (in'tro'it, -troit', intrō'īt) n. 1. A psalm or hymn sung at the beginning of a service. 2. Rom. Cath. Ch. The beginning of the proper of the Mass.

in-tro-mit (ĭn'trə-mĭt') v. -mit-ted, -mit-ting. To cause or allow to enter : admit. -in'tromis'sion n. -in'tro-mit'tent adj. -in'tromit/ter n.

in-tro-spec-tion (ĭn'trə-spěk'shən) n. Examination of one's thoughts and feelings. —in'tro-spect' v. —in'tro-spec'tive adj.
—in'tro-spec'tive-ly adv.