



WEBSTER'S
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Dictionary



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interest group *n* (1908): a group of persons having a common identifying interest that often provides a basis for action
interesting *adj* (1769): holding the attention: arousing interest — **inter-est-ingly** *adv* — **inter-est-ing-ness** *n*

inter-face \ˈɪntər-ˌfæs\ *n* (1882) 1: a surface forming a common boundary of two bodies, spaces, or phases (an oil-water ~) 2: a: the place at which independent systems meet and act on or communicate with each other (the man-machine ~); broadly: an area in which diverse things interact (the high school-college ~) b: the means by which interaction or communication is effected at an interface — **inter-facial** \ˈɪntər-ˌfā-shəl\ *adj*

inter-face *v* (1964) 1: to connect by means of an interface (~ a machine with a computer) 2: to serve as an interface for ~ **1**: to become interfaced 2: to interact or coordinate harmoniously

inter-faith \ˈɪntər-ˌfaiθ\ *adj* (1932): involving persons of different religious faiths

inter-fere \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə(r)\ *vi* -fered; -fering [MF (s')*entreferir* to strike one another, fr. OF, fr. *entre-* + *ferir* to strike, fr. *L ferire* — more at BORE] (15c) 1: to interpose in a way that hinders or impedes: come into collision or be in opposition 2: to strike one foot against the opposite foot or ankle in walking or running — used esp. of horses 3: to enter into or take part in the concerns of others 4: to act reciprocally so as to augment, diminish, or otherwise affect one another — used of waves — **syn** see INTERPOSE — **inter-ferer** *n*

inter-fer-ence \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪəns\ *n* (1783) 1: the act or process of interfering b: something that interferes: OBSTRUCTION 2: the mutual effect on meeting of two wave trains of the same type so that such light waves produce lines, bands, or fringes either alternately light and dark or variously colored and sound waves produce silence, increased intensity, or beats 3: a: the legal blocking of an opponent in football to make way for the ballcarrier b: the illegal hindering of an opponent in sports 4: partial or complete inhibition or sometimes facilitation of other genetic crossover in the vicinity of a chromosomal locus where one occurs 5: a: confusion of received radio signals due to strays or undesired signals b: something that produces such confusion 6: the disturbing effect of new learning on the performance of previously learned behavior with which it is inconsistent — **inter-fer-ent-ial** \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə-ˌren-ʃəl\, -*fir-en-ə* *adj*

inter-fer-o-gram \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə(r)-ˌgrām\ *n* (1921): a photographic record made by an apparatus for recording optical interference phenomena

inter-fer-om-eter \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə(r)-ˌrām-ə-tər\, -*fir-ām-* *n* [ISV] (1897): an instrument that utilizes the interference of waves (as of light) for precise determinations of wavelength, spectral fine structure, indices of refraction, and very small linear displacements — **inter-fer-o-metric** \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə-ˌme-trɪk\ *adj* — **inter-fer-o-metric-ally** \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə-ˌme-trɪ-ˌkəl\ *adv* — **inter-fer-om-etry** \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə(r)-ˌrām-ə-tre\, -*fir-ām-* *n*

inter-fer-on \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə(r)-ˌrām-ə-n\ *n* [interference + -on] (ca. 1957): a heat-stable soluble basic antiviral glycoprotein of low molecular weight produced usu. by cells exposed to the action of a virus, sometimes to that of another intracellular parasite (as a brucella), or experimentally to that of some chemicals

inter-fer-til-ity \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə(r)-ˌtɪl-ə-ti\ *adj* (1899): capable of interbreeding — **inter-fer-til-ly** \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪə(r)-ˌtɪl-ə-ti\ *adv*

inter-file \ˈɪntər-ˌfɪl\ *vt* (1950): 1: FILE *vt* 1 ~ *vi*: 2: FILE *vt* 2; also: to fit in with an existing file

inter-fluve \ˈɪntər-ˌflʊv\ *n* [inter- + *L fluvius* river — more at FLUVIAL] (ca. 1895): the area between adjacent streams flowing in the same direction

inter-fuse \ˈɪntər-ˌfjuːz\ *vb* [L *interfusio*, pp. of *interfundere* to pour between, fr. *inter-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] *vt* (1593) 1: to combine by fusing — **syn** see BLEND 2: to cause to pass into or through others: INFUSE *vt*; BLEND, FUSE — **inter-fusion** \ˈɪntər-ˌfjuːzən\ *n*

inter-ga-lactic \ˈɪntər-ˌgæl-ˌlaktɪk\ *adj* (1928): situated in or relating to the spaces between galaxies

inter-ge-n-er-ic \ˈɪntər-ˌdʒen-ər-ɪk\ *adj* (1921): existing or occurring between genera (~ hybridization)

inter-glacial \ˈɪntər-ˌglā-shəl\ *adj* (ca. 1867): occurring or formed between glacial epochs (~ climate) — **interglacial** *n*

inter-gov-ern-men-tal \ˈɪntər-ˌgəv-ər(n)-ˌment-əl\ *adj* (1927): existing or occurring between two or more governments or levels of government

inter-gra-da-tion \ˈɪntər-ˌgrād-ə-ʃən\, -*grā-* *n* (1874): the condition of an individual or population that intergrades — **inter-gra-da-tional** \ˈɪntər-ˌgrād-ə-ʃənəl\, -*shan-əl* *adj*

inter-grade \ˈɪntər-ˌgrād\ *vt* (1874): to merge gradually one with another through a continuous series of intermediate forms

inter-grow \ˈɪntər-ˌgrōθ\ *n* (1888): an intermediate form

inter-growth \ˈɪntər-ˌgrōθ\ *n* (1844): a growing between or together; also: the product of such growth

inter-hemi-spher-ic \ˈɪntər-ˌhem-ə(r)-ˌsfɪə(r)-ɪk\, -*sfer-ə* *adj* (ca. 1885): extending or occurring between hemispheres (as of the cerebrum)

inter-im \ˈɪntər-ˌɪm\ *n* [L, adv., meanwhile, fr. *inter* between — more at INTER] (15c): an intervening time: INTERVAL

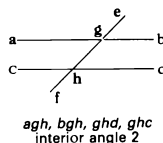
inter-im \ˈɪntər-ˌɪm\ *adj* (1604): done, made, or occurring for an interim

inter-ion-ic \ˈɪntər-ˌɪn-ɪ-ˌɪk\ *adj* (1903): situated or acting between ions

inter-ior \ˈɪntər-ˌɪər\ *adj* [MF & L; MF, fr. L, compar. of (assumed) OL *interius* inward, on the inside; akin to L *inter*] (15c) 1: lying, occurring, or functioning within the limiting boundaries: INNER (an ~ point of a triangle) 2: belonging to mental or spiritual life (a simple ~ piety) 3: belonging to the inner constitution or concealed nature of something (~ meaning of a poem) 4: lying away or remote from the border or shore — **inter-i-or-i-ty** \ˈɪntər-ˌɪər-ə-ti\, -*ār-* *n* — **inter-i-or-ly** \ˈɪntər-ˌɪər-ə-lē\ *adv*

interior *n* (1596) 1: the inner or spiritual nature: CHARACTER 2: the interior part (as of a country or island) 3: the internal or inner part of a thing: INSIDE 4: the internal affairs of a state or nation 5: a representation of the interior of a building

interior angle *n* (1756) 1: the inner of the two angles formed where two sides of a polygon come together 2: any of the four angles formed in the area between a pair of parallel lines when a third line cuts them



interior decoration *n* (1807): INTERIOR DESIGN

interior decorator *n* (1867) 1: INTERIOR DESIGNER 2: one who supplies house furnishings 3: one who paints or wallpapers architectural interiors

interior design *n* (1927): the art or practice of planning and supervising the design and execution of architectural interiors and their furnishings

interior designer *n* (1938): one who specializes in interior design

inter-i-or-ize \ˈɪntər-ˌɪər-ə-ˌrɪz\ *vt* -ized; -izing (1906): to make interior; esp.: to make a part of one's own inner being or mental structure — **inter-i-or-iza-tion** \ˈɪntər-ˌɪər-ə-ˌrɪz-ə-ʃən\ *n*

interior monologue *n* (1922): a usu. extended representation in monologue of a fictional character's thought and feeling

inter-ject \ˈɪntər-ˌdʒekt\ *vt* [L *interjectus*, pp. of *intericere*, fr. *inter-* + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] (1588): to throw in between or among other things: INTERPOLATE (~ a remark) — **syn** see INTRODUCE — **inter-jector** \ˈɪntər-ˌdʒektər\ *n* — **inter-ject-ory** \ˈɪntər-ˌdʒekt-ər-ɪ\ *adj*

inter-jec-tion \ˈɪntər-ˌdʒek-ʃən\ *n* (15c) 1: a: the act of uttering exclamations: EJACULATION b: the act of putting in between: INTERPOSITION 2: an ejaculatory utterance usu. lacking grammatical connection: as a: a word or phrase used in exclamation (as *Heavens! Dear me!*) b: a cry or inarticulate utterance (as *Alas! ouch! phooey! ugh!*) expressing an emotion 3: something that is interjected or that interrupts

inter-jec-tion-al \ˈɪntər-ˌdʒek-ʃən-əl\ *adj* (1761) 1: of, relating to, or constituting an interjection: EJACULATORY 2: thrown in between other words: PARENTHETICAL — **inter-jec-tion-al-ly** \ˈɪntər-ˌdʒek-ʃən-əl-ē\ *adv*

inter-lace \ˈɪntər-ˌlæs\ *vb* [ME *entrelacen*, fr. MF *entrelacer*, fr. OF *entrelacier*, fr. *entre-* + *lacier* to lace] *vt* (14c) 1: to unite by or as if by lacing together: INTERWEAVE 2: to vary by alternation or intermixture: INTERPERSE (narrative interlaced with anecdotes) ~ *vi*: to cross one another as if woven together: INTERTWINE — **inter-lace-ment** \ˈɪntər-ˌlæs-mənt\ *n*

inter-lard \ˈɪntər-ˌlɑrd\ *vt* [MF *entrelarder*, fr. OF, fr. *entre* + *larder* to lard, fr. *L lard*, *n*] (1563): to intersperse something often foreign or irrelevant into

inter-leave \ˈɪntər-ˌli:v\ *vt* -leaved; -leaving (1668): to arrange in or as if in alternate layers

inter-line \ˈɪntər-ˌlɪn\ *vt* [ME *enterlinen*, fr. ML *interlineare*, fr. L *inter-* + *linea* line] (15c): to insert between lines already written or printed — **inter-line-a-tion** \ˈɪntər-ˌlɪn-ə-ˌʃən\ *n*

interline *vt* [ME *interlinen*, fr. *inter-* + *linen* to line] (15c): to provide (a garment) with an interlining

interline *adj* (1897): relating to, involving, or carried by two or more transportation lines

inter-linear \ˈɪntər-ˌlɪn-ər\ *adj* [ME *interlinearis*, fr. ML *interlinearis*, fr. L *inter-* + *linea* line] (14c) 1: inserted between lines already written or printed 2: written or printed in different languages or texts in alternate lines — **inter-linear-ly** *adv*

inter-linear *n* (1850): a book having interlinear matter; esp.: a book in a foreign language with interlinear translation

inter-lining \ˈɪntər-ˌlɪn-ɪŋ\ *n* (1881): a lining (as of a coat) sewn between the ordinary lining and the outside fabric

inter-link \ˈɪntər-ˌlɪŋk\ *vt* (1587): to link together — **inter-link** \ˈɪntər-ˌlɪŋk\ *n*

inter-lock \ˈɪntər-ˌlɒk\ *vt* (1632): to become engaged or interrelated with one another ~ *vi* 1: to lock together: UNITE 2: to connect so that motion of any part is constrained by another; esp.: to arrange the connections of (as railroad signals) to ensure movement in proper sequence

inter-lock \ˈɪntər-ˌlɒk\ *n* (1874) 1: the quality, state, sense, or an instance of being interlocked 2: an arrangement in which the operation of one part or mechanism automatically brings about or prevents the operation of another 3: a stretchable fabric made on a circular knitting machine and consisting of two ribbed fabrics joined by interlocking loops b: a garment made of interlock

inter-locu-tory \ˈɪntər-ˌlɒk-ə-tər-ɪ\ *n* (1514) 1: one who takes part in dialogue or conversation 2: a man in the middle of the line in a minstrel show who questions the end men and acts as leader

inter-locu-tory \ˈɪntər-ˌlɒk-ə-tər-ɪ\ *adj* (15c): pronounced during the progress of a legal action and having only provisional force (~ decree)

inter-lope \ˈɪntər-ˌlɒp\, -*lɒp* *vt* -loped; -loping [prob. back-formation fr. *interloper*, fr. *inter-* + *-loper* (akin to MD *lopen* to run, OE *hleanpan* to leap) — more at LEAP] (1603) 1: to encroach on the rights (as in trade) of others 2: to interfere: INTERFERE — **inter-loper** *n*

inter-lude \ˈɪntər-ˌluːd\ *n* [ME *entrelude*, fr. ML *interludium*, fr. L *inter-* + *ludus* play — more at LUDICROUS] (14c) 1: a usu. short simple play or dramatic entertainment 2: an intervening or interruptive period, space, or event: INTERVAL 3: a musical composition inserted between the parts of a longer composition, a drama, or a religious service

inter-lun-ar-ly \ˈɪntər-ˌluːn-ər-ē\ *adv* [prob. fr. MF *interlunaire*, fr. L *interlunum* interlunary period, fr. *inter-* + *luna* moon — more at LUNAR] (1598): relating to the interval between old and new moon when the moon is invisible

inter-marriage \ˈɪntər-ˌmar-ɪʒ\ *n* (1602) 1: marriage between members of different groups 2: ENDOGAMY

inter-mar-y \ˈɪntər-ˌmār-ē\ *vt* (1574) 1: a: to marry each other b: to marry within a group 2: to become connected by intermarriage

inter-med-dle \ˈɪntər-ˌmed-əl\ *vt* [ME *entremedien*, fr. MF *entremedier*, fr. OF, fr. *entre-* + *medier* to mix — more at MEDDLE] (15c): to meddle imperitously and officiously and usu. so as to interfere — **inter-med-dler** \ˈɪntər-ˌmed-əl-ər\ *n*

inter-med-di-a-cy \ˈɪntər-ˌmed-ə-ˌdɪ-ə-si\ *n* (1713) 1: the act or action of intermediating 2: the quality or state of being intermediate

inter-med-i-ary \ˈɪntər-ˌmed-ə-ˌdɪ-ər-ē\ *adj* (1788) 1: INTERMEDIATE 2: acting as a mediator (an ~ agent)

intermediary (1791) 1: a: MEDIATOR, GO-BETWEEN b: MEDIUM, MEANS 2: an intermediate form, product, or stage

\ə\ about \ʌ\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ə\ ace \ə\ cot, cart \aʊ\ out \tʃ\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \ə\ go \ɪ\ hit \ɪ\ vice \j\ job \j\ sing \ə\ go \ə\ law \ɔɪ\ boy \θ\ thin \tθ\ the \j\ loot \j\ foot \j\ yet \z\ vision \ə\ k, ʔ, æ, ɔ, ɛ, u, ɪ, ɜ, ɝ see Guide to Pronunciation