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A New Dicti Abbreviation Biographical Geographic I Foreign Worc Table of Mea Signs and Syı
en') $n$. [Lat. beta, beet + -INE.] A sweet crystalline $\rho_{2}$, found in sugar beets and other plants and used degeneration
vt. -took (-took'), takeen, takeing,-takes lf) to go or move. 2. Archaic. To commit : APPLY on (ba'to-ǒk'sǐ-dā'shon, be's') n. Fatty-acid apata arbon fragments are removed successively fabo of the chain.
A high-speed electron or positron, esp. one given decay.
eam of beta particles, esp. of clectrons
$\mathbf{r}$ (bāto-ri-sěp'tər, bét) n. A site in the autonomic at is activated by or strongly reacts to adrenergic ine, by generating inhibitory action.
lso beta wave $n$. The second most common in electroencephalograms of the adult brain, hav im 18 to 30 cycles per second and associated with
trǒn
trǒn', be ${ }^{\prime}$-) $n$. A fixed-radius magnetic induction capable of accelerating electrons to energies rang lion to a few hundred million electron volts.
Port. < Malayalam vettila.] A climbing Asiatic whose leaves are chewed with the betel nut and e of southeastern Asia.
el-jōz $z^{\prime}$, bět'l-jœz') n. [Fr. Bételgeuse, prob. $<$ Ar. at-red intrinsic variable star, 527 light-years from llation Orion
-tel-nut (bét'l-nŭt') $n$. The seed of the fruit of
palm tree, Areca catechu of tropical Asia, with do orange or scarlet fruit.
wär') n. [Fr. : béte, beast + noire, black.] One or to be avoided.
bēth.] The second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. BET
[Heb. bēth 'Ēl, house of God.] 1. A holy or chapel for sailors.
$\left.k^{\prime}\right)$ v. whought (-thôt'), think-ing, whinks E bedencan.] -vt. 1. Archaic. To reflect on emind (oneself) : remember. -vi. Archaic. To
\& vi. -tid•ed, tid•iag, -tides. [ME betiden len, to happen $<\mathrm{OE}$ tidan.] To happen to or to adv. [ME.] 1. In good time : EARLY. 2. Archaic. A. -tises (-tēz') [Fr. < bête, foolish < bête, beast estia.] 1. Foolishness: stupidity. 2. A foolish or
i) vt, -kened, -ken-ing, -kens. [ME betoke+ toknen, to signify < OE tacnian.] To be or
pl. -nies. [ME betone $<$ OFr. betoine $<$ Lat. tones, an ancient Iberian tribe.] 1. A plant of p. S. officinalis, having a reddish-purple flower p.t. of BETARE
-trayed, -tray-ing, -trays. [ME betrayen yen, to betray < OFr. trair < Lat. tradee. -see a traitor to or commit treason against. 2. To confidence. 3. To make known accidentally ng guilt $>$ 4. To reveal : indicate. 5. To lead tray'al $n$. -be-tray'er $n$.
-trôth') vt. -trothed, -trothing, -troths in relation to + trouthe, troth.] To promise to irry.
ral, trô'thal) $n$. 1. An act of betrothing or the d. 2. A mutual promise to marry.
$d^{\prime}$, trôtht') n. A person to whom one is en-
t. Betta, genus name.] Any of a genus, Betta, freshwater fishes with striking coloration, Asia.
$M E<O E$ betera.] 1. Greater in excellence or tore useful, desirable or suitable. 3. Larger : tt of the artist's work $>4$. Healthier than be re excellent way. 2. a. To a greater degree or advantage or use. 3. More $<$ better than a etter to mean "more," as in They live better n, is considered by many to be unacceptable iomething better. 2. A superior, as in position ered, -tering, -ters. -vt. 1. To improve in life $>2$. To surpass : exceed. -vi. To be-
ä father ĕpet ë be hw which ipit ō toe 0 paw, for ai noise $\breve{0}$ took
bet'ter ${ }^{2}$ (bět'or) n. var. of BETTOR
bet'terment (bett'or-mont) n. 1. An improvement. 2. An im provement that repairs real property and adds to its value.
bet'ter-off (bět'or-ôf', -ŏf') adj. Being in a better or more prosperous condition
bettor also bet-ter (bět'or) n. One who bets
be'tween (bĭ-twēn') prep. [ME betwene < OE betwēonum.] 1. a. In the interval or position separating <between the buildings><between Thanksgiving and Christmas>b. Intermediate to, as in quantity, amount, or degree < measures between four and five feet>2. Connecting spatially <a route between Dallas and Fort Worth>3. a. By the combined effect or effort of <Between the sun and wind, the wash dried. $>\mathbf{b}$. In the combined ownership of <They had a controlling interest between them.> 4. As measured against. -Used often to express a reciprocal relationship <choose between swimming and tennis>-between you and me. In strictest confidence. -in between. In an intermediate situation. -be•tween' adv.
be'tween'times (bì-twên'timz') $a d v$. At or during pauses.
he'twixt (bǐtwikst') adv. \& prep. [ME < OE betwyx.] Archaic. Between. -betwixt and between. In an intermediate position. Beullah (byoo'la) n. 1. The land of Israel in the Old Testament. 2. The land of peace in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.
bev•a-tron (běv'z-trön') n. [B(ILLION) +E (LECTRON) +V (OLTS) + Tron.] Physics. A proton synchrotron.
bev'el (bëv'al) n. [OFr. *bevel < baif, open-mouthed < bayer, to gape.] 1. The angle or inclination of a surface or line that meets another at any angle but $90^{\circ}$. 2. A rule having an adjustable arm used to draw or measure angles or to fix a surface at an angle. - $V$. -eled, eel'ing, eels or eelled, -elling, eels. -vt. To cut at an inclination that forms an angle other than a right angle. -vi. To be inclined: SLOPE.
bevel gear $n$. Either of a pair of gears having teeth surfaces cut so that the gear shafts are not parallel.
bev-erage (běv'ər-ii, běv'riij) n. [ME beverege < Ofr. bevrage < beive, to drink < Lat. biber.] A liquid for drinking, usu. excluding water.
bev.y (běv'ē) n., pl. -ies. [ME.] 1. A group of birds or animals, esp. larks or quail: Flock. 2. A group: assemblage.
be-wail (bï-wal') vt. -wailed, -wail-ing, -wails. 1. To express sorrow or regret over. 2. To cry about. -be-wail'ex $n$.
be-ware (br̆-wâr') v. -wared, -waring, wwares. [ME be ware : be, imper. of been, to be + ware, on one's guard (< OE wer).] -vt. To be cautious of. -vi. To be cautious.
be-whis-kered (bǐ-hwis'kərd, -wis'-) adj. Having whiskers.
berwil-der (bǐ-wì'dər) vt. -dered, -der-ing, -ders. 1. To befuddle or confuse, esp. with a variety of conflicting situations, objects, or statements. 2. To cause to lose one's bearings. -berwil'dered.ly adv. -be'wil'dered-ness $n$. -be'wil'dering'ly adv. -be'wil'dermen $n$.
be-witch (bir-wich') vt. -witched, -witch•ing, -witch-es. [ME bewicchen : be-, thoroughly + wicchen, to enchant < OE wiccian < wicca, witch and wicce, wizard.] To place under one's power by or as if by magic : captivate totally. -be-witch'ery n. -be-witch'ing adj. -bewitch'ing.ly adv.
be'witch-ment (bir-wich'mont) $n$. 1. The act of bewitching or the state of being bewitched. 2. A spell that bewitches.
be•wray (bir- $\mathrm{ra}^{-}$) vt. -wrayed, -wray-ing, -wrays. [ME bewreien : be, thoroughly + wreien, to accuse < OE wregan.] Archaic. To disclose, esp. unintentionally : betray.
bey (bä) n. [Turk.] 1. A provincial governor in the Ottoman Empire. 2. A ruler of the former kingdom of Tunis. 3. A Turkish title of honor and respect.
be'yond (bë-ōnd', bir-yond') prep. [ME < OE begeondan.] 1. On the far side of: PAST. 2. Later than. 3. Past the understanding, reach, or scope of <cruelty beyond words> 4 . To a degree or amount greater than <rich beyond my wildest hopes> 5. In addition to <sought nothing beyond bread and shelter>-be-yond adv.
bezrant (běz'ont, ba-zănt') [ME besant < OFr. < Lat. Byzantius, of Byzantium.] 1. A gold coin issued in Byzantium : solidus. 2. A flat disk used as an architectural decoration.
bezel (bĕz'al) n. [Orig. unknown.] 1. A slanting surface or bevel on the edge of a cutting tool. 2. The upper, faceted portion of a cut gem above the girdle. 3. A groove or flange that holds a beveled edge, as of a watch crystal or a gem.
 that is played with a deck of 64 cards.
be'zoar (bétzôr', -zōr') n. [ME bezear < OFr. bezar < Ar. bāzahr <
Pers. pad-zahr : pād, protecting against $+z a h r$, poison.] A hard gastric or intestinal mass found chiefly in ruminants and once regarded as a magical antidote to poison.
B-girl (bégưrl') n. [ $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{AR})+\mathrm{GIRL}$.] A woman who works in a bar and encourages customers to spend money freely.

[^0]Bha•ga•vad-Gi•ta (bä'gə-väd-géta) n. [Skt. bhagavad-gīta, song of the blessed one (Krishna).] A sacred Hindu text that is part of the Mahabharata, an ancient Sanskrit epic.
bhang also bang (băng) $n$. [Hindi bhäng < Skt. bharigā.] 1. The hemp plant. 2. Any of several narcotics made from the dried flowers and leaves of hemp.
 inhabitant of Bhutan. 2. The Sino-Tibetan language of Bhutan. -adj. Of or characteristic of Bhutan, its people, or their culture and language.
bi-1 or bin- pref. [Lat. < bis, twice.] 1. a. Two <biform>b. Both <binaural> c. Both sides, parts, or directions <biconcave> 2. a. Occurring at intervals of two <bicentennial $>\mathbf{b}$. Occurring twice during <biweekly>3. a. Containing twice the proportion of a specified chemical element or group necessary for stability <bicarbonate $>\mathbf{b}$. Containing two chemical atoms, radicals, or groups $<$ biphenyl>
bi- ${ }^{2}$ pref. var. of віо.
Bi symbol for BISMUTH.
bi•a•ly (bē-álēे) n., pl. -lys. [After Bialystok, Poland.] A round, flat baked roll with onion flakes on top.
bi $\cdot \mathbf{a n} \cdot \mathbf{n u} \cdot \mathbf{a l}($ (bi-ăn'yoo-al) adj. Happening twice each year: SEMIANNUAL -bidan'nu allly adv.
bi•as (bi'as) n. [OFr. biais, oblique.] 1. A line cutting diagonally across the grain of fabric. 2. a. An inclination or preference, esp. one that interferes with impartial judgment : prejudice. b. A specified instance of this. 3. a. An irregularity or weight in a ball that causes it to swerve, as in lawn bowling. $\mathbf{b}$. The tendency of such a ball to swerve. 4. The fixed voltage applied to an electrode. -vt. -ased, -as-ing, -as-es or -assed, -as•sing, -as-ses. 1. To cause to have a prejudiced view. 2. To apply a small voltage to (a grid).
a syme: bias, partiality, prejudice, prepossession n. cote meaning : an inclination for or against that inhibits impartial judgment <a decision influenced by personal bias>
 athletic competition that combines cross-country skiing and rifle shooting.
bi•ax $\cdot \mathbf{i} \cdot \mathbf{a l}$ (bī-ăk'sē-al) adj. Having two axes. -birax'i alally adv
bib (bib) n. [Prob. < ME bibben, to drink, perh. < Lat. bibere.] 1. A napkin tied under the chin and worn, esp. by young children, to protect the clothing while eating. 2. The part of an apron or overalls covering the chest. - $v$. bibbed, bib-bing, bibs. -vt. To drink: imbibe. -vi. To indulge in drinking: TIPple.
bib and tucker $n$. Informal. Clothing.
bibb (bib) n. [Alteration of BIB.] 1. A bracket supporting the trestletrees on a ship's mast. 2. A bibcock.
bib•ber (bib'or) n. [< BIB.] A tippler.
Bibblettuce (bib) n. [After Jack Bibb, 19th-cent. American vegetable grower.] A lettuce forming a small, loose head and having tender, dark-green leaves.
bibecock (bib'kôk') n. A faucet with a nozzie that bends downward.
bi•be-lot (bē’b-lō', bē-blō') n. [Fr. < OFr. beubelet, from a redup. of bel, beautiful < Lat. bellus, handsome.] A small ornamental object : trinket.
Bi-ble (bi'bal) n. [ME < OFr. < Med. Lat. biblia < Gk., pl. of biblion, book < biblos, papyrus < Bublos, a Phoenician port.] 1. a. The sacred book of Christianity, including both the Old Testament and the New Testament. b. The Old Testament, the sacred book of Judaism. c. A specific copy of a Bible <their own Bible>d. A book or collection of writings comprising the sacred text of a religion. 2. bible. A book held to be authoritative in its field <the bible of Japanese cooking> Bible Belt n. Sections of the United States, esp. in the South and Middle West, where Protestant fundamentalism prevails.
bib-li cal also Bibli-cal (bïblī-kal) adi. [Med. Lat. biblicus biblia, Bible.] 1. Of, relating to, or contained in the Bible. 2. Being in keeping with the nature of the Bible, esp.: a. Suggestive of the people or times depicted in the Bible. b. Suggestive of the prose or narrative or times depicted in the Bible. b. Suggestive of the
style of the King James Bible. - Bibli•cally adv.
Bib-li-cist (bib'ti-sist) $n$. 1. An expert on the Bible. 2. A literal intempreter of the Bible.-Bib'Li-cismn $n$.
biblio- pref. [< Gk. biblion, book, -see Brble.] Book <bibliophile>
bib•li•o-film (bib'lē-o-film') n. Microfilm used esp. to photograph book pages.
bib-li-ogra-pher (bib'le-ŏg'r.for) n. 1. An expert in the description and cataloguing of printed matter. 2. A compiler of a bibliography or bibliographies.
bib-li-og'ra-phy (bib'le-ŏg'rə-fĕ) n., pl. -phies. 1. a. A list of the works of a specific author or publisher. $\mathbf{b}$. A list of writings on a single subject. 2. Description and identification of the editions, dates of issue, authorship, and typography of written material, as books. -bibiioograph'ícal (-2-grăf'-kol), bibli-ograph'ic (ik) adj. -bibtiogrgraph'ical-1y adv.
bib-li-ol-a-try (bibl'eéoll'o-trē) n. 1. Excessive reverence for a literal interpretation of the Bible. 2. Extreme devotion to books. -bibli ol'a•ter $n$. -bib'li-ol'a•trous adj.
tes instruction into a machiat roceeding to the next one. adj. Interpretative. J'palerrés) adj. Situated or occurrh

1) n., pl. -nums or -na (-no) [Lat < rex, king.] 1. The period of time reign and the accession of a succe $f$ the usual functions of controlo uity.-in'terreg'nal adj.
-lat-ed, -lat-ing, -lates. -vt To ela'tion'ship' $n$.
-bang (ĭn-tetr'o-băng') nh [ivita nters' slang) exclamation pointla end a simultaneous question an
t. -gat-ed, -gat-ing, -gates, [L4 between + rogare, to ask] 1 To Sci. To send out a signal to forppo -in: or $n$.

## uestion mark.

tiv) $a d j$. $\mathbf{1}$. Of the nature of a dire -n. 1. A word or form used to ask pression or sentence. -in'terrof

ว-tôr'e, tōr'é $)$ adj. Interrogative, , as to a witness, usu answe i $\cdot \mathrm{ly}$ adv.
ropt-ed, -xupting, -rupts. W interrupted < Lat. interruptus; ppan nter, between + rumpere, to breat or continuity of. 2. To impede or 4 ak in on an action or discourse?t omputer that stops the execution of an a program of higher priority.2 errupt signal. -in'terrap'tion
n. 1. One that interrupts. 2 . Elect ng or closing an electric circuit: -sko-ľas'tik) adj. Occuring or cre ools <interscholastic sports> \& adj. [Lat.] Between or among thien
sect-ed, -secting, -sects. [ny, etween + secare, to cut.] -vt 1 I form an intersection with, -vi. er. 2 To form an intersection:hon) n. 1. a. The act or procest of A place where things, as streety, or locus of points common to two et every member of which is ano given sets.
'on) n . The period between two -in'terses'sion-al adi. In intersexual individual. shōo-al) adj. 1. Occurring betweeil: shoo-al) ad. . 1 . female. -in'tersex'u al'inty ( 4 I
vt. -spaced, -spacing, -spacet veen. -n. (in'tar-spass'). An interren? pa'tial (-spā'shol) adj.
hi-sif ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~K}$ ) adj. Arising between spectet () vt -apersed, -spersing, toers rsed : inter- between + sparsus f scatter among other things. 2 . Trod. scatter among orvals. -in'tercpert' tributed at incervar. rspersion (-spar zhon, -shon) 4 dj. Relating to, existing betweenrot <interstate commerce>-n Ontes ing U.S. cities or states.
or) adj. Among or between the sam, , pl. -sti•ces (-sti-sēz', -siz) [Fr's us, p.part. of intersistere, to stand ai sistere, to stand.] A space, esp, a sme or parts.
i'al) $a d j$. 1. Of, relating to, or occurts: sased on interstices.
sks'chrr) n. 1. The act of interwetin: 2 Something interwoven.
adi. Of, relating to, or being the in adi. Of, relating to, or being net
father êpet e be hw which toe 0 paw, for oi noise:s
rrtri-bal (in'tor-tri’bol) adj. Existing between tribes.
girtrop $\mathbf{i}$-cal (in'tor-tróp'i-kal) adj. 1. Located between or in thopics. 2 . Of or relating to the tropics.
artwine (in'tar-twin') vt. \& vi. -twined, -twin'ing hines. To join by twining together. -in'tertwine'ment $n$. itrtwist (In'tor-twist') vt. \& vi. -twist-ed, -twist-ing, drts. To intertwine.
terur-ban (In'tor-0̂'ban) adj. Relating to or connecting urban di interurban transportation>
herval (innter-val) n. [ME intervalle < OFr. < Lat. intervallum a between + vallum, rampart.] 1. A space between objects, Ats, or units. 2. The pause between two specified instants, events, tits. 3. Math. a. A set containing all the numbers between a pair fien numbers. b. Such a set including the endpoints. c. Such a and including the endpoints. d. A line segment representing such te. A set of numbers greater than or less than a given number erchuding or including the given number. 4. Chiefly Brit. An maission. 5. Difference in pitch between two musical tones
tervale (inn'tor-väl') n. [Obs. intervale, alteration of INTER 1 Regional. A tract of low-lying land, esp. along a river.
ervene (In'trrvẽn') vi. -vened, -vening, wencs. [Lat. in taire : inter-, between + venire, to come.] 1. To enter or occur munnecessary condition or characteristic. 2. To appear, come, or letween two things. 3. To occur or fall between two periods or ts of time. 4. To come in or between so as to modify or hinder tevened in an argument $>5$. To interfere, usu. through force or 4iof force, in the affairs of another nation 6. Law. To enter into antas a third party for the protection of an alleged interest. --in' Fren'er ni-in'terven'tion (-vèn'shen) $n$.
terven-tion-ism (in'tar-vèn'sho-niz'om) $n$. The policy or tice of intervening in the affairs of another sovereign state. 'terven'tion-ist $n$.
erver'te-bral (In'tor-varta-brol, var-té') adj. Located bet vertebrae. -in'terver'te-brally $a d v$
trvertebral disk $n$. A broad disk of fibrocartilage located Hen adjoining vertebrae of the spinal column.
terview (in'trr-vyö') n. [Fr. entrevue < entrevn, p.part. of epoir, to see : entre-, between (<Lat. inter-) + voir, to see < Lat. [4] 1. A formal face-to-face meeting, esp. one arranged for evalu3the qualifications of an applicant, as for employment. 2. a. A mation, as one conducted by a reporter, in which information sted from another. b. An account or reproduction of such a prstion. -V. -viewed, -view-ing, -views. -vt. To gain an sration. - V. -viewed, -view-ing, -views. -vt. To gain an
friew from. -vi. To have an interview. -in'terview'ee' $n$. hiturview'er $n$.
Itri'vos (inn'tar ve'vōs', vi'-) adj. [Lat.] Between living persons en vivos awards>
arvocalic (in'tor-vō-kăl'ik) adj. Immediately preceded and aed by a vowel.
arvolve (in'tor-vŏlv') vt. \& vi, -volved, -volving, -volves. therwine
Mrweave (in'tor-wē̃') v. -wove (-wōy'), -worven (-wo'von),
iring, -weaves. -vt. 1. To weave together. 2. To blend toabintermid. -vi. To intertwine.
state (İn-těs'tãt', -tit) adj. [ME < OFr. intestat < Lat. intesta-
jin, not + testatus, testate.] 1. Having made no legal will.
4disposed of by a legal will. $-n$. One who dies intestate. $-\mathbf{i n}$. uncy ( (tas-sē) $n$.
watinal (in-těs'to-nal) adj. Of, relating to, or constituting the fitc - -in'tes'tional-ly adv
utinal fortitude $n$. Courage : perseverance.
atine (in-těs'tinn) n. [Lat. intestinum < intestinus, internal < within.] The portion of the alimentary canal from the stombiea anus.
tall (in-throl') v. var. of EnTHRall
mue (in-thrōn') V. var. of ENTHRONE.
ma (n'tz-ma) n., pl. -mae (-me') or -mas. [NLat. < Lat., fem. drus, innermost.] Anat. The innermost layer of a bodily organ mesp. the wall of a lymphatic vessel, an artery, or a vein. Winal adj.
marcy ( In 'to-ma-së) n., pl. ecies. The state of being intimate. thate ( ${ }^{\left(\mathrm{n}^{\prime} t a-m i t\right.}$ ) adj. [LLat. intimatus, p.part. of intimare, to en 1. Marked by close association, acquaintance, or familiarMintimate understanding of foreign diplomacy>2. Relating thiracteristic of one's deepest nature. 3. Essential : funda41 Marked by privacy and informality <an intimate cafe> uny personal: PRIVATE. b. Of or having sexual relations. -n, A gum -in'ti-mate ly $a d v$. -in'tiomaterness $n$.
matet (in'te-māt') vt. -mat $\cdot \mathrm{ed}$, -mat-ling, -mates. [LLat. I4 intimote-, to make known < Lat. intimus, innermost.] framunicate indirectly or subtly : firnt. 2. To announce: pro-- in'timat'er $n$ - in'tioma'tion $n$.

Pdate (īn-tím'ī-dāt') vt. -dat-ed, -dat-ing, dates. [Med. eimidire, intimidat- : Lat. in- (intensive) + timidus, timid.]

R ou out th thin th this uncut ôr urge $y$ young zhvision $\partial$ about, item, edible, gallop, circus

1. To make timid: frighten. 2. To inhibit or discourage by or as if by threats. -in•tim't•da'tion n. -in'tim'i-da'tor $n$.
in'tine-tion (in-tingk'shon) $n$. [LLat. intinctio, a dipping in < Lat. intingere, to dip in : in-, in + tingere, to moisten.] The administration of the Eucharist by dipping the host into the wine and offering both simultaneously to the communicant.
in'tine (inn'tēn') n. [G. < Lat. intus, within.] The inner wall layer of a spore or pollen grain.
in'tit-ule (in-tich'ool) vt. -uled, ul-ing, -ules. [OFr. intituler < LLat. intitulare: Lat. in-, in + Lat. titulus, title.] Chiefly Brit. To give a designation or title to (e.g., a legislative act)
in'to (in'too) prep. $[\mathrm{ME}<\mathrm{OE}: \mathrm{in}$, in + to, to. $]$ 1. To the inside or interior of. 2. To the activity or occupation of <went into medicine $>3$. To the condition or form of <fall into ruin> $>4$. So as to be in or be included in <enter into an association> 5. To a point within the limits of a period of time or extent of space <carried over into the following month>6. Against <ran into a wall>7. In the direction of : TOWARD <look into the future>8. Informal. Interested in or involved with <into jogging this year>
in'tol-era-ble (in-tŏtor-a-bal) adj. 1. That cannot be tolerated : unbearable <intolerable pain>2. Extravagant: inordinate. -intol'era•bil'i•ty, in'tol'era-ble ness $n$. -in'tol'erabbly adv. in-tol-er•ant (in-tǒl'ər-ant) adj. Not tolerant, esp.: a. Unwilling to tolerate differences in opinions or beliefs, esp. religious beliefs. b. Unable or unwilling to endure <intolerant of changes>-intol'erance $n$. -intol'erantly adv.
in-to nate (in'to-nāt') vt. mat-ed, -nat-ing, -nates. 1. To intone. 2. To utter with a particular tone of voice.
in'to na tion (In'te-nä'shan, tō-) n. 1. a. The act of intoning. b. An intoned utterance. 2. A manner of producing or uttering tones, esp. with regard to accuracy of pitch. 3. a. The use of pitch as an element of meaning in language. $\mathbf{b}$. A use of pitch typical of a speaker or dialect. -in'to'na'tion'al adj.
in-tone (In-tōn') v. -toned, -tou'ing, -tones. [ME entonen < OFr. entoner < Med. Lat. intonare : Lat. int, in + Lat. tonus, tone.] -vt. 1. To recite in a singing or chanting voice. 2. To utter in a monotone. -vi. To speak with a singing tone or with a given intonation. -inton'er $n$.
in to to (in tôtō) $a d v$. [Lat.] Totally : entirely.
in-tox-i-cant (in-ťk'si-kent) n. Something that intoxicates, esp. an alcoholic beverage. -adj. Intoxicating.
 Lat. intoxicare, intoxicat-, to poison : Lat. in, in + Lat. toxicum, poison. -see Toxic.] 1. To bring about, esp. by the effect of ingested alcohol, any of a series of progressively deteriorating states ranging from exhilaration to stupefaction. 2. To excite or stimulate <"a man whom life intoxicates, who has no need of wine" -Anals Nin> 3. To poison. -in'tox'f.ca'tion $n$. -in'tox'i ca'tive adj. -intox'iveator $n$.
intra-pref. [LLat. < Lat. intra, within.] Within <intraocular>
in'tra•ar-te•ti•al (in'tra-är-tîrée-al) adj. Within an artery -in'tra-arte'ri-ally $a d v$.
in'tra-a•com•ic (in'tro--tǒm'ík) adj. Within an atom
ix'tra-car*di-ac (in'tro-kär'dé-ăk') adj. Within a heart chamber. in'tra-car-ti•lag'i-nous (in'tro-kär'tl-ä'ə-nəs) adj. Within cartilage.
in'tra•cel-lu•lar (in'tro-sēl'yo-lor) adj. Within a cell or cells. -in'-tra-cellu-lerly adv.
in'tra-cos.tal (in'tro-kös'tl) adj. [INTRA- + Lat. costa, rib + -AL.] On the inner surface of a rib or ribs.
in-tra•cra•ni•al (In'tra-krā'nē-al) adj. Within the skull. -in'tra-cra'zudal-ly adv.
in•trac•ta•ble (in-trăk'to-bal) adj. 1. Difficult to govern or manage : obstinate. 2. Difficult to manipulate or mold. 3. Difficult to ease, remedy, or cure <an intractable virus> -in'trac'ta-bil'i•ty, in trac'ta-ble-ness n. -in'tracta $\mathbf{t a l y}$ adv
in tra•cu•ta•ne ous (in'tra-kyō-tā'nē-əs) adj. Within the skin -in'tra-cu-ta'ne ous ly adv.
in-tra-day (in'tro-da') adj. Occurring in the course of a single day. in-tra-dermal (in'trodur'mal) adj. Within the dermis of the skin.
 -doses (-dŏsĩz) [Fr. : intra-, within (< Lat.) + dos, back < Lat. dorsum.] The inner curve of an architectural arch.

intrados

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