

everywhere, and won his bet.] An imposition; a hoax:—a puzzle:—an odd person:—a person who plays tricks:—an informal examination.—2, v. a. [pp. quizzing, quizzed.] To play a trick upon; to hoax:—to question.

Quiz'zi-cal, a. Comical; bantering.

Quōd, n. [For *quadrangle*.—See QUAD.] A prison. [Colloq. or slang.]

Quōff, n. A cap for the head. See COIF.

Quōin, n. [See COIN.] A corner-stone or brick; a corner:—a wedge used to fasten type in pages.

Quōit, n. [Welsh, *coetan*; Dut. *kool*; O. Dut. *kole*, a huckle-bone; perhaps from Scot. *coit*, O. Fr. *coiter*, to jostle; L. *coactare*, to drive.] An iron or flat stone to pitch at a mark. [formerly; former.]

Quōn'dām, a. [L. for "formerly."] Having been

Quōrum, n. [L. for "of whom;" *qui*, who.] A bench of justices:—such a number of an assembly, committee, or other body of men as is sufficient to do business.

Quōta, n. [It. *quota*, a share; L. *quota*, how great; *quot*, how many.] A share; a proportion.

Quōt'a-ble, a. That may be quoted.

Quō-tā'tion, n. Citation; passage cited:—the price of merchandise in a price-current.

Quōte, v. a. [Fr. *coiter*, O. Fr. *quoter*, to quote; Late L. *quodare*, to mark off; L. *quot*, how many.] [pp. quoting, quoted.] To cite, as an author; to adduce in the words of another; to note.

Quoth (kwōth or kwōth), verb defective. [A.-S. *cwedan*, Icel. *keeda*, O. Sax. *quedan*, to say.—See BEQUEATH.] Used only in the imperfect tense and first and third persons; as, "quoth I," said I; "quoth he," said he.

Quō-tid'i-an, a. [L. *quotidianus*, daily, on any day; *quotus*, how many (soever), and *dies*, a day.] Happening every day; daily.—2, n. A fever which returns daily.

Quō'tient, n. [L. *quotiens*, how many times?] (*Arith.*) The result of the operation of division.

Quō war'ran-tō (kwō-wōr'ān-tō), n. [Law L. for "by what warrant."] A writ calling upon a person to show by what title or authority he holds his claim to any office, franchise, or liberty.

R.

R, a consonant, liquid, and semi-vowel, has a rough sound, as in *red*, *rose*.

Rāb'bet, v. a. [Fr. *raboter*, to plane; *rabot*, a plane; L. *re*, back, again, and O. Fr. *boter*, Fr. *bouter*, to pare,—formerly, to thrust.] [pp. rab-bet-ting, rab-betted.] To pare down, as the edge of a board, so as to receive the edge of another.—2, n. A groove in the edge of a board.

Rāb'bi, or Rāb'bī, n.; pl. Rāb'bīes. [Heb. for "my master;" *rab*, great, or a master, and *i*, my.] A Jewish doctor, or expounder of the Jewish law.

Rāb'bin, n. [Fr. for "rabbi."] The same as RABBI.

Rāb-bin'ic, } a. Relating to the rabbies or  
Rāb-bin'i-cal, } their principles.

Rāb-bin-ist, n. A Jew who adhered to the doctrines of the rabbins or the Talmud.

Rāb'bit, n. [O. Dut. *robbe*; Walloon, *robette*; Local Fr. *rabotte*.—Cf. Port. *rabito*, short-tailed; Sp. *rabita*, a short tail; *рабо*, a tail.] A small quadruped.

Rāb'ble, n. [O. Dut. *rabbelen*, Ger. *rabbeln*, to chatter.—Cf. L. *rabulatus*, a brawl; akin to RAVE.] A tumultuous crowd; a mob; populace.—2, v. a. [pp. rabbling, rabbled.] To assault or mob.

Rāb'id, a. [L. *rabidus*, raging; *rabere*, to rage (*a. v.*)] Fierce; furious; mad; raging.

Rāb'id-nēss, n. Fierceness; furiousness.

Rāb'i-ēs, n. [L. *rabere*, to rage; Skr. *rabh*, to act rashly.] Madness, as that produced by a dog-bite; rabidness; hydrophobia.

Rā'ca, n. [Chaldee *reka*, worthless.] A miscreant; a wretch.

Rāc-cōdn', n. [Algonkin, *arathkone*.] An animal valued for its fur.

Rāce, n. [Fr. *race*; It. *razza*; O. Ger. *reiza*, a line.] A family; a generation; a breed:—[A.-S. *res*; Icel. *ras*.—Cf. Skr. *rish*, to flow] contest in running; course; passage:—[Sp. *raiz*, O. Fr. *rais*, L. *radix*, a root] a root.—2, v. n. [pp. racing, raced.] To run swiftly, as in a race.—3, v. a. To cause to run a race or to run swiftly, as a horse.

Rāce-hōrse, n. A horse bred for racing.

Rā-cēme', n. [L. *racemus*, a cluster of grapes.—Cf. Gr. *πάξ*, a grape.] (*Bot.*) A form of inflorescence in which the flowers are arranged as on a stalk.

Rāc-e-mōse', a. [L. *racemosus*.] Bearing racemes:—disposed in racemes.

Rā'cer, n. One that races; a runner.

Rā-phit'ic, a. Relating to rachitis; ricketsy.

Rā-phī'tis, n. [Neo-Latin, in imitation of Eng. rickets; Gr. *πάξ*, the spine.] (*Med.*) The rickets.

Rā'ci-al (rā'she-al), a. Of or relating to race.

Rā'ci-nēss, n. The quality of being racy.

Rāck, n. [Dut. *reck*, Ger. *rack*, a rail, a pole; *reck*, a rack, a frame.—See the verb.] An engine of torture; extreme pain:—a frame for hay; a grate; a frame of timber:—[see ARRACK] a liquor:—[a variant of Rock] a motion of a horse:—[Icel. *rek*, drift; *skjrek*, drifting clouds; *reka*, to drive] thin vapor; a flying cloud.—2, v. n. [pp. racking, racked.] To stream or fly, as vapor or clouds:—to move with an amble, as a horse.—3, v. a. [Ger. *recken*, to stretch: akin to REACH.] To torment; to harass:—to strain; to stretch:—[O. Fr. *raquer*, to cleanse; *raque*, mud] to draw off from the lees.

Rāck'er, n. One who racks; a wrester.

Rāck'et, n. [Gael. *racaid*, Irish *racan*, a din; Gael. *rac*, to cackle.] A clattering noise; a clamor; a confused talk:—[Fr. *raquette*; Sp. *raqueta*; Arab. *rahat*, the palm of the hand] an instrument to strike a ball:—a snow-shoe.—2, v. a. [pp. racketing, racketed.] To strike; to cuff; to toss.—3, v. n. To go about noisily; to frolic.

Rāck'ing, n. Torture:—defecation; rack.

Rāck'rēnt, n. Rent raised to the utmost.

Rā'cy, a. [Origin disputed: akin to RACE, lineage, or to Ger. *reiz*, charm, impulse; Local Ger. *räss*, sharp, keen.] Flavorous; pungent; spirited.

Rād'dle, v. a. [Cf. Ger. *rüdeln*, to turn; *rad*, a wheel.] [pp. raddling, raddled.] To twist together.—2, n. [Dim. of ROD.] A long stick used in hedging:—[offener REDDLE, probably from its color] a red pigment.

Rād'i-al, a. [Fr.; L. *radius*, a ray.] Relating to a radius or ray.

Rād'i-ance, } n. [Fr.—See RADIATE.] Efulgence  
Rād'i-an-cy, } of rays of light; lustre; brilliancy.

Rād'i-ant, a. [L. *radians*.—See RADIATE.] Shining; emitting rays; sparkling:—emanating; issuing in rays.

Rād'i-ant-ly, ad. With sparkling lustre.

Rād'i-āte, v. n. [L. *radiare*, *radiatum*; *radius*, a ray.] [pp. radiating, radiated.] To emit rays; to shine; to sparkle.—2, v. a. To enlighten; to irradiate.—3, a. Having rays; consisting of rays.

Rād'i-ā'tion, n. [L. *radiatio*.] An emission of rays; lustre.

Rād'i-ā-tor, n. He who or that which radiates.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ê, î, ð, ũ, ŷ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hêir, hêr;

Rād'i-cal, n. [L. *radicalis*, having roots; *radix*, *radicis*, a root.] A primitive word; a root:—a political reformer:—the base of a chemical compound.—2, a. That regards the root; thorough:—native; original; primitive; not derivative:—relating to the base, as of an acid.

Rād'i-cal-ism, n. The principles of radicals.

Rād'i-cal-ly, ad. Primitively; thoroughly.

Rād'i-cle, n. [L. *radicula*, dim. of *radix*, *radicis*, a root.] The germ of a root, in plants.

Rād'ish, n. [Fr. *radis*; Prov. *raditz*; L. *radix*, a root.] A root, commonly eaten raw.

Rād'i-ūs, n.; pl. Rād'i-ī; Eng. Rād'i-ūs-ēs. [L. for "a rod," "a staff," "a spoke," "a ray."] The semi-diameter of a circle:—the spoke of a wheel:—a ray:—a bone of the forearm.

Rād'ix, n.; pl. Rād'i-cēs. [L.] The root.

Rāff, n. [Fr. *raffe*, parings, cuttings; *rafiot*, trash; It. *raffare*, to clip.] A confused heap:—the mob:—a low fellow.

Rāff'le, n. [Fr. *raffle*; a sweepstakes; *raffler*, to sweep away; Ger. *raffeln*, to sweep; It. *raffa* or *raffa*, a raffle.] A species of lottery, in which persons stake a small part of the value of a thing for the chance of gaining it.—2, v. n. [pp. raffling, raffled.] To try the chance of a raffle:—to cast dice for a prize.

Rāff't, n. [Fr. *raftan*, *rafiot*, a float made of boughs, a canoe; *raffle*, *raffe*, a stalk, a cutting: more probably from O. E. *rafte*, Dan. *raft*, a beam, a rafter; or from both together.] A frame or float made of timber.—2, v. a. [pp. rafting, rafted.] To transport on a raft.

Rāff'ter, n. [A.-S. *rafter*; Dan. *raft*; Icel. *rafrtr* (pron. *rafrtr*); O. Ger. *ravo*, a spar.] An inclined timber in a roof.

Rāg, n. [Sw. *ragg*, rough hair; Icel. *rögg*, shagginess.] A piece; a tatter.—(*Min.*) A stone of coarse texture.—pl. Worn-out clothes.

Rāg-g-miff'fin, n. [The name of a demon in mediæval plays; RAG, and root of Ger. *muffen*, to smell ill.] A paltry mean fellow.

Rāge, n. [Fr. *rage*, L. *rabies*, madness.—See RABIES.] Violent anger; vehement fury; ire.—2, v. n. [pp. raging, raged.] To be furious.

Rāg'ged, a. [A.-S. *raggic*, hairy; Sw. *raggig*, Norse *ragg*, shaggy.] Bent into tatters; dressed in rags; torn; tattered:—uneven; rugged.

Rāg'ing, a. Violent; furious; impetuous.—2, n. Violence; impetuosity.

Rāg'man, n. One who deals in rags.

Rā-gōut' (rā-gō'), n. [Fr. *ragout*, a stew, a relish; *ragoûter*, to arouse the appetite, of to tempt; L. *re*, again, *ad*, to, and *gustus*, Fr. *gout*, flavor.] A highly-seasoned dish or food:—a stew.

Rāg'stōne, n. A dark-gray, silicious stone.

Rāid, n. [From RIDE.—Cf. Icel. *reid*, a ride, a raid; Sw. *redd*, Dan. *red*, a road.] A hostile incursion; a foray.—2, v. a. [pp. raiding, raided.] To make a raid upon.

Rāil, n. [Low Ger. & Sw. *regel*; O. Dut. *rijchel*; O. Ger. *rihan*, to fasten.] A bar of wood or iron:—railway:—[Fr. *râle*; Ger. *râlle*: root of Fr. *râler*, to rattle (*q. v.*)] a game bird:—[A.-S. *hrægel*, O. Fr. *hregil*, O. Ger. *hregil*, a garment.—Cf. L. *rallus*, a tunic] a night-gown; a thin tunic.—2, v. a. [pp. railing, railed.] To enclose with rails.—3, v. n. [Fr. *railler*, to deride; Sp. *rallar*, to scrape, to vex.—Cf. L. *rallum*, for *radulum*, a scraper; *radere*, to scrape.] To reproach; to utter reproaches.

Rāil'er, n. One who rails or defames.

Rāil'ing, n. Reproachful language:—a fence.

Rāil'ler-y (rāl'ler-ē) [rāl'ler-ē, B. N. St. O. Wb.], n. [Fr. *raillerie*.—See RAIL and RALLY.] Slight satire or ridicule; pleasantry; joke; banter.

Rāil'rōad, n. A road on which rails are laid for Rāil'wāy, the wheels of cars to roll on.

Rāil'mēt, n. [O. Fr. *arrément*, equipage.—See ARRAY.] Vesture; vestment; dress.

Rāin, v. n. [A.-S. *regn*, *ren*, Dut. & Ger. *regen*, Dan. & Sw. *regn*, rain.] [pp. raining, rained.] To fall in drops.—2, v. a. To pour down.—3, n. Water falling from the clouds.

Rāin'bōw, n. [A.-S. *renboga*; Ger. *regenbogen*.] An arc of a circle, of various colors, formed, when rain is falling, by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays; iris.

Rāin'fāl, n. A fall of rain; water that falls as

Rāin'-gāuge (-gāj), n. An instrument for measuring rain.

Rāin'i-nēss, n. The state of being showery.

Rāin'-wā-ter, n. Water from the clouds.

Rāin'y, a. [A.-S. *reug*.] Abounding in rain; showery; wet.

Rāise, v. a. [Icel. *reisa*, Dan. *reise*, Sw. *resa*, Goth. *raisjan*, to raise, to cause to rise (*q. v.*)] [pp. raising, raised.] To set upright; to lift; to erect; to exalt; to elevate; to heighten; to advance; to promote; to increase; to build:—to levy.

Rāis'er, n. One who raises.

Rāi'sin (rā'zn), n. [Fr. *raisin*; Sw. *russin*; Ger. *rosine*; L. *racemus*, a bunch of grapes.—See RACEME.] A dried grape.

Rāis'ing, n. The act of erecting a building.

Rāisonné (rā-zō-nā'), a. [Fr.] Rational; arranged systematically: as, a catalogue *raisonné*.

Rajah (rā'ja or rā'jā), n. [Hind.; Skr. *rajan*, a king; *raj*, to shine.—Cf. L. *rex*, *regis*, a king.] A Hindoo chief or prince.

Rāke, n. [A.-S. *raca*; Icel. *reka*; Sw. *raka*; Ger. *rechen*.] A tool with teeth:—[Local Sw. *rakkel*, Icel. *reikall*, a vagabond; *reika*, to wander; O. E. *rakkel*, *raikell*, rascally; *rakkel* was in English corrupted to *rakehell*, and this shortened to *rake*] a dissolute man:—[a variant of REACH] inclination or slope.—2, v. a. [pp. raking, raked.] To gather with a rake; to scour:—to fire into the head or stern of a ship; to enfilade.—3, v. n. To act as a rake; to use a rake:—to search:—to incline; to slope.

Rāk'ing, n. The act of using a rake:—a cannon-ading.—(*Arch.*) A substance placed on a surface at an irregular angle.—2, p. a. That rakes:—slanting; inclined. [inclined.]

Rāk'ish, a. Loose; lewd; dissolute:—with masts

Rāl'ly, v. a. [Fr. *rallier*, to rally; L. *re*, again, *ad*, to, and *ligare*, to bind.—See ALLY.] [pp. rallying, rallied.] To put in order; to reunite; to recover:—[Fr. *rallier*, to rail at.—See RAIL] to treat jocosely; to ridicule; to joke.—2, v. n. To come back to order:—to recover strength; to recruit:—to banter.—3, n. A bringing, or coming, to order:—a banter.

Rām, n. [A.-S. *ram*, *rom*; Dut. *ram*; Ger. *ramm*.—Cf. Skr. *ram*, to sport.] A male sheep:—Aries, the vernal sign:—a war-ship armed with a steel beak designed to pierce and sink the vessels of an enemy.—2, v. a. [pp. ramming, rammed.] To drive with violence; to force in.—(*Naut.*) To attack with a steam ram; to pierce and sink.

Rām'ble (rām'bl), v. n. [Frequentative of O. & Local E. *rame*, to roam (*q. v.*)] [pp. rambling, rambled.] To rove loosely:—to wander.—2, n. A roving; an irregular excursion:—a place for rambling.

Rām'bler, n. One who rambles; a rover.

Rām'bling, p. a. Roving:—irregular.

Rām'ble, n. [Malay.] A plant from which the fine fibre known as China-grass is obtained.

Rām-i-fi-cā'tion, n. A branching; a branch.

Rām'i-fy, v. a. [Fr. *ramifier*; L. *ramus*, a branch, and *fieri*, to become.] [pp. ramifying, ramified.] To separate into branches.—2, v. n. To be parted into branches.

Rām'mer, n. One that rams; a ramrod.

Rā-mōse', a. [L. *ramosus*; *ramus*, a branch.] Full of branches; ramous.



Rake.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; bāll, bür, rüle, üse.—Q, q, ð, soft; Q, q, ð, ð, hard; s as z; x as gz; this



**Rā'mous**, *a.* Branchy; consisting of branches.  
**Rāmp**, *v. n.* [Fr. *rampier*, to creep, to climb; *rampe*, an acclivity; It. *rampare*, to claw; *rampa*, a paw.—Cf. Ger. *raffen*, local *rampfen*, to snatch.] [*pp.* ramping, ramped.] To sport; to play; to leap; to climb; to rear.—2, *n.* A leap; a spring; a bound; a romp.—3, *a.* Slope. [excited conduct.]  
**Rām-pāge'**, *n.* [Slang; from RAMP.] Violent or Rām-pān-cy, *n.* State of being rampant; exuberance. [frisky; leaping.]  
**Rām-pant**, *a.* [Fr.—See RAMP.] Exuberant.—  
**Rām-pārt**, *n.* [Fr. *rempart*; O. Fr. *rempar*; *remparer*, to defend; L. *re*, again, *in*, for, and *parare*, to make ready.] A bank or wall round a fortified place; a bastion.  
**Rām-rōd**, *n.* The rammer of a gun. [old.]  
**Rām-shāk-le** (-shāk'kl), *a.* Dilapidated; loose;  
**Rān**, *i.* from *run*.  
**Rānch**, *n.* [Sp. *rancho*, a mess, mess-room, a set of men; hence, in Spanish America, a farming or grazing establishment.] A large farm or grazing establishment.  
**Rān'chō**, *n.* [Sp.] A set of persons who eat together; a mess—a farm or ranch—a hamlet or collection of huts.  
**Rān'cid**, *a.* [L. *rancidus*; *rancere*, to stink.] Having a rank smell; rank; fetid.  
**Rān'cid-nēss**, *n.* State or quality of being rank.  
**Rān'cid'ly**, *ad.* Rankly; rankly.  
**Rān'cor** (-rāng'kūr), *n.* [L. *rancor*, rancidity.—hence, a grudge, a spite.] Invererate malignity; bitter enmity; malice; virulence; hate.  
**Rān'cor-ōūs** (-rāng'kūr-ūs), *a.* Malignant; malicious; spiteful in the utmost degree.  
**Rān'dom**, *n.* [Fr. (nearly obs.) *randon*, a torrent,—hence, a furious course, impetuosity; O. Fr. *randonner*, to run furiously; akin to Ger. *rand*, brim, margin.—Cf. Fr. *randonne*, a circuit.] Want of rule; chance; hazard—the range of a gun; gunshot.—2, *a.* Done by chance; heedless.  
**Rāng**, *i.* from *ring*. Bung. See RING.  
**Rāng'e**, *v. a.* [Fr. *ranger*, to range; *rang*, O. Fr. *rene*, a range, a rank (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* ranging, ranged.] To place in order; to arrange; to range.—2, *v. n.* To rove, sail, or pass over.—3, *v. n.* To class.—to be placed in order.—3, *n.* A rank; a rove.—excursion.—room.—a cooking grate or cooking apparatus.—a whole scope or compass.—a pasture; pasture-land.  
**Rāng'er**, *n.* One who ranges; a rover.  
**Rānk** (-rāngk), *a.* [A.-S. *ranc*, strong, prond; Dan. *rank*, straight; Dut. *rank*, slender; akin to Ger. *recken*, to stretch. The sense has been affected by RANDB.] High-growing; strong; luxuriant.—strong-scented; rancid.—gross; coarse.—2, *n.* [O. Fr. *renc*, Fr. *rang*, a range or rank; cognate with RING.] A row; a line; a file.—degree of dignity; grade; class; order; degree.—3, *v. a.* [*pp.* ranking, ranked.] To place abreast; to arrange; to class.—to outrank.—4, *v. n.* To be ranged; to be placed.  
**Rānk'ing**, *p. a.* Of superior, or highest, rank.  
**Rānk'le** (-rāng'kl), *v. n.* [Anglo-Fr. *ranche*, a sore; Fr. *rance*, putrid.—See RANCID; but perhaps related to Ger. *ranken*, to creep.] [*pp.* rankling, rankled.] To grow more rank; to fester; to be inflamed in body or in mind.  
**Rānk'ling**, *n.* Inflammation; irritation.  
**Rānk'ly**, *ad.* In a rank manner; rancidly.  
**Rānk'nēss**, *n.* Exuberance;—strong scent.  
**Rān'ny**, *n.* [L. *araneus mus*, a shrew,—literally, a spider-mouse.] The shrew-mouse.  
**Rān'säck**, *v. a.* [Icel. *ransaka*; Sw. *ransaka*; Dan. *ransage*; Icel. *ranu*, a house, and *selja*, to seek, to search.] [*pp.* ransacking, ransacked.] To plunder; to search narrowly.  
**Rān'som**, *n.* [Fr. *rançon*; from L. *redemptio*, redemption (*q. v.*)] A price paid for redemption.—release; redemption; rescue; deliverance.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* ransoming, ransomed.] To redeem from captivity, &c.

**Rānt**, *v. n.* [O. Dut. *ranten*, to be enraged; Low Ger. *randen*, to call out; Ger. *ranzen*, to toss, to rove.] [*pp.* ranting, ranted.] To rave in violent language.—to make a loud noise.—2, *n.* Extravagant declamation; bluster.  
**Rānt'er**, *n.* One who rants; a noisy talker.  
**Rān'ti-pōle**, *a.* [RANT, and POLL, the head.] Wild; roving; rakish.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* rantipoling, rantipoled.] To run about wildly.  
**Rāp**, *n.* [Dut. *rap*, Sw. *rapp*, a blow; imitative.] A quick, smart blow.—[cf. Gael. & Irish *rap*, a bad half-penny; Local Ger. (Swiss) *rapp* or *rappe*, a small coin] counterfeit coin.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* rapped; *pp.* rapping, rapped or rapt.] To strike with a quick, smart blow.—3, *v. a.* To strike; to knock.—[Icel. *hrapa*, Sw. *rappa*, to hurry, to seize; Ger. *raffen*, to snatch; much affected by L. *rapere*, *raptum*, to seize] to affect with rapture; to transport; to seize.  
**Rā-pā'ciōus** (-rā-pā'shūs), *a.* [L. *rapax*, *rapacis*; *rapere*, to seize.] Disposed to seize by force; ravenous.—avaricious; grasping; greedy.  
**Rā-pā'ciōus-ly** (-rā-pā'shūs-ly), *ad.* By rapine.  
**Rā-pā'ciōus-nēss**, *n.* Rapacity.  
**Rā-pā'ciōus-ly** (-rā-pā'shūs-ly), *ad.* Quality of being rapacious; addictedness to plunder or to the seizing of prey.  
**Rāpe**, *n.* [L. *rapere*, *raptum*, to seize; *rapina*, a seizure.] A seizure.—a violent defloration of chastity.—[L. *rapa*, *rapum*, Gr. *πάρις*, Russ. *riepe*, a turnip] a plant of the cabbage tribe.  
**Rāp'id**, *a.* [L. *rapidus*, swift; root of *rapere*, to snatch away.] Quick; swift; moving fast; fleet.—2, *n.* pl. *Rāp'id's*. Swift currents in a river.  
**Rā-pid'ity**, *n.* [L. *rapiditas*.] Quickness of progression or motion; velocity; swiftness.  
**Rāp'id-ly**, *ad.* Swiftly; with quick motion.  
**Rāp'ier**, *n.* [Fr. *rapier*; Ger. *rapier*, *rauf*.—Cf. Ger. *raufen*, to draw, to fight; *raffen*, to draw.] A sword used in thrusting.  
**Rāp'ine**, *n.* [Fr.; L. *rapina*; *rapere*, to seize.] The act of plundering; pillage.  
**Rāp-pā-rēē**, *n.* [Irish *rapaire*, a thief, a noisy fellow; *rapal*, noise.] A wild Irish plunderer.  
**Rāp-pēē**, *n.* [Fr. *rapé*, powdered; *rafer*, to rasp (*q. v.*)] A coarse sort of snuff.  
**Rāp-pōrt**, *n.* [Fr.; L. *re*, back, *ad*, to, and *portare*, to carry.] Agreement; harmony.  
**Rāp-sāl'ion** (-rāp-sāl'yun), *n.* [See RASCALION.] A worthless rascal. [Colloq.]  
**Rāpt**, *p. a.* [L. *rapere*, *raptum*, to seize.] Transported; being in a trance.  
**Rāp-tō-ri-al**, **Rāp-tō-ri-ōus**, *a.* [L. *raptor*, a snatcher; *rapere*, to seize.] Rapacious.  
**Rāpt'ure** (-rāp'tūr), *n.* [L. *rapere*, *raptum*, to seize.—See RAPT.] Ecstasy; transport.  
**Rāpt'ured**, *p. a.* Entranced.—ravished.—joyous.  
**Rāpt'ur-ōus**, *a.* Ecstatic; transporting; joyful.  
**Rāre**, *a.* [Fr. *rare*; L. *rarus*.] Scarce; uncommon.—very good; excellent.—thin; subtle.—[A.-S. *hrer*; Icel. *hrar*.—See RAW] underdone; raw.  
**Rāre-shōw**, *n.* [For *rarity show*.] A show carried in a box.  
**Rāre-fac'tion**, *n.* [L. *rarefactio*.] The act of rarefying or making less dense.—opposed to condensation.  
**Rāre-fac'tion**, *n.* Admitting rarefaction.  
**Rāre-fac'tion**, *v. a.* [L. *rarefacere*, *rarefactum*; *rarus*, thin, rare, and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* rarefying, rarefied.] To make thin or less dense; to expand.—opposed to condense.—2, *v. n.* To become rare or thin.  
**Rāre'ly**, *ad.* Seldom; not often.—finely.  
**Rāre'nēss**, *n.* State of being rare; thinness.  
**Rāre-ripe**, *n.* [RATHE, soon, and RIZE.] An early fruit; an early peach.—2, *a.* Early ripe.—precocious.  
**Rār'i-ty** (-rār'ē-ty, S. J. Ja. K. St. I. Sm.), [Fr. *rareté*, L. *raritas*, rareness.] Thinness; subtlety.—opposed to density.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hēir, hēr; ä, ä, i, ö, ū, long; ä, ē, ī, ö, ü, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hēir, hēr;

**Rār'i-ty** (-rār'ē-ty, S. W. J. E. F. Ja. K. Sm. St. I.), *n.* A thing rare or valued for its scarcity; uncommonness.  
**Rās'cal**, *n.* [Fr. *racaille*, Walloon & O. Fr. *ras-caille*, trash, scrapings.—Cf. Sp. *rascar*, L. *radere*, *rasum*, to scrape.] A scoundrel; a sorry wretch.—2, *a.* Mean; low; vile; villanous.  
**Rās-cāl'i-ty**, *n.* Petty villany; knavery.  
**Rās-cāl'ion** (-rās-kāl'yun), *n.* [The termination in -ion is a mark of contempt.] A vile wretch.  
**Rās'cal-ly**, *a.* Mean; sorry; base; worthless.  
**Rāse**, or **Rāse**, *v. a.* [L. *radere*, *rasum*, to scrape.] [*pp.* rasng, rased.] To skim; to erase; to raze.  
**Rāsh**, *a.* [Ger. *rasch*; Dan. *rasik*.] Acting without reflection or caution; hasty; violent; precipitate; careless.—2, *n.* [Fr. *rasche*, dandruff; Ger. *rasche*, a scraping; *raschen*, to scrape, to scratch; It. *raschia*, a rash; L. *radere*, *rasum*, to scrape.] A cutaneous eruption; redness of the skin; an efflorescence; exanthem.  
**Rāsh'er**, *n.* [Because cooked hastily or rashly; or L. *rasio*, or *rasura*, a thin slice, a shaving; *radere*, *rasum*, to scrape, to shave.] A thin slice of pork or bacon.  
**Rāsh'ly**, *ad.* Hastily; without reflection.  
**Rāsh'nēss**, *n.* Inconsiderate haste; temerity.  
**Rā-sō-ri-al**, *a.* [L. *rasor*, a scraper; *radere*, *rasum*, to scrape.] Scratching or scraping the ground.  
**Rāsp**, *n.* [O. Fr. *rasper*, Fr. *rasper*, to scrape; *raspe*, Ger. *raspel*, a rasp; It. & Sp. *raspa*, a rasp; It. *raspare*, Sp. *raspar*, to rasp.] A large, rough file.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* rasping, rasped.] To rub with a very rough file.  
**Rāsp'ber-ry** (-rāsp-bēr-ē or rās-bēr-ē), *n.* [RASP and BERRY; from the appearance of the fruit or the character of its shoots.] A shrub and its fruit.  
**Rā'sūre** (-rā'sūr), *n.* [L. *rasura*, a scraping; *radere*, *rasum*, to scrape.] Act of erasing; rasure.  
**Rāt**, *n.* [A.-S. *ret*; Dut. *rat*; Fr. *rat*; Ger. *ratte*; found in many languages.] An animal of the mouse kind—a workman who works under regular wages.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* rattng, ratted.] To leave friends, or a falling party, basely; to leave a falling party—to work under price, as printers.  
**Rāt'a-ble**, *a.* That may be rated or valued.  
**Rāt'a-ble**, *ad.* By rate or proportion.  
**Rāt'a-ble**, *n.* [Fr. & It. : probably related to TAPIA (*q. v.*)] A cordial, or flavored liquor.  
**Rātch**, *n.* [A variant of RACK.] A sort of wheel.  
**Rātch'et**, *n.* [A diminutive of RATCH.] A small tooth or catch in a piece of mechanism.  
**Rātch'et-whēel**, *n.* A wheel having teeth.  
**Rāte**, *n.* [L. *reor*, *ratum*, to determine, to think.] Quantity or amount fixed; degree; proportion; rank; price—a sum assessed by public authority; *tax*.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* rating, rated.] To value at a price; to estimate; to set a price on.—[cf. Sw. *rätta*, to correct, to set right (*q. v.*); or *rata*, to find fault with, to despise.—Cf. L. *reor*, *ratib*, to think,—also, to denounce, to reject] to chide; to scold.—3, *v. n.* To be classed or estimated.  
**Rā-tēl'**, or **Rā'tēl'**, *n.* [Fr.; from *rat*, a rat.] A badger-like animal of Africa and Asia.  
**Rāth**, or **Rāthe** (or *räth*), *a. & ad.* [A.-S. *hrade*, quickly; *hrad*, quick; Icel. *hradr*, O. Ger. *hrad*, quick.] Early; soon.  
**Rāth'er** (-rāth'er, Ja. K. Sm. C. H. St.), *ad.* [Comparative of *rath*; A.-S. *hrador*.] More willingly; preferably; sooner; more; somewhat.  
**Rāt-i-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* The act of ratifying.  
**Rāt-i-fi-cā'tion**, *v. a.* [Fr. *ratifier*; Late L. *ratificare*; L. *ratib*, fixed (see RATE), and *facere*, to make.] [*pp.* ratifying, ratified.] To confirm; to settle; to establish.  
**Rāt'ing**, *n.* Valuation.—a chiding.  
**Rāt'ō** (-rāt'ō), *n.*; pl. **Rāt'ō's**. [L. for "a determination," "a reason" (*q. v.*); *reor*, *ratib*, I think, I determine.] The relation which one thing has to another; proportion.

**Rā-ti-ōc'i-nāte** (-rāsh-ē-ō's-ē-nāt), *v. n.* [L. *ratio*, *nari*, *ratio*, *cinatus*, to reckon; *ratio*, *cinatus*, a reckoning.—Cf. RATIO.] [*pp.* ratiocinating, ratiocinated.] To reason; to argue.  
**Rā-ti-ōc'i-nā'tion**, *n.* The act of reasoning.  
**Rā'tion**, *n.* [L. *ratio*, a proportion, an allowance.—See RATE.] A certain allowance of provisions.  
**Rā'tion-al** (-rāsh'un-āl), *a.* [L. *rationalis*.—See RATIO and REASON.] Endowed with reason; agreeable to reason; wise; sane; reasonable.—(Geog.) Real.—opposed to sensible, as applied to the horizon.  
**Rā-ti-ō-nā'le** (-rāsh-ē-ō-nā'le), *n.* [—See RATIO.] A detail with reasons.  
**Rā'tion-al-ism**, *n.* [Fr. *rationalisme*.] The principles of the rationalists; adherence to reason as distinct from revelation.—opposed to *supernaturalism*.  
**Rā'tion-al-ist** (-rāsh'un-āl-ist), *n.* One who adheres to reason, or to rationalism.  
**Rā'tion-al-ist'ic**, *a.* Relating to rationalism.  
**Rā-ti-ō-nāl'i-ty** (-rāsh-ē-ō-nāl'ē-ty), *n.* The quality of being rational; reasonableness; sanity.  
**Rā'tion-al-ly** (-rāsh'un-āl-ly), *ad.* With reason.  
**Rāt'lines**, *n. pl.* [Origin doubtful.] Small lines in a ship, used as the rounds of a ladder.  
**Rā-tōōn'**, *n.* [Sp. *retoño*, a shoot; *retortar*, to shoot anew.] A sprout from the sugar-cane.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* ratooning, ratooned.] To sprout from the root.  
**Rāts'bāne**, *n.* A poison for rats; arsenic.  
**Rāt-tān'**, *n.* [Malay, *rotan*.] A slender trailing palm and its stem.  
**Rāt'tle**, *v. n.* [A.-S. *hrætele*, Dut. *rattel*, Ger. *rassel*, a rattle; Dut. *rattelen*, Ger. *rasseln*, to rattle; imitative.] [*pp.* rattling, rattled.] To make a sharp noise.—2, *v. a.* To cause to sound or rattle.—3, *n.* A quick noise; empty talk.—any thing that makes a rattling noise.—*pl.* The croup. [rattles.]  
**Rāt'tle-snāke**, *n.* A poisonous serpent having rattling scales.  
**Rāt'ting**, *n.* A noise produced by wheels, &c.  
**Rāu'ci-ty**, *n.* [L. *raucitas*.] Hoarseness; a rough noise.  
**Rāu'cous**, *a.* [L. *raucus*, hoarse.] Hoarse; harsh-sounding.  
**Rāv'age**, *v. a.* [Fr. *ravage*, devastation; *ravager* to spoil; *ravir*, to ravish (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* ravaging, ravaged.] To lay waste; to sack; to pillage.—2, *n.* Waste; devastation; desolation.  
**Rāv'ag'er**, *n.* [Fr. *ravageur*.] One who ravages; a plunderer.  
**Rāve**, *v. n.* [O. Fr. *raver*, Sp. *rabiar*, L. *rabere*, to rave; *rabies*, rage.] [*pp.* raving, raved.] To be furious or mad; to dote.  
**Rāv'el** (-rāv'vl), *v. a.* [O. Dut. *ravelen*, Dut. *ravelen*, Low Ger. *reffeln*, to ravel.—Cf. Ger. *raffel*, a hackle, a rake.] [*pp.* ravelling, ravelled.] To entangle.—to untwist.—2, *v. n.* To be unwoven; to unravel.  
**Rāv'el'ing**, *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *rebellin*; It. *ri-vellino*; perhaps L. *re*, back, and *vallum*, a rampart.] Part of a fortification.  
**Rāv'el-ling**, *n.* A thread disentangled.  
**Rāv'en** (-rāv'vn), *n.* [A.-S. *hræfn*; Icel. *hrafn*; O. Ger. *hraban*; Dan. *ravn*; Dut. *raaf*; Ger. *rabe*.] A large, black bird like the crow.—2, *a.* Very black; as black as a raven.  
**Rāv'en** (-rāv'vn), *n.* [O. Fr. *ravine*, violence.—See RAPINE.] Prey; plunder; rapine.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* ravening, ravened.] To plunder; to devour.—3, *v. n.* To prey with rapacity.  
**Rāv'en-er** (-rāv'vn-er), *n.* One who plunders.  
**Rāv'en-ing** (-rāv'vn-ing), *n.* Violence.—2, *p. a.* Rapacious; devouring; ravenous.  
**Rāv'en-ōus** (-rāv'vn-ūs), *a.* [Fr. *ravineux*, full of ravines,—formerly, violent, destructive.] Furiously voracious; eager to devour; *rapacious*.  
**Rāv'en-ōus-ly** (-rāv'vn-ūs-ly), *ad.* With voracity.  
**Rāv'en-ōus-nēss** (-rāv'vn-ūs-nēs), *n.* Voracity.  
**Rāv'in** (-rāv'vn), *n.* Rapine. See RAVEN.

mien, sir; möve, nār, sōn; bäll, bür, räle, üse.—C. G. q, g, soft; p, q, r, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.  
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**Ra-vine'**, *n.* [Fr. for a "torrent,"—hence, a gorge or hollow; formerly it meant a flood, also violence, rapine.] A hollow; a hollow pass.

**Rāv'ing**, *n.* Madness; fury; frenzy;—insane declamation or talk.—2, *p. a.* Furious; mad; distracted.

**Rāv'ish**, *v. a.* [Fr. *ravir* (part. *ravissant*); L. *ravere*, to snatch.] [*pp.* ravishing, ravished.] To despoil by violence; to take by violence:—to delight; to transport.

**Rāv'ish-er**, *n.* One who ravishes.

**Rāv'ish-mēt**, *n.* The act of ravishing; violation; rape:—rapture; ecstasy.

**Rāw**, *a.* [A-S. *hreaw*; Dut. *rauw*; Dan. *raa*; Ger. *roh*.] Not subdued by the fire; crude:—sore:—immature; unripe:—new:—bleak; chill:—not prepared for use, as raw materials.

**Rāw'bōned** (bōnd), *a.* Having little flesh.

**Rāw'hide**, *n.* Untanned leather; a whip of untanned leather.

**Rāw'ly**, *ad.* In a raw manner; unskillfully.

**Rāw'ness**, *n.* The state of being raw.

**Rāy** (rā), *n.* [Fr. *rai*; Sp. *rayo*; It. *raggio*; L. *radius*.] A straight line, as of light; a beam; gleam:—[Fr. *raie*; L. *raia*] a fish like the shark.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* raying, rayed.] To streak; to shoot forth.

**Rāy'less** (rā'les), *a.* Dark; without a ray.

**Rāze**, *v. a.* [A variant of RASE.] [*pp.* razing, razed.] To overthrow; to efface; to erase.

**Rā-zēē'**, *n.* [Fr. *raser* (part. *rasé*), to shave, to cut down.—See RASE.] A ship of war cut down to an inferior class, or made smaller.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* razeing, razed.] To cut down or reduce.

**Rāzor**, *n.* [Fr. *rasoir*; raser, to shave.—See RASE.] A tool or knife used for shaving.

**Rāzor-bill**, *n.* A species of auk.

**Rāzor-strōp**, *n.* A strop or strap for sharpening a razor:—written also *razor-strap*.

**Rāzūre** (rā'zhūr), *n.* The act of erasing; rasure.

**Rāz'zi-a** (rāz'zē-a), *n.* [Fr.; Arab. *rhaziat*, a warlike expedition: introduced from Algeria.] A pillaging expedition made into an enemy's country; a foray.

**Re-** A prefix from the Latin, denoting *iteration*, *repetition*, or *backward action*: as, to react.

**Re** (rā), *n.* [See DO.] (*Mus.*) The second note of the natural scale.

**Reach**, *v. a.* [A-S. *reacan*; Ger. *reichen*.] [*pp.* reaching, reached.] To touch with the hand extended; to arrive at; to extend to.—2, *v. n.* To be extended; to penetrate.—3, *n.* Power; limit:—extent; grasp:—a stretch:—artifice.

**Rē-act'**, *v. a.* [Re- and ACT.] [*pp.* reacting, reacted.] To act or do again; to reëact.—2, *v. n.* To return an act or impulse.

**Rē-act'ion**, *n.* [Re- and ACTION.] A counteraction; resistance.

**Rē-act'ion-a-ry**, *a.* Implying reaction.

**Rē-act'ion-a-ry**, *n.* One in favor of undoing the Rē-act'ion-ist, } work of reform or progress.

**Rē-act'ion-ist**, } work of reform or progress.

**Rēad** (rēd), *v. a.* [A-S. *readan*, to advise, to discern, to read; *red*, advice.—Cf. Ger. *rathen*, to advise; O. Sw. *reda*, to explain.] [*i.* read (rēd); *pp.* reading, rēad.] To peruse, as a book; to recite:—to learn by observation.—2, *v. n.* To peruse; to study:—to stand written.

**Rēad** (rēd), *p. a.* Versed in books; learned.

**Rēad'a-ble**, *a.* That may be read:—legible.

**Rēad'er**, *n.* One who reads or is studious:—a book of exercises for reading.

**Rēad'er-ship**, *n.* The office of reading prayers.

**Rēad'ly**, *ad.* With speed; quickly; cheerfully.

**Rēad'i-ness** (rēd'i-nēs), *n.* Promptitude.

**Rēad'ing**, *n.* Perusal of books; a lecture; public recital:—a variation of copies.

**Rē-ad-jūst'**, *v. a.* [Re- and ADJUST.] [*pp.* readjusting, readjusted.] To settle anew.

**Rē-ad-mis'sion**, *n.* The act of admitting again.

**Rē-ad-mit'**, *v. a.* [Re- and ADMIT.] [*pp.* readmitting, readmitted.] To admit or let in again.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ù, ȳ, short; ç, é, ï, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hër;

**Rē-ad-mit'tance**, *n.* The act of readmitting; an allowance to enter again.

**Rēad'y** (rēd'ē), *a.* [A-S. *rede*; O. Sw. *reda*; Dan. *rede*; Ger. *bereit*; root of O. Sw. *reda*, to prepare, and of RIDE; influenced by or confused with the root of READ; whence O. Sw. *redig*, plain, and Russ. *rede*, willing, ready.] Prepared; prompt; willing:—dressed; equipped.

**Rē-af-firm'**, *v. a.* [Re- and AFFIRM.] [*pp.* reaffirming, reaffirmed.] To affirm again.

**Rē-ā'gent**, *n.* [Fr. *réagir*, to react.—See ACT and AGENT.] (*Chem.*) A substance used to produce a chemical reaction; a test.

**Rē'al**, *a.* [Fr. *réel*; O. Fr. *real*; Late L. *realis*; L. *res*, a thing, a fact.] Actually existing; not imaginary; true; certain; genuine:—relating to things, not persons; as, *real property* or *estate*.—2, *n.* [Sp. *real*, L. *regalis*, royal, regal (*q. v.*)] A Spanish coin worth 12½ cents.

**Rē-āl'gar** (rē'al-gār, *Ja. C.*), *n.* [Fr. *réalgar*, Sp. *rejalgar*, Arab. *rahj al-ghar*, mineral powder; *rahj*, powder, *al*, the, and *ghar*, mine or cave.] (*Chem.*) A red sulphuret of arsenic.

**Rē'al-ism**, *n.* The principles of the realists.—(*Fine Arts.*) Exact reproduction or representation without idealization.

**Rē'al-ist**, *n.* One of the set of scholastic philosophers who maintained that the universals in logic, or genus and species, were things, and not mere names:—opposed to *nominalist*, as later to *idealist*:—an author or an artist who reproduces or represents nature or real life with exactness.

**Rē-al-is'tic**, *a.* Characterized by realism; faithfully representing nature or real life.

**Rē-āl'i-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *réalité*.] State of being real; that which is real; verity; fact; real existence.

**Rē'al-iz-a-ble**, *a.* That may be realized.

**Rē-al-i-zā'tion**, *n.* The act of realizing.

**Rē'al-ize**, *v. a.* [Fr. *réaliser*.] [*pp.* realizing, realized.] To bring into being or act; to make real or certain; to achieve; to effect; to complete:—to feel vividly:—to convert into land.

**Rē'al-ly**, *ad.* With reality; in truth; truly.

**Rēalm** (rēlm), *n.* [Fr. *royaume*, O. Fr. *realme* or *roialme*, Late L. (probably) *regalimen*, a kingdom; L. *regalis*, regal (*q. v.*)] A kingdom; an empire.

**Rē'al-ty**, *n.* (*Law.*) Real or landed property.

**Rēam**, *n.* [Fr. *rame*, O. Fr. *ratime*, Sp. *resma*, Arab. *rizmat*, a bundle.] Twenty quires of paper.—2, *v. a.* [Ger. *räumen*, to clear; *raum*, room (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* reaming, reamed.] To enlarge; to bevel out, as a hole.

**Rēam'er**, *n.* An instrument for enlarging a hole.

**Rē-ān'i-māte**, *v. a.* [Re- and ANIMATE.] [*pp.* reanimating, reanimated.] To restore to life or to courage.

**Rē-an-nēx'**, *v. a.* [Re- and ANNEX.] [*pp.* reannexing, reannexed.] To annex again.

**Rēap**, *v. a.* [A-S. *ripan*, Dut. *rapen*, to reap.—Cf. Ger. *raufen*, Goth. *raupjan*, to pluck.] [*pp.* reaping, reaped.] To cut, as grain; to obtain.—2, *v. n.* To cut grain; to harvest. [*reaping*.]

**Rēap'er**, *n.* One who cuts grain; a machine for reaping.

**Rē-ap-pēar'**, *v. n.* [Re- and APPEAR.] [*pp.* reappearing, reappeared.] To appear again.

**Rē-ap-pēar'ance**, *n.* The act of reappearing.

**Rē-ap-pōint'**, *v. a.* [Re- and APPOINT.] [*pp.* reappointing, reappointed.] To appoint again.

**Rē-ap-pōint'mēt**, *n.* Second appointment.

**Rēar**, *n.* [O. E. *reare*, Fr. *arrière*, backward; L. *ad retro*; *ad*, to, and *retro*, backward.] The hinder troop, class, or part.—2, *a.* Back; situated at the rear.—3, *v. a.* [A-S. *rearan*, causal form of *risan*, to rise.] [*pp.* rearing, reared.] To raise up; to educate; to breed.

**Rēar'-ād'mi-ral**, *n.* An officer in the navy, next in rank to a vice-admiral.

**Rēar'-guārd**, *n.* The part of an army which marches after the main body.

**Rē-ar-rānge'**, *v. a.* [Re- and ARRANGE.] [*pp.* rearranging, rearranged.] To arrange anew.

**Rē-as-cēnd'**, *v. n.* & *v. a.* [Re- and ASCEND.] [*pp.* reascending, reascended.] To mount again.

**Rēa'son** (rē'zōn), *n.* [Fr. *raison*, reason, right; L. *ratio*, reason, arrangement, moderation; *reor*, *ratio*, to think.] The rational faculty which distinguishes man from the lower animals; the power of the perception of truth; the thinking principle:—understanding; sense:—absolute right, truth, or justice:—efficient cause:—final cause; design:—end; motive; *argument*.—2, *v. n.* [*pp.* reasoning, reasoned.] To argue rationally.—3, *v. a.* To examine rationally.

**Rēa'son-a-ble**, *a.* [Fr. *raisonnable*; L. *rationabilis*.] Endued with reason; agreeable to reason; rational; sensible; just; fair.

**Rēa'son-a-ble-ness** (rē'zōn-ə-bl-nēs), *n.* Quality of being reasonable; rationality.

**Rēa'son-a-bly**, *ad.* With reason.

**Rēa'son-er** (rē'zōn-er), *n.* [Fr. *raisonneur*.] One who reasons.

**Rēa'son-ing** (rē'zōn-ing), *n.* Argumentation.

**Rē-as-sēm'ble**, *v. a.* [Re- and ASSEMBLE.] [*pp.* reassembling, reassembled.] To assemble anew.

**Rē-as-sert'**, *v. a.* [Re- and ASSERT.] [*pp.* reasserting, reasserted.] To assert anew.

**Rē-as-sēr'tion**, *n.* A repeated assertion.

**Rē-as-sign'** (rē-as-sin'), *v. a.* [Re- and ASSIGN.] [*pp.* reassigning, reassigned.] To assign again.

**Rē-as-sūme'**, *v. a.* [Re- and ASSUME.] [*pp.* reassuming, reassumed.] To resume; to take again.

**Rē-as-sūr'ance** (shūr'), *n.* New assurance.

**Rē-as-sūre'** (rē-ə-shūr'), *v. a.* [Re- and ASSURE.] [*pp.* reassuring, reassured.] To assure anew.

**Rēave** (rēv), *v. a.* & *v. n.* [A-S. *reafjan*, Icel. *raufa*, Ger. *rauben*, to rob (*q. v.*);—Cf. A-S. *reaf*, clothes, spoil; Icel. *rauf*, spoil; Ger. *raub*, plunder: akin to ROB, RODE, and RIP.] [*pp.* reaving, reaved or reft.] To rob; to carry off by violence:—to deprive. [Nearly obs.]

**Rē-bap-tize'**, *v. a.* [Re- and BAPTIZE.] [*pp.* rebaptizing, rebaptized.] To baptize again.

**Rē-bāte'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *rabatre*, to beat back, to abate; *re*, back, and *battere*, L. *batuere*, to beat (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* rebating, rebated.] To blunt:—to rabbit:—to abate.—2, *n.* An abatement:—a groove sunk on the edge of a board; a rabbit.

**Rē'bec**, *n.* [Fr. *rebec*; It. *ribecca*, *ribecca*; Sp. *rabal*; Per. *rubab*; Arab. *rabab*.] A kind of violin.

**Rēbel**, *n.* [L. *rebellis*, insurgent; *rebellio*, a rebel; *rebellare*, to rebel; *re*, again, and *bellare*, to wage war; *bellum*, war; used primarily of nations once conquered.] One who resists lawful authority by violence; a revolter; an insurgent.

**Rē-bel'l'**, *v. n.* [*pp.* rebelling, rebelled.] To rise against lawful authority.

**Rē-bel'li'ōn** (rē-bel'yūn), *n.* [L. *rebellium*; Fr. *rebellion*.] Warlike resistance against lawful authority; an insurrection.

**Rē-bel'li'ōs** (rē-bel'yūs), *a.* Resisting, or contrary to, lawful authority; disobedient:—refractory; stubborn.

**Rē-bel'li'ōs-ly**, *ad.* In a rebellious manner.

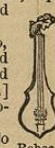
**Rē-bel'li'ōs-ness** (rē-bel'yūs-nēs), *n.* The quality or state of being rebellious.

**Rē-bōund'**, *v. n.* [Fr. *rebondir*.—See BOUND.] [*pp.* rebounding, rebounded.] To spring back; to recoil.—2, *v. a.* To reverberate; to beat back.—3, *n.* Act of flying back; ejection.

**Rē-buff'**, *n.* [It. *rabuffo*, a rebuff; *rabuffare*, to rebuff; *ra*, or *ri* (L. *re*), back, and *buffo*, a puff (*q. v.*)] A repercussion; a sudden check.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* rebuffing, rebuffed.] To beat back; to repel; to reject.

**Rē-buil'd'** (rē-bild'), *v. a.* [Re- and BUILD.] [*i.* rebuilt; *pp.* rebuilding, rebuilt.] To build anew.

**Rē-būke'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *rebouche*, O. Fr. *rebouquer*, to blunt, to dull,—locally, to reject; *re*, again, back, and *bouche*, to choke, to strangle; *bouche*, the mouth.] [*pp.* rebuking, rebuked.] To



Rebec.

hide; to reprehend.—2, *n.* A reprehension; a reprimand.

**Rē'bus**, *n.*; pl. **Rē'bus-es**. [L. *rebus*, by things; *res*, a thing.] An enigmatical representation of a name, or of words, by pictures or emblems; a sort of riddle or enigma.

**Rē-būt'**, *v. n.* [Fr. *rebouter*, O. Fr. *rebouter*, to repel; *re-* and *bouter*, to thrust, to butt (*q. v.*)] [*pp.* rebutting, rebutted.] (*Law.*) To return an answer.—2, *v. a.* To beat back; to repel.

**Rē-būt'tal**, *n.* The process of rebutting.

**Rē-būt'ter**, *n.* (*Law.*) The plaintiff's answer to the defendant's surrejoinder; a bar.

**Rē-cāl'ci-trānt**, *a.* [L. *recalcitrans* (pres. part.)] Kicking back; backsliding.

**Rē-cāl'ci-trāte**, *v. n.* [L. *recalcitrare*, *recalcitratum*, to kick back; *calcitrare*, to kick; *cala*, the heel.] [*pp.* recalcitrating, recalcitrated.] To kick back; to show or express repugnance.

**Rē-cāl'l'**, *v. a.* [Re- and CALL.] [*pp.* recalling, recalled.] To call back; to recall.—2, *n.* The act of calling back; revocation.

**Rē-cānt'**, *v. a.* [L. *recantare*, to recall; *re-*, back, and *cantare*, to sing; frequentative of *canere*, *canum*, to sing.] [*pp.* recanting, recanted.] To contradict a former declaration; to retract; to recall; to atjure.—2, *v. n.* To revoke what has been said. [a retraction.]

**Rē-can-tā'tion**, *n.* [See RECENT.] A recanting; **Rē-ca-pit'ū-lāte**, *v. a.* & *v. n.* [L. *recapitulare*, *recapitulatum*, to go over the heads again; *re-*, back, again, and *capitulum*, dim. of *caput*, a head.] [*pp.* recapitulating, recapitulated.] To repeat the substance of what has been said:—to mention in brief.

**Rē-ca-pit'ū-lā'tion**, *n.* Act of recapitulating.

**Rē-ca-pit'ū-lā-ry**, *a.* Repeating again.

**Rē-cāpt'ure** (rē-kāpt'yūr), *v. a.* [Re- and CAPTURE.] [*pp.* recapturing, recaptured.] To retake.—2, *n.* A retaking.

**Rē-cāst'**, *v. a.* [Re- and CAST.] [*i.* recast; *pp.* recasting, recast.] To cast again; to throw again.

**Rē-cēde'**, *v. n.* [L. *recedere*, *recessum*, to go back; *cedere*, to go.] [*pp.* receding, receded.] To retreat; to withdraw.

**Rē-cēde'**, *v. a.* [Re- and CEDE.] [*pp.* receding, receded.] To cede back again.

**Rē-cēipt'** (rē-sēt'), *n.* [L. *receptus*; Fr. *reçette*.—See RECEIVE.] A reception:—a place of receiving:—a recipe:—a formula:—a written acknowledgment of money, &c., received.—2, *v. a.* [*pp.* receipting, receipted.] To give a receipt for.—3, *v. n.* To give a receipt or written acknowledgment of having received.

**Rē-cēiv'a-ble**, *a.* Capable of being received.

**Rē-cēiv'e'** (rē-sēv'), *v. a.* [Fr. *recevoir*; L. *recipere*, *receptum*; *re-*, again, and *capere*, to take.] [*pp.* receiving, received.] To take; to allow; to admit.—2, *v. n.* To open one's house for the reception of company.

**Rē-cēiv'er**, *n.* He who or that which receives:—a chemical vessel or retort.

**Rē-cēn'sion**, *n.* [L. *recensio*; *recensere*, to review; *re-*, again, and *censere*, to judge.] An enumeration; a review; a critical revision.

**Rē'cent**, *a.* [L. *recens*, *recentis*.] Late; new; not antique; fresh.

**Rē'cent-ly**, *ad.* Lately; newly; freshly.

**Rē'cent-ness**, *n.* Newness; freshness.

**Rē-cēp'ta-cle**, *n.* [Fr. *réceptacle*; L. *receptaculum*; *receptare*, frequentative of *recipere*, to receive (*q. v.*)] A vessel or place into which any thing is received; a reservoir:—that part of a plant on which the fruits or carpels are borne.

**Rē-cēp'tion**, *n.* [L. *receptio*.—See RECEIVE.] The act of receiving; state or manner of being received; receipt; acceptance.

**Rē-cēp'tive**, *a.* Able to receive; admitting.

**Rē-cēp'tiv'i-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *réceptivité*.] The capability of receiving.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, úse.—C, G, ç, é, soft; C, G, ç, é, hard; ç as z; ȳ as gz; this.



**Re-céss'**, *n.* [L. *recessus*.—See RECEDE.] Retirement; privacy; retreat:—a place of secrecy; a cavity in the face of a wall; a niche:—intermission; suspension.

**Re-cés'sion** (rē-sesh'yun), *n.* [L. *recessio*.] The act of retreating; withdrawal:—retrocession.

**Re-char'ter**, *v. a.* [RE- and CHARTER.] [pp. rechartering, rechartered.] To charter again.

**Recherché** (rē-shār'shā), *a.* [Fr.] Far-fetched; well finished; choice; elegant.

**Re-chôse'**, *v. a.* [*i.* rechose; pp. rechoosing, rechosen.] To choose again; to reelect.

**Rēc'i-pē** (rēs'pē), *n.* [L. for "take thou."—See RECEIVE.] A medical prescription:—a formula or receipt.

**Re-cip'i-ēn-cy**, *n.* The act of receiving.

**Re-cip'i-ēnt**, *a.* Having power to receive.—2, *n.* One who receives.

**Re-cip'ro-cal**, *a.* [Fr. *réci-proque*; L. *reciprocus*; from *reque proque*, back and forth.—See RE and PRO.] Done by each to the other; acting by turns; commutual; mutual; alternate; interchangeable.—2, *n.* (Arith.) Quotient resulting from the division of unity by any number.

**Re-cip'ro-cal-ly**, *ad.* Interchangeably.

**Re-cip'ro-cāte**, *v. n.* [L. *reciprocare*, *reciprocatum*.—See RECIPROCAL.] [pp. reciprocating, reciprocated.] To act interchangeably; to alternate.—2, *v. a.* To give and take mutually.

**Re-cip'ro-cā'tion**, *n.* [L. *reciprocatio*.] The act of reciprocating. [act or right.]

**Rēc'i-prōc'i-ty**, *n.* [Fr. *réci-procité*.] A reciprocal

**Rēc'i'sion** (rēs'izhun), *n.* [L. *recisio*; *recidere*, *recisum*, to cut off; *caedere*, to cut.] The act of cutting off.

**Re-cī'tal**, *n.* The act of reciting; recitation; a rehearsal; a narration; a narrative; an account.

**Rēc'i-tā'tion**, *n.* [L. *recitatio*.—See RECITE.] The act of reciting; recital.

**Rēc'i-tā'tive** (-tēv'), *n.* [It. *recitativo*.] A kind

**Rēc'i-tā'ti-vō** (-tēvō), *n.* of singing or tuneful pronunciation.

**Re-cite'**, *v. a.* [L. *recitare*, to cite again.—See CITE.] [pp. reciting, recited.] To rehearse; to repeat; to tell over; to relate; to narrate; to recapitulate.

**Reck**, *v. n.* [A.-S. *reccan*, *reccan*, *roccan*, O. Ger. *rohhan*, to care; O. Ger. *ruoh*, *ruah*, care, heed.] [pp. recking, recked.] To take heed; to care.

**Reck'less**, *a.* [A.-S. *reccleas*; Dut. *roekeloos*.—See RECK.] Careless; heedless; rash.

**Reck'less-ness**, *n.* Carelessness.

**Reck'ling**, *n.* [From RECK, to care.—Cf. DARLING, NURSING.] The smallest in a brood of animals; a brood:—a helpless infant.

**Reck'on** (rēk'kn), *v. a.* [A.-S. *gereccenian*; Dut. *rekenen*; Icel. *reikna*; Dan. *regne*; Ger. *rechnen*; Goth. *rehanjan*; root of RAKE, to collect.] [pp. reckoning, reckoned.] To number; to esteem.—2, *v. n.* To compute; to calculate.

**Reck'on-er** (rēk'kn-er), *n.* One who reckons.

**Reck'on-ing** (rēk'kn-ing), *n.* Computation; calculation; estimation; account.

**Re-clām'**, *v. a.* [L. *reclamare*, to call out against; *re-*, back, and *clamare*, to call; Fr. *réclamer*, to ask back, with the meaning *to tame*; it was at first a falconer's term.] [pp. reclaiming, reclaimed.] To reform; to recover; to tame.—2, *v. n.* To exclaim against any thing; to make a remonstrance.

**Re-clām'a-ble**, *a.* That may be reclaimed.

**Re-clām'ant**, *n.* One who reclaims.

**Rē-clā-mā'tion**, *n.* [L. *reclamatio*, a remonstrance.—See RECLAIM.] The act of reclaiming or state of being reclaimed:—a remonstrance.

**Rēc-li-nā'tion**, *n.* The act of reclining.

**Re-cline'**, *v. a. & v. n.* [L. *reclinare*, to lean back.—See LEAN.] [pp. reclining, reclined.] To lean back; to repose.

**Re-clūse'**, *n.* [L. *recludere*, *reclusum*, to unclose, to shut up; *claudere*, to shut.] One shut up; a retired person.—2, *a.* Shut up; retired; solitary.

ā, ā, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ä, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, short; ç, ç, j, ç, u, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

**Re-clū'sion**, *n.* State of a recluse; seclusion.

**Rēc-og-ni'tion** (rēk'og-nish'yun), *n.* [L. *recognitio*.—See RECOGNIZE.] The act of recognizing; acknowledgment; review.

**Rēc-og-niz'a-ble**, or **Rē-cōg-ni-zā-ble**, *a.* That may be recognized or acknowledged.

**Re-cōg-ni-zānce** [rē-kōn'g-zāns, S. P. R. Wb.], *n.* [O. Fr. *reconnaissance*; Fr. *reconnaissance*.—See RECOGNIZE.] Recognition; an acknowledgment:—a badge; a bond of record:—written also *reconnaissance*.

**Rē-cōg-ni-zā'tion**, *n.* The act of recognizing.

**Rēc'og-nize** [rēk'og-niz, P. Wb.], *v. a.* [L. *recognoscere*; *re-*, again, and *gnosco*, to know; *co-*, together, and *gnosco*, to know (*q. v.*); O. Fr. *reconnoistre*; Fr. *reconnaître*.] [pp. recognizing, recognized.] To recover the knowledge of; to know again; to acknowledge:—written also *reconnoisse*. [is bound by recognizance.]

**Rē-cōg-ni-zēe'**, *n.* (Law.) A person to whom one

**Rē-cōg-ni-zōr'**, *n.* (Law.) One who enters into or gives a recognizance.

**Re-cōll'**, *v. n.* [Fr. *reculer*; *re-*, and *cul*, L. *culus*, the hinder part.] [pp. recoiling, recoiled.] To fall back; to rebound.—2, *n.* A falling back; a rebound.

**Re-cōll'ing**, *n.* The act of rebounding; recoil.

**Rē-cōin'**, *v. a.* [RE- and COIN.] [pp. recoining, recoined.] To coin over again.

**Rē-cōin'age**, *n.* The act of coining anew.

**Rēc-ol-lēct'**, *v. a.* [L. *recollegere*, *recollectum*, to gather up again.—See COLLECT.] [pp. recollecting, recollected.] To recover to memory; to recall to mind; to remember.

**Rēc-ol-lēc'tion**, *n.* Act of calling to mind things once known; remembrance; memory:—self-control; religious devotion.

**Rē-cōm-bine'**, *v. a.* [RE- and COMBINE.] [pp. recombining, recombined.] To combine again.

**Rē-cōm-mēnce'**, *v. a.* [RE- and COMMENCE.] [pp. recommencing, recommenced.] To begin anew.

**Rēc-ōm-mēnd'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *recommander*.—See COMMEND.] [pp. recommending, recommended.] To commend to another.

**Rēc-ōm-mēn-dā'tion**, *n.* Act of recommending; commendation; a credential.

**Rēc-ōm-mēn-dā-to-ry**, *a.* Conveying praise.

**Rē-cōm-mit'**, *v. a.* [RE- and COMMIT.] [pp. recommitting, recommitted.] To commit anew.

**Rē-cōm-mit'ment**, *n.* A new commitment.

**Rē-cōm-mit'tal**, *n.* A new commitment.

**Rēc'ōm-pēnse**, *v. a.* [Fr. *recompenser*.—See COMPENSATE.] [pp. recompensing, recompensed.] To pay back an equivalent; to compensate; to repay; to requite.—2, *n.* A return for something done or suffered; a reward; a compensation; remuneration; requital; retribution.

**Rē-cōm-pōse'**, *v. a.* [pp. recomposing, recomposed.] To compose anew.

**Rēc-ōn-cil'a-ble**, *a.* That may be reconciled.

**Rēc'ōn-cile**, *v. a.* [L. *reconciliare*.—See CONCILIATE.] [pp. reconciling, reconciled.] To restore to favor; to conciliate; to make consistent; to

**Rēc'ōn-cile-ment**, *n.* Reconciliation. [adjust.]

**Rēc'ōn-cil-er**, *n.* One who reconciles.

**Rēc-ōn-cil-i-ā'tion**, *n.* [L. *reconciliatio*.] The act of reconciling; state of being reconciled; adjustment; a renewal of friendship; atonement.

**Rēc-ōn-cil'i-ā'tor**, *n.* One who reconciles.

**Rēc-ōn-cil'i-ā'tor-ry**, *a.* Tending to reconcile.

**Rēc'ōn-dite** (rēk'ōn-dit or rē-kōn'dit), *a.* [L. *reconditus*, hidden; *recondere*, *reconditum*, to put away; *re-*, back, again, *con-*, together, and *dare*, to give.] Hidden; secret; abstruse.

**Rē-cōn-duct'**, *v. a.* [pp. reconducting, reconducted.] To conduct again.

**Re-cōn'nois-sānce'**, or **Re-cōn'nais-sānce'**, *n.* [Fr.] The act of reconnoitring; examination.

**Rēc-ōn-nōi'tre** (rēk'ōn-nōi'ter), *v. a.* [Fr. *reconnaître*.—See RECOGNIZE.] [pp. reconnoitring, reconnoitred.] To examine; to view:—to survey, particularly for military purposes.

**Rē-cōn'quer** (rē-kōng'ker), *v. a.* [RE- and CONQUER.] [pp. reconquering, reconquered.] To conquer again.

**Rē-cōn-sid'er**, *v. a.* [RE- and CONSIDER.] [pp. reconsidering, reconsidered.] To consider again.

**Rē-cōn-sid'er-ā'tion**, *n.* Act of reconsidering.

**Rē-cōn-strūct'**, *v. a.* [RE- and CONSTRUCT.] [pp. reconstructing, reconstructed.] To construct again.

**Rē-cōn-strūc'tion**, *n.* The act of reconstructing.

**Re-cōrd'**, *v. a.* [L. *recordari*, to call to mind; *re-*, again, and *cor*, *cordis*, the heart.] [pp. recording, recorded.] To set down or enter in a register; to register; to enroll; to chronicle:—to cause to be remembered.

**Rēc'ord**, *n.* A register; a memorial.

**Re-cōrd'er**, *n.* One who records:—a judge:—[O. E. *re-cord*, to sing; perhaps related to ACCORD] a kind of flute or flageolet.

**Re-cōrd'er-ship**, *n.* The office of a recorder.

**Rē-cōunt'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *raconter*; *re-*, again, *ā*, to, and *conter*, to relate.] [pp. recounting, recounted.] To relate in detail; to tell.

**Re-cōup'**, *v. reflex.* or *v. a.* [Fr. *recouper*, to cut; *recoupe*, a cutting; in English law a *recoup* is a part reserved against damage. The word also, in part, represents Fr. *recuper*, L. *recuperare*, to recuperate (*q. v.*)] [pp. recouping, recouped.] To indemnify one's self for an outlay or loss; to reimburse; to repay; to make good.—2, *n.* Recoupment; discount.

**Re-cōup'ment**, *n.* The act of recouping; discount.

**Rē-cōurse'**, *n.* [Fr. *recours*, L. *recursus*, a retreat; *recurere*, *recursum*, to run back; *currere*, to run.] Application; access.

**Re-cōv'er**, *v. a.* [Fr. *recouvrir*; L. *recuperare*.—See RECOVERATE.] [pp. recovering, recovered.] To restore from sickness; to recruit:—to get or obtain back again; to reclaim; to repair; to regain; to retrieve.—2, *v. n.* To regain health.

**Rē-cōv'er-a-ble**, *a.* [Fr. *recouvrable*.] That may be recovered.

**Re-cōv'er-y**, *n.* Act of recovering; restoration.

**Rēc're-ant**, *a.* [O. Fr.; a participle from *recreare*, Late L. *recredere*, to believe again (hence the meaning of *apostate*), —also, to confess one's faith again,—by extension, to confess one's self beaten, to play the coward.—See CREED.] Cowardly; mean:—apostate.

**Rēc're-ate**, *v. a.* [L. *recreare*, *recreatum*, to create anew, to revive, to refresh.] [pp. recreating, recreated.] To refresh; to amuse; to divert; to delight; to revive; to gratify.—2, *v. n.* To take recreation.

**Rē-cre-ate'**, *v. a.* [RE- and CREATE.] [pp. recreating, recreated.] To create anew.

**Rēc're-ā'tion**, *n.* [L. *recreatio*.] Act of recreating; amusement; sport; entertainment; diversion.

**Rē-cre-ā'tion**, *n.* The act of creating anew.

**Rēc're-ā'tive**, *a.* Tending to recreate; refreshing; amusing; diverting.

**Re-crim'i-nāte**, *v. n.* [L. *re-*, back again, and *criminari*, to accuse.—See CRIMINATE.] [pp. re-criminating, re-criminated.] To return one accusation for another; to reproach mutually.—2, *v. a.* To accuse in return.

**Re-crim-i-nā'tion**, *n.* Act of re-criminating:—a counter-accusation.

**Re-crim'i-nā-tive**, *a.* Recriminatory.

**Re-crim'i-nā-to-ry**, *a.* Recriminating.

**Re-cruit'** (rē-krūt'), *v. a.* [Fr. *recruter*, to recruit; by extension from *recreare*, part. *recru*, *recruite*, to grow again; L. *crecere*, to grow.] [pp. recruiting, recruited.] To repair; to supply; to regain.—2, *v. n.* To raise new soldiers:—to receive new strength; to recover.—3, *n.* A fresh supply:—a new soldier.

**Rēc'tān-gle**, *n.* [Fr.; L. *rectangulus*, right-angled; *rectus*, right (*q. v.*), straight, and *angulus*, an angle (*q. v.*)] A right-angled parallelogram.

**Rēc'tān'gū-lar**, *a.* Having right angles.

**Rēc'tān'gū-lar-ly**, *ad.* With right angles.

**Rēc'ti-fi-a-ble**, *a.* That may be set right.

**Rēc'ti-fi-cā'tion**, *n.* The act of rectifying.

**Rēc'ti-fi-er**, *n.* One who rectifies.

**Rēc'ti-fy**, *v. a.* [Fr. *rectifier*; Late L. *rectificare*; L. *rectus*, straight, right (*q. v.*), and *facere*, to make.] [pp. rectifying, rectified.] To make right; to amend:—to refine, as by distillation.

**Rēc'ti-lin'e-al**, *a.* [L. *rectus*, straight, and *linea*, a line (*q. v.*)] Straight; rectilinear.

**Rēc'ti-lin'e-ār**, *a.* Right-lined; straight.

**Rēc'ti-tūde**, *n.* [L. *rectitudo*, straightness; *rectus*, straight, right (*q. v.*)] State of being right; uprightness; equity; justice; honesty; integrity.

**Rēc'tor**, *n.* [L. for "ruler;" *regere*, *rectum*, to rule.] A ruler; a governor:—a minister or priest of a parish:—head-master of a school.

**Rēc'tor-ate**, *n.* The office of rector.

**Rēc'tō-ri-al**, *a.* Belonging to a rector.

**Rēc'tō-ri-ship**, *n.* Rank or office of a rector.

**Rēc'tō-ry**, *n.* The benefice of a rector:—the church of a rector:—a rector's house.

**Rēc'tum**, *n.* [L. for "straight;" a descriptive name.] (Anat.) The last portion of the large intestine, terminating in the anus.

**Re-cūm'bence**, *n.* The act or posture of lying

**Re-cūm'bēn-cy**, *n.* down or reclining.

**Re-cūm'bent**, *a.* [L. *recumbere*, *recumbentis*, to recline; *re-*, back, and *cubare*, to lie.] Lying; leaning; reposing.

**Re-cū-per-ate**, *v. n.* [L. *recuperare*, *recuperatum*, to recover; commonly written *recipere*, as if from *capere*, to take: origin doubtful.] [pp. recuperating, recuperated.] To regain health.—2, *v. a.* To restore; to recover; to regain.

**Re-cū-per-a-tive**, *a.* [L. *recuperativus*.] Same as RECOVERATORY. [to restore; restorative.]

**Re-cū-per-a-to-ry**, *a.* [L. *recuperatorius*.] Tending

**Re-cūr'**, *v. n.* [L. *recurere*, *recurrentis*, to run back; *currere*, to run.] [pp. recurring, recurred.] To come back; to return:—to have recourse.

**Re-cūr'ence**, *n.* [Fr. *récurrence*.] The act of

**Re-cūr'en-cy**, *n.* recurring; a coming again; a return. [ring.]

**Re-cūr'ent**, *a.* [See RECUR.] Returning; recur-

**Re-cūr'vate**, *v. a.* [L. *recurvare*, *recurvatum*.—See CURVE.] [pp. recurvating, recurvated.] To bend back; to recurve.—2, *a.* Curved backward.

**Rē-cūr-vā'tion**, *n.* The act of recurvating; flex-

**Re-cūr-vi-ty**, *n.* ure backward.

**Re-cūr've**, *v. a. & v. n.* [See RECURVATE.] [pp. recurving, recurved.] To bend back; to recurvate.

**Re-cū-san-cy**, *n.* Non-conformity.

**Re-cū'sant**, or **Rēc'ū'sānt**, *n.* [L. *recusare*, part. *recusantis*, to reject, to oppose a cause or opinion; *re-*, against, and *causa* or *causio*, a cause (*q. v.*)] A non-conformist.—2, *a.* Refusing to conform.

**Rēd**, *a.* [A.-S. *read*; Dut. *rood*; Dan. *röd*; Ger. *roth*: cognate words are found in most Aryan tongues.] Of the color of blood; scarlet.—2, *n.* One of the primitive colors:—a republican of the most extreme type.

**Re-dāct'**, *v. a.* [L. *redigere*, *redactum*, to reduce; *re-*, back again, and *agere*, to drive.—See ACT.] [pp. redacting, redacted.] To edit.

**Re-dāc'tion**, *n.* [Fr. *rédaction*.—See REDACT.] The editorial staff, as of a journal:—the act of editing:—matter edited.

**Re-dān'**, *n.* [Fr. *redan* or *redent*, a toothed work; *re-* and L. *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth.] (Fort.) A kind of rampart.

**Rēd'brāst**, *n.* A small bird; a robin.

**Rēd'den** (rēd'dn), *v. a. & v. n.* [See RED.] [pp. reddening, reddened.] To make or grow red.

**Rēd'dish**, *a.* Somewhat red; inclining to red.

**Red-dit'ion** (rēd-dish'un), *n.* [L. *redditio*; *reddere*, *redditus*, to render (*q. v.*)] A restitution.

**Rēd'dle** (rēd'dl), *n.* (Ger. *röthel*.—See RED.) Red chalk; a species of ochre.

**Re-dēem'**, *v. a.* [Fr. *redimer*; L. *redimere*, *redemptum*; *re-*, back, and *emere*, *emptum*, to buy,

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rāle, ūse.—G, G, ç, ě, soft; ç, ç, ç, ě, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.



to gain.] [pp. redeeming, redeemed.] To relieve or free from forfeiture, captivity, or punishment by paying a price; to ransom; to rescue; to deliver; to recover:—to make good, as a promise:—to make good use of, as time.  
**Re-dēem'a-ble**, a. Capable of redemption.  
**Re-dēem'er**, n. A ransomer; the Saviour.  
**Re-de-mānd'**, v. a. [Re- and DEMAND.] [pp. redemanding, redemanded.] To demand back or again.  
**Re-dēmp'tion** (re-dēm'shun), n. [L. *redemptio*.—See REDEM.] The act of redeeming; ransom; recovery from ruin.  
**Re-dēmp'tive**, a. Relating to redemption.  
**Re-dēmp'to-ry** (re-dēm'to-ry), a. Redeeming.  
**Rēd'in-gōte**, n. [Fr. for Eng. "riding-coat."] An overcoat for ladies.  
**Re-din'te-grāte**, v. a. [L. *redintegrare, redintegratum*, to restore; *re*, again, and *integer*, whole. See INTEGR.] [pp. redintegrating, redintegrated.] To restore; to renew.  
**Re-din'te-grā'tion**, n. [L. *redintegratio*.] Restoration.  
**Rēd'lē'ter**, a. [See RUBRIC.] Printed in, or marked by, red letters:—joyous; auspicious.  
**Rēd'nēss**, n. The quality of being red.  
**Rēd'o-lēnce**, } n. Sweet scent; fragrance; sweet  
**Rēd'o-lēn-cy**, } odor.  
**Rēd'o-lēt**, a. [L. *redolere, redolentis*, to give out odor; *re*, again, and *olere*, to smell.] Diffusing fragrance or odor.  
**Rē-dōub'le** (re-dū'b'l), v. a. [Re- and DOUBLE; Fr. *redoubler*.] [pp. redoubling, redoubled.] To double again.—2, v. n. To become twice as much.  
**Re-dōūbt'** (re-dū'bt'), n. [Fr. *redoute*; It. *ridotto*, a resort; *ridurre*, to reduce (q. v.), to fly for safety.] (Fort.) An outwork.  
**Re-dōūbt'a-ble** (re-dū'bt'a-bl), a. [Fr.; *redouter*, to dread, to doubt (q. v.).] Formidable.  
**Re-dōūnd'**, v. n. [Fr. *redonder*; L. *redundare, redundantis*, to overflow; *re*, back, over, and *unda*, to surge; *unda*, a wave.] [pp. redounding, redounded.] To conduce; to result.  
**Rēd'o-wa**, n. [Fr. & Czech.] A slow dance.  
**Re-dress'**, v. a. [Fr. *redresser*; *dresser*, to set right.] [pp. redressing, redressed.] To set right; to relieve; to ease.—2, n. Amendment; relief; remedy.  
**Re-dres'sive**, a. Succoring; affording relief.  
**Rēd'stārt**, n. [RED and Local E. *start*, A.-S. *steort*, a tail.] A red singing bird.  
**Rēd'tāpe**, n. Prolix official formality; excessive adherence to official form.  
**Rēd'tōp**, n. A valuable sort of grass.  
**Re-dūce'**, v. a. [L. *reducere, reductum*, to bring back; *re*, again, and *ducere*, to bring.] [pp. reducing, reduced.] To bring back:—to subdue:—to diminish; to lower:—to change from a higher to a lower denomination.  
**Re-dūc'i-ble**, a. Possible to be reduced.  
**Re-dūc'tion**, n. [L. *reductio*.—See REDUCE.] Act of reducing; conquest.—(Arch.) The changing of quantities from one denomination to another.  
**Re-dūn'dance**, } n. [L. *redundantia*.—See RE-  
**Re-dūn'dan-cy**, } DOUND.] Superabundance; exuberance; excess.  
**Re-dūn'dant**, a. [See REDOUND.] Superabundant; using too many words.  
**Re-dūn'dant-ly**, ad. Superabundantly.  
**Re-dū'pli-cāte**, v. a. [L. *re*, again, and *uplicare*, to double (q. v.).] [pp. reduplicating, reduplicated.] To double again. [of doubling.]  
**Re-dū'pli-cā'tion**, n. [L. *reduplicatio*.] The act of reduplicating; excess.  
**Rē-ēsh'ō**, v. n. & v. a. [Re- and ECHO.] [pp. re-echoing, reechoed.] To return an echo; to echo back.—2, n. The return of an echo.  
**Rēed**, n. [A.-S. *brood*; Ger. & Dat. *riet*; found also in Celtic tongues.] A hollow, knotted stalk:—a pipe:—a weaver's sley:—a vibrating tongue of wood or metal in a musical instrument.  
**Rēed'bird**, n. See RICE-BIRD.  
**Rē-ēd-i-fi-cā'tion**, n. The act of rebuilding.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ē, ĩ, ö, ŷ, short; ç, é, ĩ, ó, ú, y, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hēir, hēr;

**Re-fin'd'** (re-fīnd'), p. a. Purified; having refinement; polished; polite; elegant.  
**Re-fine'ment**, n. [Fr. *raffinement*.] Act of refining; state of being refined; improvement in elegance or purity; cultivation; polish; elegance.  
**Re-fin'er**, n. One who refines; a purifier.  
**Re-fin'er-y**, n. A place for refining.  
**Rē-fīt'**, v. a. [pp. refitting, refitted.] To fit anew; to repair.  
**Re-ñect'**, v. a. [L. *reflectere, reflexum*, to bend back; *nectere*, to bend.] [pp. reflecting, reflected.] To throw back; to cast back.—2, v. n. To throw back light; to turn back the thoughts on things past; to ponder; to think; to consider:—to cast reproach.  
**Re-ñect'ing**, p. a. Making reflection; considerate; thoughtful; reflective.  
**Re-ñect'ion**, n. [L. *reflexio*.—See REFLECT.] The act of reflecting; a rebound:—attentive consideration.—census.  
**Re-ñect'ive**, a. Reflecting; musing.  
**Re-ñect'or**, n. He who or that which reflects:—a reflecting telescope.  
**Rē-ñēx**, a. [L. *reflexus*.—See REFLECT.] Directed back; bent back; returning backward.—2, n. (Painting.) The illumination of one body by light reflected from another:—a reflection.  
**Re-ñēx'**, p. a. Bent back.  
**Re-ñēx-i-bl'i'-i-ty**, n. Quality of being reflexible.  
**Re-ñēx'i-ble**, a. [Fr. *reflexible*.] That may be thrown back.  
**Re-ñēx'ion**, n. See REFLECTION.  
**Re-ñēx'ive**, a. Reflective:—turning backward.  
**Rēf'ly-ēt**, a. [L. *refluere, refluxus*, to flow back; *fluere*, to flow.] Running back; flowing back.  
**Rēf'lūx**, n. [Fr.—See FLUX.] The backward course of water.—2, a. Flowing back or backward; refluxent.  
**Rē-fōrm'**, v. a. & v. n. [Re- and FORM.] [pp. reforming, re-formed.] To form anew.  
**Re-fōrm'**, v. a. [L. *reformare, reformatum*; *re*, again, and *formare*, to form (q. v.).] [pp. reforming, reformed.] To change from worse to better; to amend; to correct; to improve; to reclaim.—2, v. n. To grow better; to improve.—3, n. A reformation; amendment.  
**Rēf'or-mā'tion**, n. [L. *reformatio*.] The act of reforming:—the change in religion begun by Luther.  
**Rē-fōr-mā'tive**, a. A new formation. [ther.]  
**Re-fōrm'a-tive**, a. Tending to reform.  
**Re-fōrm'a-to-ry**, a. Tending to reform; causing reformation; correcting; reformative.—2, n. An institution for reforming criminals.  
**Re-fōrm'er**, n. One who reforms.  
**Re-frāct'**, v. a. [L. *refringere, refractum*; *re*, back, and *frangere*, to break.] [pp. refracting, refracted.] To break the course, as of rays; to deflect:—to cause to seem distorted.  
**Re-frāc'tion**, n. [See REFRACT.] Deflection of a ray of light.  
**Re-frāc'tive**, a. Tending to refract; refracting.  
**Re-frāc'tor**, n. A refracting telescope.  
**Re-frāc'to-ry**, a. [L. *refractorius*; Fr. *réfractaire*.—See REFRACT.] Refraction. Obstinate; contumacious.  
**Rēf'ra-ga-ble**, a. [L. *refragari*, to oppose; the opposite of *suffragari*, to support.—See SUFFRAGE.] Refutable.  
**Re-frāin'**, v. a. [Fr. *refrēner*, L. *refrenare*, to bridle; *re*, back, and *frenum*, a bit.] [pp. refraining, refrained.] To hold back; to keep from.—2, v. n. To forbear; to abstain.—3, n. [Fr. *refrain*; Sp. *refran*, a proverb; Prov. *refrenher*, to repeat,—originally, to break back; L. *refringere, refractum*, to break in pieces.—See REFRACT.] The burden of a song.  
**Re-frān'ij-bl'i'-i-ty**, n. State of being refrangible.  
**Re-frān'ij-ble**, a. [Fr. *réfrangible*.—See REFRACT.] That may be refracted.



**Re-frēsh'**, v. a. [O. Fr. *refreschir*.—See FRESH.] [pp. refreshing, refreshed.] To relieve or revive after pain, fatigue, or want; to recreate; to invigorate:—to refrigerate; to cool.  
**Re-frēsh'ment**, n. [O. Fr. *refreschissement*.] The act of refreshing; that which refreshes:—relief after pain:—food.  
**Re-frīg'er-ant**, a. [L. *refrigerans*, cooling.—See REFRIGERATE.] Cooling; mitigating heat.—2, n. A cooling medicine.  
**Re-frīg'er-ate**, v. a. [L. *refrigerare, refrigeratum*; *re*, again, and *frigerare*, to cool; *frigus, frigoris*, the cold.] [pp. refrigerating, refrigerated.] To make cool; to cool. [of cooling.]  
**Re-frīg'er-ā'tion**, n. [L. *refrigeratio*.] The act of refrigerating; cooling.  
**Re-frīg'er-a-tive**, } a. Tending to cool; refriger-  
**Re-frīg'er-a-to-ry**, } ating.  
**Re-frīg'er-ā-tor**, n. A cooling vessel.  
**Rēft**, n. A chunk. Same as RIFT.—2, p. a. from *reave*. Deprived; bereft.  
**Rēf'uge** (rēf'ūj), n. [L. *refugium*, an escape; *refugere*, to flee back; *fugere*, to flee.] Shelter from danger; protection; an asylum:—an expedient.  
**Rēf-ū-gēs'**, n. [Fr. *réfugié*; *se réfugier*, to take refuge (q. v.).] One who flies for protection.  
**Re-fūl'gence**, } n. [L. *refulgentia*.] Radiation of  
**Re-fūl'gen-cy**, } light; splendor; brightness.  
**Re-fūl'gent**, a. [L. *refulgere, refulgentis*, to gleam; *re*, back, and *fulgere*, to shine.] Bright; shining; glittering.  
**Re-fūnd'**, v. a. [L. *refundere*, to pour back; *fundere*, to pour.] [pp. refunding, refunded.] To pour back:—to repay what has been received; to pay back; to restore.  
**Rē-fūr'bish**, v. a. [Re-, and FURBISH.] [pp. refurbishing, refurbished.] To furnish anew.  
**Re-fū'gal**, n. The act of refusing; a denial; rejection:—right of choice; option; offer.  
**Re-fūse'**, v. a. [L. *refundere, refusum*, to pour back.—See REFUND.] The original meaning is preserved in the military sense; the ordinary meaning comes from the French *refuser*, to reject, to deny, perhaps by a popular confusion with *refuter*, to refute, or *recuser*, to deny.] [pp. refusing, refused.] To deny; to decline; to reject.—(Mil.) To throw to the rear.—2, v. n. Not to accept; not to comply.  
**Rēf'use**, n. [Fr. *refus*, a refusal,—also *ofal*, leavings.—See REFUSE.] Worthless remains; dregs.—2, a. Left when the rest is taken; worthless; nearly worthless. [refuted.]  
**Re-fū'ta-ble**, a. [L. *refutabilis*.] That may be refuted.  
**Rēf-ū-tā'tion**, n. [L. *refutatio*.] The act of refuting.  
**Re-fū'ta-to-ry**, a. Implying refutation.  
**Re-fū'te'**, v. a. [L. *refutare*, to repel; probably cognate with *refundere*, to pour back.] [pp. refuting, refuted.] To prove erroneous; to confute.  
**Rē-gain'**, v. a. [Fr. *regagner*.—See GAIN.] [pp. regaining, regained.] To gain anew; to recover.  
**Rēgal**, a. [L. *regalis*, royal; *rex, regis*, a king; *regere*, to rule.—Of Skr. *raj*, to govern; *rajan*, a king.] Relating to a king; royal; kingly.  
**Re-gāle'**, v. a. [Fr. *régaler*, to entertain; O. Fr. *galer*, to rejoice.—Of GALA.] [pp. regaling, regaled.] To refresh; to entertain.—2, v. n. To fare sumptuously.—3, n. An entertainment.  
**Re-gā'l'i-a**, n. pl. [L.] Ensigns of royalty.  
**Re-gā'l'i-ty**, n. Royalty; sovereignty.  
**Rēgal-ly**, ad. In a regal manner.  
**Re-gard'**, v. a. [Fr. *regarder*, to observe; *garder*, to guard (q. v.).] [pp. regarding, regarded.] To value; to esteem:—to observe:—to have relation to; to respect.—2, n. Attention; respect; reverence:—relation.  
**Re-gārd'fūl**, a. Attentive; taking notice of.  
**Re-gārd'fūl-ly**, ad. Attentively.  
**Re-gārd'ing**, prep. Having regard to.  
**Re-gārd'less**, a. Heedless; inattentive.  
**Re-gārd'less-ly**, ad. Without heed.

mien, sir; mōve, nōr, sōn; būll, būr, rūle, ūse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.



**Re-gát'ta**, n. [It.; Sp. *regata*, a higgling, a dispute, a regatta; *regatar*, to higgie, to evade, to rival in sailing.] A boat-race.  
**Rē-gē-lā'tiōn**, n. [L. *regulare*, to thaw; *re-*, back, and *gelare*, to freeze; *gelu*, ice.] The union of masses of ice.  
**Rē-gēn-cy**, n. [Fr. *régence*.] Government by a regent.  
**Re-gēn'er-a-cy**, n. State of being regenerate.  
**Re-gēn'er-āte**, v. a. [L. *regenerare*, *regeneratum*.—See GENERATE.] [pp. regenerating, regenerated.] To cause to be born anew; to produce anew; to renew.  
**Re-gēn'er-ate**, a. Reproduced; born anew.  
**Re-gēn'er-ā'tiōn**, n. [L. *regeneratio*.] State of being regenerated; new birth; birth by grace.  
**Re-gēn'er-a-tive**, a. Renewing; regenerating.  
**Rē-gēt**, a. [L. *regens*, ruling; *regere*, to rule.] Governing; exercising authority.—2, n. One who exercises the power of a sovereign during the absence or minority of the sovereign; a governor; a ruler; a superintendent.  
**Rē-g'i-cide**, n. [L. *rex*, *regis*, a king, and *cædere*, to slay: on type of *homicide*.] A murderer or murderer of a king.  
**Rēgime** (rā-zhēm'), n. [Fr.] Government; rule.  
**Rē-g'i-mēn**, n. [L. for "guidance," *regere*, to rule.] Regulation of diet; hygiene:—government.—(Gram.) The government of nouns by verbs and other words.  
**Rē-g'i-mēnt**, n. [L. *regimentum*, rule, a command; Fr. *régiment*.] (Mil.) A body of troops, divided into companies, and commanded by a colonel.  
**Rē-g'i-mēn'tal**, a. Belonging to a regiment.  
**Rē-g'i-mēn'tals**, n. pl. A military uniform.  
**Rē-g'ion** (rē-jūn), n. [L. *regio*, a direction, a district; *regere*, to direct.] A country; a tract.  
**Rē-g'is-ter**, n. [Fr. *registre*; Late L. *registrum*; corrupted from *regesta*, a record; L. *regerere*, *regestum*, to carry back, to transcribe; *re-*, back, and *gerere*, to carry.] An official account of proceedings regularly kept; a record; a list; a catalogue:—a keeper of a register; a registrar:—a stop:—a plate or shutter to regulate.—2, v. a. [pp. registering, registered.] To set down or enter in a book; to record in a register; to enroll.  
**Rē-g'is-trar**, n. [Late L. *registrarius*.] A keeper of records; a registrar.  
**Rē-g'is-trā'tiōn**, n. The act of recording.  
**Rē-g'is-try**, n. [See REGISTER.] The act of recording:—the place where a register is kept:—a register.  
**Rē-g'i-ūs**, a. [L.] Royal.—*Regius professor*, a professor appointed by the king, or one whose chair was founded by a king.  
**Rē-g'let**, n. [Fr. *réglet*, dim. of *régle*, a rule (q. v.).] A ledge of wood used to separate lines in printing.—(Arch.) A narrow moulding.  
**Rē-g'nant**, a. [L. *regnans*, ruling; *regnare*, to reign (q. v.).] Reigning; ruling; prevalent.  
**Rē-grēs**, n. [L. *regressus*; *regredi*, to return; *gradi*, to go.] A passage back; a return.  
**Re-grēs'sion** (rē-grēsh'ūn), n. [L. *regressio*.] Retrogression.  
**Re-grēs'sive**, a. Passing or going back.  
**Re-gret'**, n. [Fr. *regret*, regret; *regretter*, to regret: probably related to Scottish *greet*, A-S. *gretan*, to weep.] Grief for something past; sorrow.—2, v. a. [pp. regretting, regretted.] To grieve at; to mourn for.  
**Re-gret'fūl**, a. Full of regret; sorrowful.  
**Re-gret'fūl-ly**, ad. With regret.  
**Rē-g'ū-lar**, a. [L. *regularis*; *regula*, a rule; *regere*, to rule.] Agreeable to rule; orderly; exact; properly instituted; *methodical*; *formal*:—equilateral or equiangular, as figures.—2, n. A monk who has taken the three vows:—a soldier in a permanent army.  
**Rē-g'ū-lār'i-ty**, n. [Fr. *régularité*.] State of being regular; conformity to rule; regular course.  
**Rē-g'ū-lār-ly**, ad. In a regular manner.

**Rē-g'ū-lāte**, v. a. [L. *regulare*, *regulatum*; *regula*, a rule (q. v.).] [pp. regulating, regulated.] To adjust by rule; to direct; to guide; to conduct; to manage.  
**Rē-g'ū-lā'tiōn**, n. [Fr. *régulation*.] The act of regulating:—a rule.—2, a. According to established rule or pattern.  
**Rē-g'ū-lā-tive**, a. Tending to regularity.  
**Rē-g'ū-lā-tor**, n. He who or that which regulates; a contrivance to regulate.  
**Rē-g'ū-lūs**, n. [L. for a "little king;" dim. of *rex*, *regis*, a king; applied by alchemists to antimony as the king of metals.] Pure metal:—a matte, or mass of metal not yet entirely pure.  
**Re-gūr-gi-tāte**, v. a. [Fr. *regurgiter*; L. *re-*, again, and *gurgitare*, to engulf; *gurgis*, *gurgitis*, an abyss.] [pp. regurgitating, regurgitated.] To throw or pour back.—2, v. n. To be poured back; to flow back.  
**Re-gūr-gi-tā'tiōn**, n. Backward flow:—swallowing again:—vomiting.  
**Rē-hā-bil'i-tāte**, v. a. [Fr. *rehabilité*; *re-*, again, and *habilité*, to qualify; *habile*, able (q. v.).] [pp. rehabilitating, rehabilitated.] To restore to former esteem or condition; to reinstate.  
**Rē-hā-bil'i-tā'tiōn**, n. Restoration.  
**Rē-hēar**, v. a. [Re- and HEAR.] [i. reheard; pp. rehearing, reheard.] To hear again.  
**Rē-hēar'ing**, n. A second hearing.  
**Re-hēars'al** (rē-hērs'al), n. The act of rehearsing; a repetition; recital.  
**Re-hēarse'** (rē-hērs'), v. a. [O. Fr. *rehercer*, to harrow again, to go over again; *herce*, L. *hirpex*, a harrow.] [pp. rehearsing, rehearsed.] To repeat; to recite previously to public exhibition; to relate; to narrate.  
**Reign** (rān), v. n. [Fr. *régner*, L. *regnare*, to rule; *regnum*, a kingdom; *regere*, to rule.] [pp. reigning, reigned.] To rule as a king; to prevail.—2, n. Royal authority; sovereignty:—the time of a king's government.  
**Rē-im-būrse'**, v. a. [Fr. *rembourser*; L. *re-*, again, *in*, into, and *bursa*, a purse (q. v.).] [pp. reimbursing, reimbursed.] To repay; to repair, as loss:—to refund.  
**Rē-im-būrse'ment**, n. Repayment.  
**Rein** (rān), n. [Fr. *reine*; O. Fr. *resne*; It. *redina*; L. *retinere*, to hold back; *retinaculum*, a rein; *re-*, back, and *tenere*, to hold.] The strap of a bridle:—restraint.—2, v. a. [pp. reining, reined.] To govern by a bridle; to curb; to check; to control; to restrain.  
**Rein'deer** (rān'dēr), n. [Icel. *hreinn*; A-S. *hran*; O. Sw. *ren*; Dan. *rensdyr*; Dut. *rendier*; Ger. *renntier*; Lapp. *reino*, pasturage, and DEER.] A deer of far northern regions.  
**Reins** (rānz), n. pl. [L. *renes*, the kidneys.—Cf. Gr. *φρῆν*, the midriff.] The kidneys; the lower part of the back:—the inward parts.  
**Rē-in-stāl'l**, v. a. [Re- and INSTALL.] [pp. re-installing, reinstalled.] To install anew.  
**Rē-in-stāte'**, v. a. [Re- and INSTATE.] [pp. reinstating, reinstated.] To put again in possession.  
**Rē-in-sūr'ance** (-shūr'-), n. A second insurance.  
**Rē-in-sūr'e** (-shūr'), v. a. [Re- and INSURE.] [pp. reinsuring, reinsured.] To insure again.  
**Rē-in-vest'**, v. a. [Re- and INVEST.] [pp. reinvesting, reinvested.] To invest anew.  
**Rē-in-vest'ment**, n. A repeated investment.  
**Rē-in-vig'or-āte**, v. a. [Re- and INVIGORATE.] [pp. reinvigorating, reinvigorated.] To invigorate anew.  
**Rē-is'sue** (rē-ish'yū), v. a. & v. n. [Re- and ISSUE.] [pp. reissuing, reissued.] To issue again.—2, n. A second or renewed issue.  
**Rē-iter-āte**, v. a. [Re- and ITERATE.] [pp. reiterating, reiterated.] To do again and again.  
**Rē-iter-ā'tiōn**, n. The act of reiterating.  
**Re-jēct'**, v. a. [L. *reijcere*, *rejectionem*, to refuse; *re-*, back, and *jacere*, *jactum*, to throw.] [pp. rejecting, rejected.] To decline; to refuse; to discard.

**Re-jēct'ed**, p. a. Refused; cast off.  
**Re-jēct'ion**, n. [L. *rejection*.] The act of rejecting; a refusal:—that which is refused.  
**Re-jōice'**, v. n. [Fr. *réjoir*, part. *réjoissant*; *re-*, again, and *joire*, to rejoice, to joy (q. v.).] [pp. rejoicing, rejoiced.] To be glad; to joy; to exult.—2, v. a. To exhilarate; to gladden.  
**Re-jōic'er**, n. One who rejoices.  
**Re-jōic'ing**, n. An expression or cause of joy; exultation; joy.  
**Re-jōin'**, v. a. [Re- and JOIN; Fr. *rejoindre*.] [pp. rejoining, rejoined.] To join again; to meet again.—2, v. n. To answer to a reply; to answer.  
**Re-jōin'der**, n. [Fr. *rejoindre*, to rejoin.] An answer to a reply:—a defendant's answer to a plaintiff's replication.  
**Rē-jūdge'**, v. a. [Re- and JUDGE.] [pp. rejudging, rejudged.] To judge anew.  
**Re-jū've-nāte**, v. a. [L. *re-*, again, and *juvenari*, to be young; *juvenis*, young.] [pp. rejuvenating, rejuvenated.] To make young again.  
**Re-jū've-nā'tiōn**, n. The act of restoring to youth; the state of being rejuvenated; renewal of youth; rejuvenescence.  
**Re-jū've-nē's-cence**, n. [Re- and JUVENESCENCE.] Renewal of youth.  
**Rē-kin'dle**, v. a. [Re- and KINDLE.] [pp. rekindling, rekindled.] To kindle again.  
**Re-lāpse'**, v. n. [L. *relabi*, *relapsus*; *labi*, to fall.] [pp. relapsing, relapsed.] To backslide.—2, n. The act of relapsing; return; a falling back into vice or sickness.  
**Re-lāte'**, v. a. [Fr. *relater*; L. *referre*, *relatum*, to carry back, to tell.—See REFER.] [pp. relating, related.] To tell; to recite; to recount.—2, v. n. To have relation; to belong.  
**Re-lāt'ed**, p. a. Allied by blood; connected.  
**Re-lāt'er**, n. One who relates; a narrator.  
**Re-lā'tiōn**, n. [L. *relatio*.] The act of relating; recital; account:—respect; reference:—relationship; kindred; a person related; a relative.  
**Re-lā'tiōn-ā-l**, a. Having relation.  
**Re-lā'tiōn-ship**, n. State of being related.  
**Rē-lā'tive**, a. [L. *relativus*.] Having relation:—not absolute; dependent on a relation.—2, n. A person related; a relation:—a pronoun relating to an antecedent.  
**Rē-lā'tive-ly**, ad. In relation to something.  
**Rē-lā'tiv'i-ty**, n. [Fr. *relativité*.] The quality or state of being relative and not absolute.  
**Re-lāx'**, v. a. [L. *relaxare*; *re-*, again, and *laxare*, to loosen.—See LAX.] [pp. relaxing, relaxed.] To slacken; to remit; to ease; to mitigate; to divert; to unbend.—2, v. n. To be remiss:—to be mild; to become more mild:—to abate.  
**Re-lāx'a-ble**, a. That may be relaxed.  
**Rē-lāx-ā'tiōn** (rē-lāks-ā'shūn, S. P. E. Ja. C. Wb.), n. Act of relaxing; remission; diversion.  
**Re-lāx'a-tive**, a. Having power to relax.  
**Re-lāy'**, n. [Fr. *relais*, a relay; It. *relasso*, a relay, —also, relaxed; L. *relaxare*, to relax (q. v.).] —also, to reanimate, to enliven.] Horses kept to relieve others:—a subsidiary electric circuit:—a supply kept for relief.  
**Re-leās'a-ble**, a. Capable of being released.  
**Re-leāse'**, v. a. [Fr. *relaisser*, to rest,—formerly, to set free; L. *relaxare*, to let loose; *laxus*, loose.] [pp. releasing, released.] To set free; to quit; to let go; to deliver; to discharge; to liberate.—2, n. Liberation; discharge.  
**Re-leās'er**, n. One who releases or sets free.  
**Rē-lē-gāte**, v. a. [L. *relegare*, *relegatum*, to send away; *re-*, back, and *legare*, to send.—Cf. LEGATE.] [pp. relegating, relegated.] To banish; to consign.  
**Rē-lē-gā'tiōn**, n. [L. *relegatio*.] Banishment.  
**Re-lēnt'**, v. n. [Fr. *valentir*; L. *re-*, again, *ad*, to, and *lentus*, pliant, gentle.] [pp. relenting, relented.] To yield; to soften in temper; to grow tender or compassionate.  
**Re-lēnt'less**, a. Unrelenting; implacable.

**Rē-lēs-sēē'**, n. (Law.) One to whom a release is executed:—opposed to *relesor*.  
**Rē-lēs-sōr'**, n. (Law.) One who executes a release to a releesee.  
**Rē-lē-vānce**, n. Same as RELEVANCE.  
**Rē-lē-vān-cy**, n. Pertinence; applicability.  
**Rē-lē-vānt**, a. [L. *relevans*, assisting, helping; *relevare*, to relieve (q. v.).] Pertinent; apposite.  
**Re-lī-a-bil'i-ty**, n. [From RELY.] Trustworthy; trusty; deserving of confidence; dependable.  
**Re-lī'ance**, n. Trust; dependence; confidence.  
**Re-lī'ant**, a. [From RELY.] Confident; trusting.  
**Rē-lī'c**, n. [L. *reliqua*, remains.—See RELINQUISH.] That which remains:—a keepsake.—pl. The body or remains of a deceased person.  
**Rē-lī'ct**, n. [L. *relinquere*, *relictum*, to leave.—See RELINQUISH.] A widow.  
**Re-lī'f**, n. [See RELIEVE.] Alleviation; succor; redress:—[Fr. *relief*; It. *rilievo*, elevation] the prominence of a figure; relief.  
**Re-lī'v'a-ble**, a. Capable of relief.  
**Re-lī've'** (rē-lēv'), v. a. [Fr. *relevare*, L. *relevare*, to lift, to raise; *re-*, again, and *levare*, to lift (q. v.).] [pp. relieving, relieved.] To free from pain, labor, or trouble; to ease; to alleviate; to succor; to allay; to mitigate.  
**Re-lī'vō** (rē-lēv'vō), n. [It. *rilievo*.—See RELIEF.] The prominence of a figure, &c.; relief.  
**Re-līg'ion** (rē-līd'jūn), n. [L. *religio*, *religio*, religion, scrupulousness, sanctity; perhaps from *religare*, to restrain; *re-*, back, and *ligare*, to bind.] Duty to God; practical piety; a system of faith and worship.  
**Re-līg'ion-ist**, n. A devotee to some religion.  
**Re-līg'ious** (rē-līd'jūs), a. [L. *religiosus*.] Practising the duties of religion; pious; holy; devout; strict; conducive to devout feelings.—2, n. A person bound by religious vows.  
**Re-līg'ious-ly**, ad. Conscientiously; strictly.  
**Re-līn'quish** (rē-līng'kwish), v. a. [O. Fr. *relinquir*, part. *relinquissant*; L. *relinquere*, to leave; *linquere*, to forsake.] [pp. relinquishing, relinquished.] To withdraw claim to; to yield; to resign; to forsake; to abandon; to leave; to quit; to give up.  
**Re-līn'quish-mēt**, n. The act of relinquishing.  
**Rē-lī'qua-ry**, n. [Late L. *reliquarium*; L. *reliquiae*, relics.] A casket to keep relics in.  
**Rē-lī'sh**, n. [Fr. *relécher*, to lick again; *lécher*, to lick (q. v.).] The effect of anything on the palate; taste; liking; delight; flavor; a savory morsel; a side-dish.—2, v. a. [pp. relishing, relished.] To have a liking for; to enjoy.—3, v. n. To have a pleasing taste.  
**Rē-lī'sh-a-ble**, a. That may be relished.  
**Re-lūc'tance**, n. Unwillingness; aversion.  
**Re-lūc'tant**, a. [L. *reluctans*, part. of *reluctari*, to struggle against; *re-*, against, and *luctari*, to wrestle; *lucta*, a wrestle.] Striving against; unwilling; disinclined; *averse*; backward; loath.  
**Re-lūc'tant-ly**, ad. With unwillingness.  
**Re-lī'y'**, v. n. [Fr. *relier*, to tie; *se relier*, to join: affected by RALLY, and by Fr. *relever*, to relieve, to raise; according to some, from *re-*, back, and LIT.] [pp. relying, relied.] To put trust in; to depend.  
**Re-māin'**, v. n. [L. *remanere*; *re-*, back, and *manere*, to remain.] [pp. remaining, remained.] To continue; to endure; to abide; to stay; to be left behind.  
**Re-māin'der**, n. [O. Fr. *remaindre*, to remain.] What is left; a remnant:—the difference between two quantities.  
**Re-māins'**, n. pl. Things left; remainder:—relics; a dead body:—posthumous writings.  
**Rē-māke'**, v. a. [Re- and MAKE.] [i. remade; pp. remaking, remade.] To make or form anew.  
**Re-mānd'**, v. a. [L. *remandare*, to send word back; *re-*, back, and *mandare*, to commit.] [pp. remanding, remanded.] To send back; to call back.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ȳ, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, ȳ, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hēr;

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, бүр, rüle, úse.—G, g, ġ, so't; Q, q, p, ē, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.