

QUITTANCE, kwit'ans, *n.* a *quitting* or discharge from a debt or obligation: *acquittance.*

QUIVER, kwiv'er, *n.* a case for arrows. [O. Fr. *cuivre*; from O. Ger. *kohhar* (Ger. *köcher*); cog. with A.S. *cocer*.]

QUIVER, kwiv'er, *v.i.* to *shake* with slight and tremulous motion: to tremble: to shiver. [M.E. *cuiver*, brisk—A.S. *cuifer*, seen in adv. *cuiferlice*, eagerly; cf. Dut. *kuiveren*. See **QUICK** and **QUAVER**.]

QUIVERED, kwiv'er'd, *adj.* furnished with a *quiver*: sheathed, as in a quiver.

QUIXOTIC, kwiks-ot'ik, *adj.* like *Don Quixote*, the knight-errant in the novel of Cervantes: romantic to absurdity.—*adv.* **QUIXOTICALLY**.

QUIXOTISM, kwiks-ot-izm, *n.* romantic and absurd notions, schemes, or actions like those of *Don Quixote*.

QUIZ, kwiz, *n.* a riddle or enigma: one who quizzes another: an odd fellow.—*v.t.* to puzzle: to banter or make sport of: to examine narrowly and with an air of mockery.—*v.t.* to practice derisive joking:—*pr.p.* *quizz'ing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *quizzed*. [Said to have originated in a wager that a new word of no meaning would be the talk and puzzle of Dublin in twenty-four hours, when the wagerer chalked the letters *quizz* all over the town with the desired effect.]

QUOIF, koif, *n.* a cap or hood.—*v.t.* to cover or dress with a quoif. [Same as **COIF**.]

QUOIN, koin, *n.* (*arch.*) a wedge used to support and steady a stone: an external angle, esp. of a building: (*gun.*) a wedge of wood or iron put under the breech of heavy guns or the muzzle of siege mortars to raise them to the proper level: (*print.*) a wedge used to fasten the types in the forms. [Same as **COIN**.]

QUOIT, koit, *n.* a heavy flat ring of iron for throwing at a distant point in play. [Perh. from O. Fr. *coiter*, to drive, press, which may be from L. *coactare*—*cogere*, to force. See **COGENT**.]

QUONDAM, kwon'dam, *adj.* that was formerly: former. [L., formerly.]

QUORUM, kwō'rūm, *n.* a number of the members of any body sufficient to transact business: in American legislative assemblies, a majority of all the members constitute a quorum. [The first word of a commission formerly issued to certain justices, of whom (quorum) a certain number had always to be present when the commission met.]

QUOTA, kwō'ta, *n.* the part or share assigned to each. [It.—L. *quotus*, of what number—*quot*, how many.]

QUOTABLE, kwō'ta-bl, *adj.* that may be quoted.

QUOTATION, kwō-tā'shun, *n.* act of quoting: that which is quoted: the current price of anything.

QUOTE, kwōt, *v.t.* to repeat the words of any one: to adduce for authority or illustration: to give the current price of.—*n.* **QUOTER**. [Lit. to say "how many," from O. Fr. *quoter*, to number—Low L. *quotare*, to divide into chapters and verses—L. *quotus*.]

QUOTH, kwōth or kwuth, *v.t.*, *say*, *says*, or *said*—used only in the 1st and 3d persons present and past, and always followed by its subject. [A.S. *cwethan*, pt.t. *cweth*, to say.]

QUOTIDIAN, kwō-tid'i-an, *adj.*, *every day*: occurring daily.—*n.* anything returning daily: (*med.*) a kind of ague that returns daily. [Fr.—L. *quotidianus*—*quot*, as many as, and *dies*, a day.]

QUOTIENT, kwō'shent, *n.* (*math.*) the number which shows *how often* one number is contained in another. [Fr.; from L. *quotiens*, *quoties*, how often—*quot*.]

R

RABBIT, rab'et, *n.* a groove cut in the edge of a plank so that another may fit into it.—*v.* to groove a plank thus. [Fr. *raboter*, to plane.]

RABBI, rab'i or rab'I, **RABBIN**, rab'in, *n.* Jewish title of a doctor or expounder of the law:—*pl.* **RABBIS** (rab'iz), **RABB'INS**. [Lit. "my master," Gr.—Heb. *rabi*—*rab*, great, a chief.]

RABBINIC, rab-bin'ik, **RABBINICAL**, rab-bin'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *rabbis* or to their opinions, learning, and language.

RABBINISM, rab'in-izm, *n.* the doctrine or teaching of the *rabbis*: a rabbinic expression.

RABBINIST, rab'in-ist, *n.* one who adheres to the Talmud and traditions of the *rabbis*.

RABBIT, rab'it, *n.* a small rodent burrowing animal of the hare family: a cony. [M.E. *rabet*, dim. of a root seen in Dut. *robbe*.]

RABBLE, rab'l, *n.* a disorderly, noisy crowd: a mob: the lowest class of people. [Allied to Dut. *rabbelen*, to gabble, Prov. Ger. *rabbeln*.]

RABBLE, rab'l, *v.t.* to stir and skim (melted iron) with a rabble or puddling-tool.

RABID, rab'id, *adj.*, *raving*: furious: mad.—*adv.* **RAB'IDLY**.—*n.* **RAB'IDNESS**. [L. *rabies*, rage.]

RABIES, rā'bi-ēs, *n.* the disease (esp. of dogs) from which hydrophobia is communicated [L. "madness."]

RACA, rā'ka, *adj.*, *worthless*:—a term of reproach used by the Jews. [Chaldee *reka*, worthless.]

RACCOON, RACCOON, ra-kōōn', *n.* a carnivorous animal of N. America, valuable for its fur. [A corr. of Fr. *raton*, dim. of *rat*, a rat.]

RACE, rās, *n.* family: the descendants of a common ancestor: a breed or variety: a herd: peculiar flavor or strength, as of wine, showing its *kind*. [Fr. (It. *razza*)—O. Ger. *reiza*, a line; prob. modified by the influence of L. *radix*, a root.]

RACE, rās, *n.* a *running*: rapid motion: trial of speed: progress: movement of any kind: course of action: a rapid current: a canal to a water-wheel.—*v.i.* to run swiftly: to contend in running. [A.S. *raes*, race, stream, cog. with Ice. *rās*, rapid course, Sans. *rish*, to flow.]

RACECOURSE, rās'kōrs, *n.* the *course* or path over which *races* are run. Also **RACE TRACK**.

RACEHORSE, rās'hors, *n.* a *horse* bred for *racing*.

RACEME, ra-sēm', *n.* a *cluster*: (*bot.*) a flower cluster, as in the currant. [Fr.—L. *racemus*, akin to Gr. *rax*, *ragos*, a berry, a grape. Doublet **RAISIN**.]

RACEMED, ra-sēm'd', *adj.* having *racemes*.

RACER, rās'er, *n.* one who *races*: a race-horse.

RACK, rak, *n.* an instrument for racking or extending: an engine for stretching the body in order to extort a confession: a framework on which articles are arranged: the grating above a manger for hay: (*mech.*) a straight bar with teeth to work with those of a wheel: (*fig.*) extreme pain, anxiety, or doubt.—*v.t.* to stretch forcibly: to strain: to stretch on the rack or wheel: to torture: to exhaust. [Conn. with M.E. *rechen*—A.S. *raecan*, to reach, and cog. with Ger. *recken*, Goth. *rakjan*. See **REACH**.]

RACK, rak, *n.* thin or broken clouds, *drifting* across the sky. [Ice. *rek*, drift—*reka*, to drive, E. **WREAK**.]

RACK, rak, *v.t.* to strain or draw off from

the lees, as wine. [O. Fr. *ragué*, ety. unknown.]

RACKET, rak'et, *n.* a strip of wood with the ends together, covered with network, and having a handle—used in tennis: a snow-shoe.—*v.t.* to strike, as with a racket. [Fr. *raquette*—Sp. *raqueta*—Ar. *rahāt*, the palm of the hand.]

RACKET, rak'et, *n.* a clattering noise. [Gael. *racaid*—*rac*, to cackle.]

RACK-RENT, rak'rent, *n.* an annual rent stretched to the full value of the thing rented or nearly so.

RACCOON. See **RACCOON**.

RACY, rā'si, *adj.* having a strong flavor showing its *origin*: rich: exciting to the mind by strongly characteristic thought or language: spirited.—*adv.* **RAC'ILY**.—*n.* **RAC'INESS**. [From **RACE**, a family.]

RADDLE, rad'l, *v.t.* to interweave.—*n.* a hedge formed by interweaving the branches of trees: a species of red earth, colored by sesquioxide of iron, used for marking sheep: a layer of raddle or other red pigment. "Some of us have more serious things to hide than a yellow cheek behind a *raddle* of rouge."—*Thackeray*. [A.S. *wrad*, a wreath or band.]

RADDLED, rad'ld, *p.* and *adj.* smeared or painted with raddle: coarsely rouged. "Can there be any more dreary object than those whitened and *raddled* old women who shudder at the slips?"—*Thackeray*.

RADIAL, rā'di-al, *adj.* shooting out like a *ray* or *radius*: pertaining to the radius of the forearm.

RADIANCE, rā'di-ans, **RADIANCY**, rā'di-an-si, *n.* quality of being *radiant*: brilliancy: splendor.

RADIANT, rā'di-ant, *adj.* emitting *rays* of light or heat: issuing in rays: beaming with light: shining.—*n.* (*optics*) the luminous point from which light emanates: (*geom.*) a straight line from a point about which it is conceived to revolve.—*adv.* **RAD'IANLY**. [L. *radians*, -antis, pr.p. of *radio*, *radiatum*, to radiate—*radius*.]

RADIATE, rā'di-āt, *v.i.* to emit *rays* of light: to shine: to proceed in direct lines from any point or surface.—*v.t.* to send out in rays. [L. *radio*, -atum.]

RADIATION, rā-di-ā'shun, *n.* act of radiating: the emission and diffusion of rays of light or heat.

RADICAL, rad'i-kal, *adj.* pertaining to the *root*, or origin: original: reaching to the principles: implanted by nature: not derived: serving to originate: (*bot.*) proceeding immediately from the root: (*politics*) ultra-liberal, democratic.—*n.* a root: a primitive word or letter: one who advocates radical reform: (*chem.*) the base of a compound.—*adv.* **RAD'ICALLY**.—*n.* **RAD'ICALNESS**. [See **RADIX**.]

RADICALISM, rad'i-kal-izm, *n.* the principles or spirit of a *radical* or democrat.

RADICLE, rad'i-kl, *n.* a *little root*: the part of a seed which in growing becomes the root.

RADISH, rad'ish, *n.* an annual the root of which is eaten raw as a salad. [Lit. a "root," Fr. *radis*, through Prov. *raditz*, from L. *radix*, *radicis*. Cf. **RADIX**.]

RADIUS, rā'di-us, *n.* (*geom.*) a straight line from the centre to the circumference of a circle: anything like a radius, as the spoke of a wheel: (*anat.*) the exterior bone of the arm: (*bot.*) the ray of a flower:—*pl.* **RADI**, rā'di-i. [Lit. "a rod, a ray," L. See **RAY**, a line of light.]

RADIX, rā'diks, *n.* a *root*: a primitive word: the base of a system of logarithms. [L. *radix*, *radicis*. See **ROOT**, and **WORD**, a plant.]

RAFFAELESQUE, raff'a-el-esk, *adj.* after the manner of *Raffaele*, the celebrated Italian painter: according to the principles of Raffaelism. Written also **RAPHA-ELESQUE**. "A strange opulence of splendor, characterizable as half-legitimate, half-meretricious—a splendor hovering between the *Raffaelsque* and the Japanese."—*Carlyle*.

RAFFLE, raf'l, *n.* a kind of lottery in which all the stakes are *seized* or taken by the winner.—*v. i.* to try a raffle.—*n.* **RAFFLER**. [Fr. *raffle*, a certain game of dice—Fr. *rafter*, to sweep away, from Ger. *raffeln*, freq. of *raffen* (A.S. *raefian*), to seize.]

RAFT, raft, *n.* a collection of pieces of timber fastened together for a support on the water: planks conveyed by water.—*n.* **RAFTSMAN**, one who guides a raft. [Ice. *raptr* (pron. *rafr*), a rafter.]

RAFTER, raft'er, *n.* an inclined beam supporting the roof of a house.—*v. t.* to furnish with rafters. [A.S. *raefter*, a beam; Ice. *raptr* (*rafr*), a beam; Dan. *raft*, a pole.]

RAG, rag, *n.* a fragment of cloth: anything rent or worn out. [A.S. *raggie*, rough, cog. with Sw. *ragg*, rough hair, and Rug.]

RAGAMUFFIN, rag-a-muff'in, *n.* a low disreputable person. [Ety. dub.]

RAGE, raj, *n.*, *violent excitement*: enthusiasm: rapture: anger excited to fury.—*v. i.* to be furious with anger: to exercise fury, to ravage: to prevail fatally, as a disease: to be violently agitated, as the waves. [Fr. (Sp. *rabia*)—L. *rabies*—*rabo*, to rave; akin to Sans. *rabh*, to be agitated, enraged.]

RAGGED, rag'ed, *adj.* torn or worn into rags: having a rough edge: wearing ragged clothes: intended for the very poor: (*B.*) rugged.—*adv.* **RAGGEDLY**.—*n.* **RAGGEDNESS**.

RAGGEE, rag-ge', *n.* a species of millet, grown in Southern India.

RAGING, raj'ing, *adj.* acting with *rage*, violence, or fury.—*adv.* **RAGINGLY**.

RAGOUT, ra-goo', *n.* a stew of meat with kitchen herbs, the French equivalent of Irish stew. [Fr.—*ragoûter*, to restore the appetite—L. *re*, again, Fr. *à* (= *ad*), to, and *gout*—L. *gustus*, taste.]

RAGSTONE, rag'stōn, **RAGG**, rag, *n.* an impure limestone, so called from its ragged fracture.

RAGWORT, rag'wurt, *n.* a large coarse weed with a yellow flower, so called from its ragged leaves. [RAG, and A.S. *wyrt*, a plant.]

RAID, rād, *n.* a hostile or predatory invasion. [Lit. "a riding into an enemy's country," Scand., as Ice. *reidh*. See **RIDE**. Doublet **ROAD**.]

RAIL, rāl, *n.* a bar of timber or metal extending from one support to another, as in fences, staircases, etc.: a barrier: one of the iron bars on which railway carriages run: (*arch.*) the horizontal part of a frame and panel.—*v. t.* to inclose with rails. [Low Ger. *regel*, Ger. *riegel*, from the root of Ger. *reihe*, a row.]

RAIL, rāl, *v. i.* to brawl: to use insolent language. [Fr. *railler*, like Span. *rallar*, to scrape, from L. *rallum*, a hoe for scraping a ploughshare—*rado*, to scrape. See **RASE**.]

RAIL, rāl, *n.* a genus of wading birds with a harsh cry. [Fr. *râle* (Ger. *ralle*)—*râler*, to make a rattle in the throat, from the root of **RATTLE**.]

RAILING, rāl'ing, *n.* a fence of posts and rails: material for rails.

RAILLERY, rāl'er-i, *n.* railing or mockery: banter: good-humored irony. [Fr. *raillerie*—*railler*. See **RAIL**, to brawl.]

RAILROAD, rāl'rōd, **RAILWAY**, rāl'wā,

n. a road or way laid with iron rails on which carriages run.

RAIMENT, rā'ment, *n.* that in which one is arrayed or dressed: clothing in general. [Contr. of obs. *Arraiment*—**ARRAY**.]

RAIN, rān, *n.* water from the clouds.—*v. i.* to fall from the clouds: to drop like rain.—*v. t.* to pour like rain. [A.S. *regn*, *rén*, rain; cog. with Dut. and Ger. *regen*, and Scand. *regn*.]

RAIN-BAND, rān'band, *n.* a dark line or band of atmospheric origin in the solar spectrum, being caused by the absorption of certain parts of the spectrum by aqueous vapor. It is held to be of some importance as a weather predictor, a strong rain-band showing excess, and a weak rain-band a deficiency of moisture in the atmosphere.

RAINBOW, rān'bō, *n.* the brilliant-colored bow or arch seen when rain is falling opposite the sun.

RAIN-GAUGE, rān'gāj, *n.* a gauge or instrument for measuring the quantity of rain that falls.

RAINY, rān'i, *adj.* abounding with rain: showery.

RAISE, rāz, *v. t.* to cause to rise: to lift up: to set upright: to originate or produce: to bring together: to cause to grow or breed: to produce: to give rise to: to exalt: to increase the strength of: to excite: to recall from death: to cause to swell, as dough. [M.E. *reisen*, from Ice. *reisa*, causal of *risa*, to rise. See **RISE** and **REAR**.]

RAISIN, rā'zn, *n.* a dried ripe grape. [Fr. (Prov. *razim*, Sp. *racimo*)—L. *racemus*, a bunch of grapes. Doublet **RACEME**.]

RAJAH, rā'ja or rā'ja, *n.* a native prince or king in Hindustan. [From Sans. *rajan*, a king, cog. with L. *rex*.]

RAKE, rāk, *n.* an instrument with teeth or pins for smoothing earth, etc.—*v. t.* to scrape with something toothed: to draw together: to gather with difficulty: to level with a rake: to search diligently over: to pass over violently: (*naut.*) to fire into, as a ship, lengthwise.—*v. i.* to scrape, as with a rake: to search minutely: to pass with violence. [A.S. *raca*, a rake; cog. with Ger. *rechen*, Ice. *reka*, a shovel, from the root of Goth. *rikan* (*rak*), to collect, L. and Gr. *lego*.]

RAKE, rāk, *n.* a rascal. [Contr. of **RAKE-HELL**.]

RAKE, rāk, *n.* (*naut.*) the projection of the stem and stern of a ship beyond the extremities of the keel: the inclination of a mast from the perpendicular. [From the Scand. *raka*, to reach (A.S. *ræcan*). Doublet **REACH**.]

RAKE, rāk, *v. i.* to fly wide of the quarry, said of a hawk.
Their talk was all of training, terms of art,
Diet and seeling, jesses, leash and lure.
"She is too noble," he said, "to check at pies,
Nor will she rake; there is no baseness in her."
—*Tennyson*.

RAKEHELL, rāk'hel, *n.* a rascal or villain: a debauchee. [Corr. of M.E. *rakel*, *rakle*; cog. with Prov. Sw. *rakkel*, a vagabond, Ice. *reikall*, unsettled, from *reika*, to wander, and Prov. E. *rake*, to wander.]

RAKERY, rāk'er-i, *n.* the conduct or practices of a rake: dissipation. "He . . . instructed his lordship in all the *rakery* and intrigues of the lewd town."—*Roger North*.

RAKISH, rāk'ish, *adj.* having a *rake* or inclination of the masts.—*adv.* **RAKISHLY**.

RAKISH, rāk'ish, *adj.* like a *rake*: dissolute: debauched.—*adv.* **RAKISHLY**.

RALLY, ral'l, *v. t.* to gather again: to collect and arrange, as troops in confusion: to recover.—*v. i.* to reassemble, esp. after confusion: to recover wasted strength:—*pa. t.* and *pa. p.* rallied (ral'id).—*n.* act

of rallying: recovery of order: an American political meeting. [Lit. "to re-ally," Fr. *rallier*—L. *re*, again, *ad*, to, and *ligo*, to bind. See **ALLY**, *v.*]

RALLY, ral'i, *v. t.* to attack with *railery*: to banter.—*v. i.* to exercise railery:—*pa. t.* and *pa. p.* rall'ied. [Fr. *railler*. A variant of **RAIL**, *v. i.*]

RAM, ram, *n.* a male sheep: (*astr.*) Aries (L., the ram), one of the signs of the zodiac: an engine of war for battering, with a head like that of a ram: a hydraulic engine, called water-ram: a ship of war armed with a heavy iron beak for running down a hostile vessel.—*v. t.* to thrust with violence, as a ram with its head: to force together: to drive hard down:—*pr. p.* ram'm'ing; *pa. t.* and *pa. p.* rammed. [A.S. *ram*, *rom*; cog. with Ger. *ramm*, Sans. *ram*, to sport.]

RAMBLE, ram'bl, *v. i.* to go from place to place without object: to visit many places: to be desultory, as in discourse.—*n.* a roving from place to place: an irregular excursion.—*n.* **RAMBLER**. [Freq. of **ROAM**.]

RAMBLING, ram'bling, *adj.* moving about irregularly: unsettled: desultory.

RAMIFICATION, ram-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* division or separation into branches: a branch: a division or subdivision: (*bot.*) manner of producing branches.

RAMIFY, ram'i-fi, *v. t.* to make or divide into branches.—*v. i.* to shoot into branches: to be divided or spread out:—*pa. t.* and *pa. p.* ram'ified. [Fr. *ramifier*—L. *ramus*, a branch, *facio*, to make.]

RAMOSE, ra-nōs', **RAMOUS**, rā'mus, *adj.*, *branchy*: (*bot.*) branched as a stem or root.

RAMP, ramp, *v. i.* to climb or creep, as a plant: to leap or bound.—*n.* a leap or bound. [Fr. *rampier*, to creep, to clamber; from the Teut., Low Ger. *rappen*, Ger. *rappen*, to snatch, as with the claws.]

RAMPANT, ramp'ant, *adj.*, *clawing* or overgrowing usual bounds: overleaping restraint: (*her.*) standing on the hind-legs.—*adv.* **RAMPANTLY**.—*n.* **RAMPANCY**, state of being rampant. [Fr., *pr. p.* of *rampier*, to creep, to climb.]

RAMPART, ramp'art, *n.* that which defends from assault or danger: (*fort.*) a mound or wall surrounding a fortified place. [Fr. *rempart* (orig. *rempar*)—*remparer*, to defend—*re*, again, *em*, to (= *en*), in, and *parer*, to defend—L. *paro*, to prepare. See **PARAPET**, **PARRY**.]

RAMROD, ram'rod, *n.* a rod used in *ramming* down the charge in a gun.

RAN, ran, *pa. t.* of **RUN**.

RAN, ran, *n.* in India, a waste tract of land. *Edwin Arnold*.

RANCID, ran'sid, *adj.* having a putrid smell, as old oil: sour.—*adv.* **RANCIDLY**. [L. *rancidus*, putrid.]

RANCIDNESS, ran'sid-nes, **RANCIDITY**, ran-sid'i-ti, *n.* the quality of being *rancid*: a musty smell, as of oil.

RANCOR, rang'kur, *n.* deep-seated enmity: spite: virulence. [Fr.—L. *rancor*, rancidness, an old grudge—*rancco*, to be rancid.]

RANCOROUS, rang'kur-us, *adj.* spiteful: malicious: virulent.—*adv.* **RANCOROUSLY**.

RANDOM, ran'dum, *adj.* done or uttered at hazard: left to chance.—*adv.* **AT RANDOM**, without direction: by chance. [O. Fr. *randon*, urgency, haste; of doubtful origin.]

RANDOMLY, ran'dum-li, *adv.* in a random manner: at hazard or without aim or purpose. *George Eliot*.

RANG, rang, *pa. t.* of **RING**.

RANGE, rānj, *v. t.* to rank or set in a row: to place in proper order: to rove or pass over: to sail in a direction parallel to.—

v.t. to be placed in order: to lie in a particular direction: to rove at large: to sail or pass near.—*n.* a row or rank: a class or order: a wandering: room for passing to and fro: space occupied by anything moving: capacity of mind: extent of acquirements: the horizontal distance to which a shot is carried: the long cooking-stove of a kitchen: (B.) a chimney-rack. [Fr. *ranjer*, to range—*rang*, a rank. Cf. RANK.]

RANGER, rān'jer, *n.* a rover: a dog that beats the ground: an officer who superintends a forest or park.—*n.* RANG'ER-SHIP.

RANINE, rā'nin, *adj.* pertaining to or like a frog. [L. *rana*, a frog.]

RANK, rangk, *n.* a row or line, esp. of soldiers standing side by side: class or order: grade or degree: station: high social position.—*v.t.* to place in a line: to range in a particular class: to place methodically.—*v.i.* to be placed in a rank: to have a certain degree of elevation or distinction.—THE RANKS, the order of common soldiers.—RANK AND FILE, the whole body of common soldiers. [Fr. *rang* (E. RING)—O. Ger. *hring* or *hrinc*. Cf. HARANGUE.]

RANK, rangk, *adj.* growing high and luxuriantly: coarse from excessive growth: raised to a high degree: excessive: causing strong growth: very fertile: strong scented: strong tasted: rancid: strong.—*adv.* RANK'LY.—*n.* RANK'NESS. [A.S. *ranc*, fruitful, rank; Dan. *rank*, lank, slender; a nasalized form of the root of RACK.]

RANKLE, rangk'l, *v.t.* to be inflamed: to fester: to be a source of disquietude or excitement: to rage. [From RANK, *adj.*]

RANSACK, ran'sak, *v.t.* to search thoroughly: to plunder. [Lit. "to search a house," Ice. *rannsaka*—*rann*, a house, and *sak* (*sækja*), E. SEEK.]

RANSOM, ran'sum, *n.* price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment: release from captivity.—*v.t.* to redeem from captivity, punishment, or ownership.—*n.* RAN'SOMER. [Lit. "redemption" or "buying back," Fr. *ranson* (It. *redenzione*)—L. *redemptio*. See REDEMPTION.]

RANSOMABLE, ran'sum-a-bl, *adj.* capable of being ransomed or redeemed, as from captivity, bondage, punishment, or the like. Chapman.

RANSOMLESS, ran'sum-less, *adj.* without ransom: incapable of being ransomed.

RANT, rant, *v.t.* to use violent or extravagant language: to be noisy in words.—*n.* boisterous, empty declamation. [O. Dut. *ranten*, to rave; cog. with Low Ger. *randen*, Ger. *ranzen*, and prob. with O. Ger. *razi*, *raze*, violent.]

RANTER, rant'er, *n.* a noisy talker: a boisterous preacher.

RANUNCULUS, ra-nun'kū-lus, *n.* a genus of plants, including the crowfoot, buttercup, etc., so called by Pliny because some grow where frogs abound:—*pl.* RANUNCULUSES. [L., dim. of *ranula*, a little frog, itself a dim. of *rana*, a frog.]

RAP, rap, *n.* a sharp blow: a knock.—*v.t.* and *v.i.* to strike with a quick blow: to knock:—*pr.p.* rapping; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rapped. [Scand., as Dan. *rap*; imitative of the sound.]

RAP, rap, *v.t.* to seize and carry off: to transport out of one's self: to affect with rapture:—*pr.p.* rapping; *pa.p.* rapped or rapt. [Scand., as Ice. *hrapa*, to rush headlong, cog. with Ger. *raffen*, to snatch.]

RAP, rap, *v.t.* to swear, esp. to swear falsely. "It was his constant maxim that he was a pitiful fellow who would stick at a little rapping for his friend."—Fielding.

RAPACIOUS, ra-pā'shus, *adj.*, seizing by

violence: given to plunder: ravenous: greedy of gain.—*adv.* RAPA'CIOUSLY.—*n.* RAPA'CIOUSNESS. [L. *rapax*, *rapacis*—*rapio*, *raptum*, to seize and carry off; akin to Gr. *harp-azō*, to seize.]

RAPACITY, ra-pa'si-ti, *n.* the quality of being rapacious: ravenousness: extortion.

RAPE, rāp, *n.* the act of seizing by force: violation of the chastity of a female. [M.E. *rape*, haste, from RĀP, to seize, influenced by L. *rapere*, to snatch.]

RAPE, rāp, *n.* a plant nearly allied to the turnip, cultivated for its herbage and oil-producing seeds. [O. Fr. *rabe* (Fr. *rave*)—L. *rapa*, *rapum*; cog. with Gr. *rapys*, the turnip.]

RAPECAKE, rāp'kāk, *n.*, cake made of the refuse, after the oil has been expressed from the rapeseed.

RAPE-OIL, rāp'-oil, *n.*, oil obtained from rapeseed.

RAPHAELISM, raf'a-el-izm, *n.* the principles of painting introduced by Raphael, the Italian painter, 1483–1520.—*n.* RAPHAE'LITE, raf'a-el-it, one who follows the principles of Raphael.

RAPID, rap'id, *adj.* hurrying along: very swift: speedy.—*n.* that part of a river where the current is more rapid than usual (gen. in *pl.*).—*adv.* RAP'IDLY.—*n.* RAP'IDNESS. [Fr. *rapide*—L. *rapidus*—*rapio*. See RAPACIOUS.]

RAPIDITY, ra-pid'i-ti, *n.* quickness of motion or utterance: swiftness: velocity.

RAPIER, rā'pi-er, *n.* a light sword with a straight, narrow blade (generally four-sided), used only in thrusting. [Fr. *rapière*, of unknown origin.]

RAPINE, rap'in, *n.* act of seizing and carrying away forcibly: plunder: violence. [Fr.—L. *rapina*—*rapio*. See RAPACIOUS. Doublet RAVINE.]

RAPPEE, rap-pē', *n.* a moist, coarse kind of snuff. [Fr. *rapé*, *rasped*, grated—*rāper*, to rasp. See RASP.]

RAPPER, rap'er, *n.* one who raps: a door-knocker.

RAPT, rapt, *adj.* raised to rapture: transported: ravished. [Lit. "carried away," from RĀP, to seize, influenced by L. *rapere*, to snatch.]

RAPTORIAL, rap-tō'ri-al, *adj.*, seizing by violence, as a bird of prey. [L. *raptor*, a snatcher—*rapere*.]

RAPTURE, rap'tūr, *n.* a seizing and carrying away: extreme delight: transport: ecstasy. [L. *rapio*, *raptus*, to seize.]

RAPTUREOUS, rap'tūr-us, *adj.*, seizing and carrying away: ecstatic: transporting.—*adv.* RAP'TUREOUSLY.

RARE, rar, *adj.* (comp. RAR'ER, superl. RAR'EST), thin: of a loose texture: not dense: uncommon: excellent: extraordinary.—*adv.* RARE'LY.—*n.* RARE'NESS. [Fr.—L. *rārus*, rare, thin.]

RAREFACTION, rar-e-fak'shun or rā-re-fak'shun, *n.* act of rarefying: expansion of aëiform bodies. [Fr.—L. See RAREFY.]

RAREFY, rar'e-fi or rā're-fi, *v.t.* to make rare, thin, or less dense: to expand a body.—*v.i.* to become thin and porous:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rar'efied. [Fr. *raréfier*—L. *rarus*, rare, *factio*, *factum*, to make.]

RARITY, rar'i-ti or rar'i-ti, *n.* state of being rare: thinness: subtlety: something valued for its scarcity: uncommonness.

RASCAL, ras'kal, *n.* a tricking, dishonest fellow: a knave: a rogue. [Lit. "the scrapings and refuse of anything," Fr. *racaille*, the scum of the people—*racler*, O. Fr. *rascler*, to scrape, through a supposed L. form *rasculare*, from *rasus*, scraped. See RASE.]

RASCALITY, ras-kal'i-ti, *n.* mean trickery or dishonesty: fraud.

RASCALLY, ras'kal-i, *adj.* mean: vile: worthless: base.

RASE, rāz, *v.t.* to scratch or blot out: to efface: to cancel: to level with the ground: to demolish: to ruin (in this sense RAZE is generally used). [Fr. *raser*—L. *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape.]

RASH, rash, *adj.* (comp. RASH'ER, superl. RASH'EST), hasty: sudden: headstrong: incautious.—*adv.* RASH'LY.—*n.* RASH'NESS. [Dan. and Sw. *rask*; Ger. *rasch*, rapid.]

RASH, rash, *n.* a slight eruption on the body. [O. Fr. *rasche* (Fr. *rache*)—L. *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape, to scratch. Cf. RASE.]

RASHER, rash'er, *n.* a thin slice of broiled bacon, prob. so called because *rashly* or quickly roasted.

RASORIAL, ra-zō'ri-al, *adj.* belonging to an order of birds which scrape the ground for their food, as the hen. [Low L. *rasor*, *rasoris*, a scraper—L. *rado*, *rasum*, to scrape. See RASE.]

RASP, rasp, *v.t.* to rub with a coarse file.—*n.* a file.—*n.* RASP'ER. [O. Fr. *rasper* (Fr. *raiper*)—O. Ger. *raspon*; akin to Dut. *raspen*, to scrape together.]

RASPBERRY, raz'ber-i, *n.* a kind of bramble, whose fruit has a rough outside like a rasp.

RASURE, rā'zhūr, *n.* act of scraping, shaving, or erasing: obliteration: an erasure. [Fr.—L. See RASE.]

RAT, rat, *n.* an animal of the mouse kind, but larger and more destructive. [A.S. *ræt*, cog. with Ger. *ratte*, Gael. *radan*, prob. allied to L. *rodo*, to gnaw.]

RAT, rat, *v.t.* to desert one's party and join their opponents for gain or power, as rats are said to leave a falling house:—*pr.p.* ratt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* ratt'ed.

RATABLE, rat'a-bl, *adj.* that may be rated or set at a certain value: subject to taxation.—*ns.* RATABIL'ITY, RAT'ABLENESS, quality of being ratable.—*adv.* RAT'ABLY.

RATAFIA, rat-a-fē'a, *n.* a spirituous liquor flavored with fruit. [Fr.—Malay *araq-tāfia*, from Ar. *araq* (see ARRACK), and Malay *tāfia*, rum.]

RATCH, rach, *n.* a rack or bar with teeth into which a click drops: the wheel which makes a clock strike. [A weakened form of RACK.]

RATCHET, rach'et, *n.* a bar acting on the teeth of a ratchet-wheel: a click or pall.

RATCHET-WHEEL, rach'et-hwēl, *n.* a wheel having teeth for a ratchet.

RATE, rāt, *n.* a ratio or proportion: allowance: standard: value: price: the class of a ship: movement, as fast or slow: a tax.—*v.t.* to calculate: to estimate: to settle the relative rank, scale, or position of.—*v.i.* to make an estimate: to be placed in a certain class. [O. Fr.—L. *reor*, *ratus*, to calculate, to think.]

RATE, rāt, *v.t.* to tax one with a thing: to scold: to chide.

RATEPAYER, rāt'pā-er, *n.* one who is assessed and pays a rate or tax.

RATH, RATHE, rāth, *adj.* early, soon. [A.S. *hrædh*, cog. with O. Ger. *hrad*, quick.]

RATHER, rāth'er, *adv.* more willingly: in preference: especially: more so than otherwise: on the contrary: somewhat. [Lit. "sooner," A.S. *rathor*, comp. of RATH, early.]

RATIFICATION, rat-i-fi-kā'shun, *n.* act of ratifying or confirming: confirmation.

RATIFY, rat'i-fi, *v.t.* to approve and sanction: to settle:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rat'ified. [Fr. *ratifier*—L. *ratus*, fixed by calculation—*reor*, *ratus*, to calculate, and *factio*, to make. See RATE, *n.*]

RATIO, rā'shi-o, *n.* the relation of one thing to another. [L. *ratio*, calculation.

reason, the faculty which calculates—*reor, ratus*. Doublets RATION, REASON.]

RATIOCINATION, rash-i-os-i-nā'shun, *n.* the act or process of *reasoning*: deducing conclusions from premises.—*adj.* RATIOCINATIVE. [Fr.—L. *ratiocinatio*—*ratiocinor*, -*atus*, to calculate, to reason.]

RATION, rā'shun, *n.* the *rate* of provisions distributed to a soldier or sailor daily: an allowance. [Fr.—L. *ratio*. See RATIO.]

RATIONAL, rash'un-al, *adj.* pertaining to the *reason*: endowed with reason: agreeable to reason: sane: intelligent: judicious: (*arith.* and *alg.*) noting a quantity which can be exactly expressed by numbers: (*geog.*) noting the plane parallel to the sensible horizon of a place, and passing through the earth's centre. [See RATIO.]

RATIONALE, rash-i-o-nā'le, *n.* an account of, with *reasons*: an account of the principles of some opinion.

RATIONALISM, rash'un-al-izm, *n.* the religious system or doctrines of a rationalist.

RATIONALIST, rash'un-al-ist, *n.* one guided in his opinions solely by *reason*: esp. one so guided in regard to religion.

RATIONALISTIC, rash-un-al-ist'ik, **RATIONALISTICAL**, rash-un-al-ist'ikal, *adj.* pertaining to or in accordance with the principles of rationalism.

RATIONALITY, rash-un-al'i-ti, *n.* quality of being rational: possession or due exercise of reason: reasonableness.

RATIONALIZE, rash'un-al-iz, *v.t.* to interpret like a rationalist.—*v.i.* to rely entirely or unduly on reason.

RATLINE, RATLIN, rat'lin, **RATTLING**, rat'ling, *n.* one of the small *lines* or ropes traversing the shrouds and forming the steps of the rigging of ships. [Prob. "rat-line," *i.e.* for the rats to climb by.]

RATIAN, rat-an', *n.* a genus of palms having a smooth, reed-like stem several hundreds of feet in length: a walking-stick made of rattan: stems of this palm used as a raft. [Malay *rótan*.]

RATTLE, rat'l, *v.i.* to produce rapidly the sound *rat*: to clatter: to speak eagerly and noisily.—*v.t.* to cause to make a rattle or clatter: to stun with noise.—*n.* a sharp noise rapidly repeated: a clatter: loud empty talk: a toy or instrument for rattling. [A.S. *hratele*, cog. with Ger. *rasseln*, Dut. *ratelyn*; Gr. *krotalon*.]

RATTLESNAKE, rat'l-snāk, *n.* a poisonous snake having a number of hard, bony rings loosely jointed at the end of the tail, which make a *rattling* noise.

RAVAGE, rav'āj, *v.t.* to lay waste: to destroy: to pillage.—*n.* devastation: ruin: plunder. [Fr.—*ravir*—L. *rapio*, to carry off by force.]

RAVAGER, rav'āj-er, *n.* he who or that which lays waste: a plunderer.

RAVE, rāv, *v.i.* to be *rabid* or mad: to be wild or raging, like a madman: to talk irrationally: to utter wild exclamations. [O. Fr. *rāver* (Fr. *réver*), to dream, to be delirious—L. *rabies*, madness. A doublet of RAGE.]

RAVEL, rav'el, *v.t.* to untwist or unweave: to confuse, entangle.—*v.i.* to be untwisted or unwoven:—*pr.p.* rav'elling; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rav'elled. [Dut. *ravelen*, to ravel, to talk confusedly.]

RAVELIN, rav'lin, *n.* a detached work with two embankments raised before the counterscarp. [Fr.; It. *riuellino*, perh. from L. *re*, back, and *vallum*, a rampart.]

RAVEN, rāv'n, *n.* a kind of crow, noted for its croak and plundering habits.—*adj.* black, like a raven. [A.S. *hræfn*; cog. with Ice. *hræfn*, Dut. *raaf*: so called from its cry.]

RAVEN, rav'n, *v.t.* to obtain by violence:

to devour with great eagerness or voracity.—*v.i.* to prey with rapacity.—*n.* prey: plunder. [M.E. *ravine*, plunder—O. Fr. *ravine*, rapidity, impetuosity—L. *rapina*. See RAPINE.]

RAVENING, rav'n-ing, *n.* (B.) eagerness for plunder.

RAVENOUS, rav'n-us, *adj.* voracious, like a raven: devouring with rapacity: eager for prey or gratification.—*adv.* RAVENOUSLY.—*n.* RAVENOUSNESS.

RAVIN, (B.) same as RAVEN, to obtain by violence.

RAVINE, ra-vēn', *n.* a long deep hollow, worn away by a torrent: a deep, narrow mountain-pass. [Fr.—L. *rapina*. See RAPINE.]

RAVISH, rav'ish, *v.t.* to seize or carry away by violence: to have sexual intercourse with by force: to fill with ecstasy.—*n.* RAVISHING. [Fr. *ravir*.]

RAVISHMENT, rav'ish-ment, *n.* act of *ravishing*: abduction: rape: ecstatic delight: rapture.

RAW, raw, *adj.* not altered from its natural state: not cooked or dressed: not prepared: not mixed: not covered: sore: unfinished: bleak.—*adv.* RAWLY.—*n.* RAWNESS. [A.S. *hrædw*, cog. with Dut. *rauw*, Ice. *hrar*, Ger. *roh*, akin to L. *crudus*, raw.]

RAWBONED, raw'bōnd, *adj.* with little flesh on the bones.

RAY, rā, *n.* a line of light or heat proceeding from a point: intellectual light: apprehension. [Fr. *raie*—L. *radius*, a rod, staff, a beam of light.]

RAY, rā, *n.* a class of fishes including the skate, thornback, and torpedo. [Fr. *raie*—L. *raia*.]

RAYAH, rā'yah, *n.* a non-Mohammedan subject of Turkey who pays the capitation tax. [Ar. *raiyah*, a herd, a peasant—*raya*, to pasture, to feed.]

RAZE, rāz, *v.t.* to lay level with the ground: to overthrow: to destroy. [A form of RASE.]

RAZOR, rā'zor, *n.* a knife for *shaving*.

RAZOR-STROP, rā'zor-strop, *n.* a strop for razors.

REACH, rēch, *v.t.* to *stretch* or *extend*: to attain or obtain by stretching out the hand: to hand over: to extend to: to arrive at: to gain: to include.—*v.i.* to be extended so as to touch: to stretch out the hand: to try to obtain.—*n.* act or power of reaching: extent: extent of force: penetration: artifice: contrivance: a straight portion of a stream. [A.S. *ræcan*; Ger. *reichen*, to reach.]

REACT, rē-akt', *v.i.* to act again: to return an impulse: to act mutually upon each other. [L. *re*, again, and ACT.]

REACTION, rē-ak'shun, *n.* *action back* upon or *resisting* other action: mutual action: backward tendency from revolution, reform, or progress.

REACTIONARY, rē-ak'shun-ar-i, *adj.* for or implying reaction.

READ, rēd, *v.t.* to utter aloud written or printed words: to peruse: to comprehend: to study.—*v.i.* to perform the act of reading: to practice much reading: to appear in reading:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* read (red). [A.S. *rædan*, to discern, interpret, read; Ger. *rathen*, to advise.]

READ, red, *adj.* versed in books: learned.

READABLE, rēd'a-bl, *adj.* that may be read: worth reading: interesting.—*adv.* READABLY.—*n.* READABLENESS.

READDRESS, rē-ad-dres', *v.t.* to address again or a second time. [L. *re*, again, and ADDRESS.]

READER, rēd'er, *n.* one who reads: one who reads prayers in a church, or lectures on scientific subjects: one who reads or corrects proofs: one who reads much: a

reading-book.—*n.* READERSHIP, the office of a reader. [READY.]

READILY, READINESS. See under READING, rēd'ing, *adj.* addicted to reading.—*n.* act of reading: perusal: study of books: public or formal recital: the way in which a passage reads: an interpretation of a passage or work.

READING-BOOK, rēd'ing-book, *n.* a book of exercises in *reading*.

READING-ROOM, rēd'ing-rōōm, *n.* a room with papers, etc., resorted to for reading.

READJOURN, rē-ad-jurn', *v.t.* to adjourn again or a second time. [L. *re*, again, and ADJOURN.]

READJUST, rē-ad-just', *v.t.* to adjust or put in order again. [L. *re*, again, and ADJUST.]

READMISSION, rē-ad-mish'un, *n.* act of readmitting: state of being readmitted.

READMIT, rē-ad-mit', *v.t.* to admit again. [L. *re*, again, and ADMIT.]

READY, red'i, *adj.* prepared at the moment: prepared in mind: willing: not slow or awkward: dexterous: prompt: quick: present in hand: at hand: near: easy: on the point of.—*adv.* in a state of readiness or preparation.—*adv.* READYLY.—*n.* READINESS. [A.S. *ræde*; Scot. *red*, to set to rights, to put in order, Ger. *be-reit*, ready. Conn. with RAID, RIDE.]

READY-MADE, red'i-mād, *adj.* made and ready for use: not made to order. [READY and MADE.]

REAGENT, rē-āj'ent, *n.* a substance that reacts on and detects the presence of other bodies: a test. [L. *re*, again, and AGENT.]

REAL, rē'al, *adj.* actually existing: not counterfeit or assumed: true: genuine: (*law*) pertaining to things fixed, as lands or houses. [Lit. relating to the *thing*, Low L. *realis*—L. *res*, a thing.]

REAL, rē'al, *n.* a Spanish and Mexican silver coin, worth about 12¢. [Sp.—L. *regalis*, royal.]

REALIZABLE, rē'al-i-z'a-bl, *adj.* that may be realized.

REALIZATION, rē-al-i-zā'shun, *n.* act of realizing or state of being realized.

REALIZE, rē'al-iz, *v.t.* to *make real*: to bring into being or act: to accomplish: to convert into real property: to obtain, as a possession: to feel strongly: to comprehend completely: to bring home to one's own experience.

REALISM, rē'al-izm, *n.* the medieval doctrine that general terms stand for *real* existences (opp. to NOMINALISM): the tendency to accept and to represent things as they really are (opp. to IDEALISM): the doctrine that in external perception the objects immediately known are *real* existences.—*n.* REALIST, one who holds the doctrine of *realism*.—*adj.* REALISTIC, rē-al-ist'ik, pertaining to the realists or to realism.

REALITY, rē'al-i-ti, *n.* that which is real and not imaginary: truth: verity: (*law*) the fixed, permanent nature of real property.

REALLY, rē'al-li, *adv.* in reality: actually: in truth.

REALM, relm, *n.* a *regal* or *royal* jurisdiction: kingdom: province: country. [O. Fr. *realme*, through a Low L. form *regal imen*, from L. *regalis*, royal. See REGAL.]

REALTY, rē'al-ti, *n.* same as REALITY in *law*.

REAM, rēm, *n.* a quantity of paper consisting of 20 quires. [O. Fr. *raime* (Fr. *rame*)—Sp. *resma*—Arab. *rizmat* (pl. *rizam*), a bundle.]

REANIMATE, rē-an'i-māt, *v.t.* to restore to life: to infuse new life or spirit into: to revive.—*n.* REANIMATION. [L. *re*, again, and ANIMATE.]

REAP, rēp, *v.t.* to cut down, as grain: to clear off a crop: to gather: to receive as a reward.—*n.* REAPER. [A.S. *ripan*, to pluck; cog. with Goth. *raupjan*, Ger. *raufen*.]
REAPPEAR, rē-ap-pēr', *v.i.* to appear again or a second time. [L. *re*, again, and **APPEAR**.]
REAR, rēr, *n.* the back or hindmost part: the last part of an army or fleet.—*n.* REAR-AD'MIRAL, an officer of the third rank, who commands the rear division of a fleet.—*n.* REAR-GUARD, troops which protect the rear of an army.—*n.* REAR-RANK, the hindmost rank of a body of troops.—*n.* REARWARD, (B.) REREWARD, the rear-guard. [O. Fr. *riere*—L. *retro*, behind, from *re*, back, and suffix *tro*, denoting motion.]
REAR, rēr, *v.t.* (*orig.*) to raise: to bring up to maturity: to educate: to stir up.—*v.i.* to rise on the hind-legs, as a horse. [A.S. *ræran*, to raise, the causal of **RISE**.]
REARMOUSE. Same as **REREMOUSE**.
REASON, rēzn, *n.* that which supports or justifies an act, etc.: a motive: proof: excuse: cause: the faculty of the mind by which man draws conclusions, and determines right and truth: the exercise of reason: just view of things: right conduct: propriety: justice.—*v.i.* to exercise the faculty of reason: to deduce inferences from premises: to argue: to debate: (B.) to converse.—*v.t.* to examine or discuss: to debate: to persuade by reasoning.—*n.* REASONER.—**BY REASON OF**, on account of: in consequence of. [Lit. "a calculation," Fr. *raison*—L. *ratio*, *rationis*—*reor*, *ratus*, to calculate, to think.]
REASONABLE, rēzun-a-bl, *adj.* endowed with reason: rational: acting according to reason: agreeable to reason: just: not excessive: moderate.—*adv.* REASONABLY.—*n.* REASONABLENESS.
REASONING, rēzun-ing, *n.* act of reasoning: that which is offered in argument: course of argument.
REASSEMBLE, rē-as-sem'bl, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to assemble or collect again. [L. *re*, again, and **ASSEMBLE**.]
REASSERT, rē-as-ert', *v.t.* to assert again. [L. *re*, again, and **ASSERT**.]
REASSURANCE, rē-a-shōōr'ans, *n.* repeated assurance: a second assurance against loss.
REASSURE, rē-a-shōōr', *v.t.* to assure anew: to give confidence to: to insure an insurer. [L. *re*, again, and **ASSURE**.]
REAVE, rēv, *v.t.* to take away by violence:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* reft. [A.S. *reafjan*, to rob, (*lit.*) "to strip"—*reaf*, clothing, spoil; cog. with Ger. *rauben*. See **ROB**.]
REBAPTIZE, re-bap-tiz', *v.t.* to baptize again or a second time. [L. *re*, again, and **BAPTIZE**.]
REBATEMENT, rē-bāt'ment, *n.* deduction: diminution. [Fr. *rebattre*, to beat back—L. *re*, back, *battuo*, to beat.]
REBEL, reb'el, *n.* one who rebels.—*adj.* rebellious. [Fr.—L. *rebellis*, making war afresh, insurgent—*re*, again, and *bellum*, war.]
REBEL, re-bel', *v.i.* to renounce authority, or to take up arms against it: to oppose any lawful authority:—*pr.p.* rebelling; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rebelled'.
REBELLION, re-bel'yun, *n.* act of rebelling: open opposition to lawful authority: revolt.
REBELLIOUS, re-bel'yus, *adj.* engaged in rebellion.
REBOUND, re-bownd', *v.i.* to bound or start back: to be reverberated.—*v.t.* to drive back: to reverberate.—*n.* act of rebounding. [L. *re*, back, and **BOUND**.]
REBUFF, re-buff', *n.* a beating back: sud-

den resistance: sudden check: defeat: unexpected refusal.—*v.t.* to beat back: to check: to repel violently: to refuse. [It. *ribuffo*, a reproof—It. *ri* (=L. *re*), back, and *buffo*, a puff, of imitative origin.] [renew.
REBUILD, rē-bild', *v.t.* to build again: to REBUKE, re-būk', *v.t.* to check with reproof: to chide or reprove: (B.) to chasten.—*n.* direct reproof: reprimand: (B.) chastisement: reproach: persecution.—*n.* REBUK'ER. [O. Fr. *rebouquer* (Fr. *reboucher*), from *re*, back, *bouque* (Fr. *bouche*), the mouth—L. *bucca*, the cheek.]
REBUS, rēbus, *n.* an enigmatical representation of a word or phrase by pictures of things: (*her.*) a coat of arms bearing an allusion to the name of the person:—*pl.* REBUSES. [Lit. "by things," L., from *res*, *rei*, a thing.]
REBUT, re-but', *v.t.* to butt or drive back: (*law*) to oppose by argument or proof.—*v.i.* (*law*) to return an answer:—*pr.p.* rebutting; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rebutted. [Fr. *rebouter*—*re*, back, and O. Fr. *bouter*. See **BUTT**.]
REBUTTER, re-but'er, *n.* that which rebuts: a plaintiff's answer to a defendant's rejoinder.
RECALCITRANT, re-kal'si-trant, *adj.* showing repugnance or opposition. [Lit. "kicking back," L. *recalcitrans*, *-antis*—*re*, back, *calcitro*, *-atum*, to kick—*calx*, *calcis*, the heel.]
RECALCITRATE, re-kal'si-trāt, *v.t.* or *v.i.* to express repugnance. [Lit. "to kick back."] **RECALL**, re-kawl', *v.t.* to call back: to command to return: to revoke: to call back to mind: to remember.—*n.* act of recalling or revoking.
RECALL, re-kant', *v.t.* to withdraw (a former declaration): to retract.—*v.i.* to revoke a former declaration: to unsay what has been said.—*n.* RECALL'ER. [Lit. "to sound or sing back," L. *re*, back, and **CANT**.]
RECONTANTION, rē-kan-tā'shun, *n.* act of recanting: a declaration contradicting a former one.
RECAPITULATE, rē-ka-pit'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to go over again the heads or chief points of anything. [L. *recapitulo*, *-atum*—*re*, again, and *capitulum*, dim. of *caput*, the head.]
RECAPITULATION, rē-ka-pit'ū-lā'shun, *n.* act of recapitulating: a summary of main points.
RECAPITULATORY, rē-ka-pit'ū-la-tor-i, *adj.* repeating again: containing recapitulation.
RECAPTURE, rē-kap'tūr, *v.t.* to capture back or retake, esp. a prize from a captor.—*n.* act of retaking: a prize retaken. [L. *re*, back, and **CAPTURE**.]
RECAST, rē-kast', *v.t.* to cast or throw again: to cast or mould anew: to compute a second time. [L. *re*, again, and **CAST**.]
RECEDE, re-sēd', *v.i.* to go or fall back: to retreat: to give up a claim.—*v.t.* to cede back, as to a former possessor. [L. *recedo*, *recessus*—*re*, back, and *cedo*, to go. See **CEDE**.]
RECEIPT, re-sēt', *n.* act of receiving: place of receiving: power of holding: a written acknowledgment of anything received: that which is received: a recipe.—*v.t.* to give a receipt for: to sign. [M. E. *receit*—O. Fr. *recete* (Fr. *recette*)—L. *recipio*.]
RECEIVABLE, re-sēv'a-bl, *adj.* that may be received.
RECEIVE, re-sēv', *v.t.* to take what is offered, etc.: to accept: to embrace with the mind: to assent to: to allow: to give acceptance to: to give admittance to: to welcome or entertain: to hold or con-

tain: (*law*) to take goods knowing them to be stolen: (B.) to bear with, to believe in. [O. Fr. *recever* (Fr. *recevoir*)—L. *recipio*, *receptum*—*re*, back, and *capio*, to take.]
RECEIVER, re-sēv'er, *n.* one who receives: (*chem.*) a vessel for receiving and condensing in distillation, or for containing gases: the glass vessel of an air-pump in which the vacuum is formed.
RECENSION, re-sen'shun, *n.* act of reviewing or revising: review, esp. critical revision of a text: a text established by critical revision. [L. *recensio*, *recenseo*—*re*, again, *censeo*, to value, estimate.]
RECENT, rē'sent, *adj.* of late origin or occurrence: not long parted from: fresh: modern: (*geol.*) subsequent to the existence of man.—*adv.* RECENTLY.—*n.* RECENTNESS. [Fr.—L. *recens*, *recentis*.]
RECEPTACLE, re-sep'ta-kl, *n.* that into which anything is received or contained: (*bot.*) the basis of a flower. [From **RECEIVE**.]
RECEPTIBILITY, re-sep-ti-bil'i-ti, *n.* possibility of receiving or of being received.
RECEPTION, re-sep'shun, *n.* act of receiving: admission: state of being received: a receiving or manner of receiving for entertainment: welcome.
RECEPTIVE, re-sep'tiv, *adj.* having the quality of receiving or containing: (*phil.*) capable of receiving impressions.—*n.* RECEPTIVITY, quality of being receptive.
RECESS, re-sēs', *n.* a going back or withdrawing: retirement: state of being withdrawn: seclusion: remission of business: part of a room formed by a receding of the wall: private abode. [See **RECEDE**.]
RECESSION, re-sesh'un, *n.* act of receding: a ceding or giving back.
RECIPE, res'i-pē, *n.* a medical prescription: any formula for the preparation of a compound:—*pl.* RECIPES, res'i-pēz. [Lit. *take*, the first word of a medical prescription, L., imperative of *recipio*.]
RECIPIENT, re-sip'i-ent, *n.* one who receives.
RECIPROCAL, re-sip'ro-kal, *adj.* acting in return: mutual: given and received.—*n.* that which is reciprocal: (*math.*) unity divided by any quantity. [L. *reciprocus*, perh. from *reque proque*, backward and forward—*re*, back, *pro*, forward, *que*, and.]
RECIPROCALLY, re-sip'ro-kal-li, *adv.* mutually: interchangeably.
RECIPROCATE, re-sip'ro-kāt, *v.t.* to give and receive mutually: to requite. [L. *reciprocō*, *reciprocatum*.]
RECIPROCATION, re-sip-ro-kā'shun, *n.* interchange of acts: alternation.
RECIPROCITY, res-i-pros'i-ti, *n.* mutual obligations: action and reaction.
RECITAL, re-sit'al, *n.* act of reciting: rehearsal: that which is recited: a narration.
RECITATION, res-i-tā'shun, *n.* act of reciting: a public reading: rehearsal.
RECITATIVE, res-i-ta-tēv', *adj.* pertaining to musical recitation: in the style of recitation.—*n.* language delivered in the sounds of the musical scale: a piece of music for recitation.
RECITE, re-sit', *v.t.* to read aloud from paper, or repeat from memory: to narrate: to recapitulate.—*n.* RECIT'ER. [Fr.—L. *re*, again, and *cito*, *citatum*, to call, from *cio*, to move.]
RECK, rek, *v.t.* to care for: to regard. [A.S. *reccan*, from a root seen in O. Ger. *ruech*, care, Ger. *ruehlos*, regardless, wicked.]
RECKLESS, rek'les, *adj.*, careless: heedless of consequences.—*adv.* RECK'LESSLY.—*n.* RECK'LESSNESS.

RECKLING, rek'ling, *n.* a reckless person.
RECKON, rek'n, *v.t.* to count: to place in the number or rank of: to account: to esteem.—*v.i.* to calculate: to charge to account: to make up accounts: to settle: to pay a penalty.—*n.* **RECK'ONER**. [A.S. *ge-reccenian*, to explain, cog. with Dut. *rekenen*, Ger. *rechnen*.]
RECKONING, rek'n-ing, *n.* an account of time: settlement of accounts, etc.: charges for entertainment: (*naut.*) a calculation of the ship's position: (*B.*) estimation.
RECLAIM, re-klām', *v.t.* to demand the return of: to regain: to bring back from a wild or barbarous state, or from error or vice: to bring into a state of cultivation: to bring into the desired condition: to make tame or gentle: to reform.—*v.i.* to cry out or exclaim. [Fr.—L. *re*, again, and *clamo*, to cry out.]
RECLAIMABLE, re-klām'a-bl, *adj.* that may be reclaimed or reformed.—*adv.* **RECLAIM'ABLY**.
RECLAMATION, rek-la-mā'shun, *n.* act of reclaiming: state of being reclaimed: demand: recovery.
RECLINE, re-klīn', *v.t.* to lean or bend backwards: to lean to or on one side.—*v.i.* to lean: to rest or repose. [L. *reclino*—*re*, back, *clino*, to bend.]
RECLUSE, re-klōōs', *adj.* secluded: retired: solitary.—*n.* one shut up or secluded: one who lives retired from the world: a religious devotee living in a single cell, generally attached to a monastery. [Fr.—L. *reclusus*, pa.p. of *recludo*, to open, also to shut away—*re*, away, undoing, and *claudo*, to shut.]
RECOGNITION, rek-og-nish'un, *n.* act of recognizing: state of being recognized: recollection: avowal.
RECOGNIZABLE, rek-og-niz'a-bl, *adj.* that may be recognized or acknowledged.
RECOGNIZANCE, rek-og-ni-zans or rek-on'i-zans, *n.* a recognition: an avowal: a profession: a legal obligation entered into before a magistrate to do, or not do, some particular act.
RECOGNIZE, rek'og-niz, *v.t.* to know again: to recollect: to acknowledge. [L. *recognosco*—*re*, again, and *cognosco*, to know. See **KNOW**.]
RECOIL, re-koil', *v.t.* to start back: to rebound: to return: to shrink from.—*n.* a starting or springing back: rebound. [Fr. *reculer*—L. *re*, back, and Fr. *cul*, the hinder part—L. *culus*.]
RECOLLECT, rek-ol-lekt', *v.t.* to remember: to recover composure or resolution (with reflex. pron.). [L. *re*, again, and **COLLECT**.]
RECOLLECT, rē-kol-lekt', *v.t.* to collect again.
RECOLLECTION, rek-ol-lek'shun, *n.* act of recollecting or remembering: the power of recollecting: memory: that which is recollecting.
RECOMMENCE, rē-kom-mens', *v.t.* to commence again.—*n.* **RECOMMENCE'MENT**. [L. *re*, again, and **COMMENCE**.]
RECOMMEND, rek-om-mend', *v.t.* to commend to another: to bestow praise on: to introduce favorably: to give in charge: to advise. [L. *re*, again, and **COMMEND**.]
RECOMMENDABLE, rek-om-mend'a-bl, *adj.* that may be recommended: worthy of praise.
RECOMMENDATION, rek-om-men-dā'shun, *n.* act of recommending: act of introducing with commendation.
RECOMMENDATORY, rek-om-mend'a-tor-i, *adj.* that recommends: commendatory.
RECOMMIT, rē-kom-mit', *v.t.* to commit again: particularly, to send back to a

committee.—*ns.* **RECOMMIT'MENT**, **RECOMMITT'AL**. [L. *re*, again, and **COMMIT**.]
RECOMPENSE, rek'om-pens, *v.t.* to return an equivalent for anything: to repay or requite: to reward: to compensate: to remunerate.—*n.* that which is returned as an equivalent: repayment: reward: compensation: remuneration. [Lit. "to weigh out in return," Fr. *ré-compenser*—L. *re*, again, and *compensō*. See **COMPENSATE**.]
RECOMPOSE, rē-kom-pōz', *v.t.* to compose again or anew: to form anew: to soothe or quiet. [L. *re*, again, and **COMPOSE**.]
RECONCILABLE, rek-on-sil'a-bl, *adj.* that may be reconciled: that may be made to agree: consistent.
RECONCILE, rek'on-sil, *v.t.* to restore to friendship or union: to bring to agreement: to bring to contentment: to pacify: to make consistent: to adjust or compose.—*n.* **REC'ONCILER**. [Lit. "to bring into counsel again," Fr. *réconcilier*—L. *re*, again, and *concilio*, -atum, to call together—*con*, together, *calo*, Gr. *kaleō*, to call.]
RECONCILIATION, rek-on-sil-i-ā'shun, **RECONCILEMENT**, rek'on-sil-ment, *n.* act of reconciling: state of being reconciled: renewal of friendship: atonement: the bringing to agreement things at variance.
RECONDITE, rek'on-dit or rek-on'dit, *adj.* secret: profound. [Lit. "put together out of the way," L. *reconditus*, pa.p. of *recondo*, to put away—*re*, and *condo*, to put together—*con*, together, and *do*, to put.]
RECONNAISSANCE, re-kon'ā-sans or -zāns, *n.* the act of reconnoitring: a survey or examination: the examination of a tract of country with a view to military or engineering operations. [Fr. Doublet **RECOGNIZANCE**.]
RECONNOITRE, rek-on-noi'ter, *v.t.* to survey or examine: to survey with a view to military operations. [Lit. "to recognize," O. Fr. *reconostre* (Fr. *reconaitre*)—L. *recognosco*. See **RECOGNIZE**.]
RECONSIDER, rē-kon-sid'er, *v.t.* to consider again: to review.—*n.* **RECONSIDER'ATION**. [L. *re*, again, and **CONSIDER**.]
RECONSTRUCT, rē-kon-strukt', *v.t.* to construct again: to rebuild.—*n.* **RECONSTRUC'TION**. [L. *re*, again, and **CONSTRUCT**.]
RECONVEY, rē-kon-vā', *v.t.* to transfer back to a former owner. [L. *re*, again, and **CONVEY**.]
RECORD, re-kord', *v.t.* to write anything formally, to preserve evidence of it: to register or enroll: to celebrate. [Fr. *recorder*—L. *recordo*, *recorder*, to call to mind—*re*, again, and *cor*, *cordis*, E. **HEART**.]
RECORD, rek'ord, *n.* a register: a formal writing of any fact or proceeding: a book of such writings.
RECORDER, re-kord'er, *n.* one who records or registers: a keeper of the rolls of a city: a registrar: the chief judicial officer in some towns.—*n.* **RECORD'ER-SHIP**, his office.
RECOUNT, rē-kownt', *v.t.* to count again.
RECOUNT, re-kownt', *v.t.* to tell over again: to narrate the particulars of: to detail. [Fr. *reconter*—*re*, and *conter*, to tell, akin to *compter*, to count. See **COUNT**, *v.*]
RECOURP, rē-kōōp', *v.t.* to make good: to indemnify. [Lit. to cut a piece off, to secure a piece, Fr. *recouper*, to cut again—*re*, and *couper*, to cut, *coup*, a stroke, blow, through Low L. *colpus*, L. *colaphus*, from Gr. *kolaphos*, a blow.]
RECOURSE, re-kōrs', *n.* a going to for aid or protection. [Lit. "a running back,"

Fr. *recours*—L. *recursus*—*re*, back, and *curro*, *cursum*, to run.]
RECOVER, re-kuv'er, *v.t.* to get possession of again: to make up for: to retrieve: to cure: to revive: to bring back to any former state: to obtain as compensation: to obtain for injury or debt.—*v.i.* to regain health: to regain any former state: (*law*) to obtain a judgment. [Lit. "to take again," Fr. *recouvrer*—L. *recuperare*—*re*, again, and *capio*, to take.]
RECOVERABLE, re-kuv'er-a-bl, *adj.* that may be recovered or regained: capable of being brought to a former condition.
RECOVERY, re-kuv'er-i, *n.* the act of recovering: the act of regaining anything lost: restoration to health or to any former state: the power of recovering anything.
RECREANCY, rek're-an-si, *n.* the quality of a recreant: a yielding, mean, cowardly spirit.
RECREANT, rek're-ant, *adj.* cowardly: false: apostate: renegade.—*n.* a mean-spirited wretch: an apostate: a renegade. [O. Fr. pr. p. of *recroire*, to change belief—Low L. (*se*) *re-credere*, to be vanquished in judicial combat and forced to confess one's self wrong—L. *re*, denoting change, *credo*, to believe.]
RECREATE, rē-kre-āt', *v.t.* to create again or anew.—*n.* **RECREA'TION**. [L. *re*, again, and **CREATE**.]
RECREATE, rek're-āt, *v.t.* to revive: to reanimate: to cheer or amuse: to refresh: to delight.—*v.i.* to take recreation.
RECREATION, rē-kre-ā'shun, *n.* a creating again: a new creation.
RECREATION, rek-re-ā'shun, *n.* the act of recreation or state of being recreated: refreshment after toil, sorrow, etc.: diversion: amusement: sport.
RECREATIVE, rek're-āt-iv, *adj.* serving to recreate or refresh: giving relief in weariness, etc.: amusing.
RECRIMINATE, re-krim'in-āt, *v.t.* to criminate or accuse in return.—*v.i.* to charge an accuser with a similar crime. [L. *re*, in return, and **CRIMINATE**.]
RECRIMINATION, re-krim'in-ā'shun, *n.* the act of recriminating or returning one accusation by another: a counter-charge or accusation.
RECRIMINATIVE, re-krim'in-āt-iv, **RECRIMINATORY**, re-krim'in-a-tor-i, *adj.* recriminating or retorting accusations or charges.
RECRUIT, re-krōōt', *v.i.* to obtain fresh supplies: to recover in health, etc.: to enlist new soldiers.—*v.t.* to repair: to supply: to supply with recruits.—*n.* the supply of any want: a newly enlisted soldier.—*ns.* **RECRUITER**, **RECRUIT'MENT**. [Lit. "to grow again," Fr. *recruter*, from *re*, and *croître*—L. *recreco*—*re*, again, and *creco*, to grow.]
RECRUITING, re-krōōt'ing, *adj.* obtaining new supplies: enlisting recruits.—*n.* the business of obtaining new supplies or enlisting new soldiers.
RECTANGLE, rekt'ang-gl, *n.* a four-sided figure with right angles. [L. *rectus*, right, and *angulus*, an angle.]
RECTANGLED, rekt-ang'gld, *adj.* having right angles.
RECTANGULAR, rekt-ang'gul-ar, *adj.* right-angled.
RECTIFIABLE, rek'ti-fi-a-bl, *adj.* that may be rectified or set right.
RECTIFICATION, rek-ti-fi-kā'shun, *n.* the act of rectifying or setting right: the process of refining any substance by repeated distillation.
RECTIFIER, rek'ti-fi-er, *n.* one who rectifies or corrects: one who refines a substance by repeated distillation.

RECTIFY, rek'ti-fī, *v.t.* to make *straight* or *right*: to adjust: to correct or redress: to refine by distillation—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rec'tified. [L. *rectus*, straight, right, and *facio*, to make.]

RECTILINEAL, rek-ti-lin'e-al, **RECTILINEAR**, rek-ti-lin'e-ar, *adj.* bounded by *straight lines*: straight. [L. *rectus*, straight, right, and *linea*, a line.]

RECTITUDE, rek'ti-tūd, *n.*, *uprightness*: correctness of principle or practice: integrity. [Fr.—L. *rectitudo*—*rectus*, straight, E. **RIGHT**.]

RECTOR, rek'tor, *n.* a *ruler*: in the English Church, a clergyman who has the charge and care of a parish, together with all the tithes, etc.: a pastor: a clergyman: (*Scot.*) the head master of a public school: the chief elective officer of some universities, as in France and Scotland: the title given by the Jesuits to the heads of their religious houses.—*ns.* REC'TORATE, REC'TORSHIP. [L.—*rego*, *rectum*, to rule; akin to Sans. *raj*, to govern.]

RECTORAL, rek'tor-al, **RECTORIAL**, rek-tō'ri-al, *adj.* pertaining to a rector or to a rectory.

RECTORY, rek'tor-i, *n.* the province or mansion of a rector.

RECTUM, rek'tum, *n.* the lowest part of the large intestine. [From L. *rectus*, straight.]

RECUMBENT, re-kum'bent, *adj.*, *lying back*: reclining: idle.—*adv.* RECUM'BENTLY.—*ns.* RECUM'BNCE, RECUM'BENCY. [L. *recumbo*—*re*, back, and *cumbo*, *cubo*, to lie down.]

RECUPERATIVE, re-kū'per-a-tiv, **RECUPERATORY**, re-kū'per-a-tor-i, *adj.* tending to recovery. [L. *recuperativus*—*recupero*, to recover. See **RECOVER**.]

RECUR, re-kur', *v.i.* to return to the mind: to have recourse: to resort: to happen at a stated interval:—*pr.p.* recur'ring; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* recur'ed. [L. *recurro*—*re*, back, and *curro*, to run. See **CURRENT**.]

RECURRENT, re-kur'ent, *adj.* returning at intervals.—*ns.* RECURRE'NCE, RECURRE'NCY.

RECURVATE, re-kur'vāt, *v.t.* to curve or bend back.

RECUSANCY, re-kūz'an-si, *n.* state of being a recusant: nonconformity.

RECUSANT, re-kūz'ant or rek'-, *adj.* refusing to acknowledge the supremacy of the sovereign in religious matters.—*n.* in England, one who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the sovereign in religious matters; a nonconformist: one who refuses to acknowledge some principle or party. [Fr.—*pr.p.* of L. *recuso*—*re*, against, and *causa*, a cause. See **CAUSE**.]

RED, red, *adj.* (*comp.* REDD'ER, *superl.* REDD'EST) of a color like blood.—*n.* one of the primary colors, of several shades, as scarlet, pink, etc.—*adv.* RED'LY.—*n.* RED'NESS. [A.S. *readd*, cog. with Ice. *raudh-r*, Ger. *roth*, L. *ruf-us*, Gr. *erythros*, Celt. *ruadh*, *rhudd*.]

REDACTION, re-dak'shun, *n.* the act of arranging in systematic order, esp. literary materials: the digest so made. [Fr.—L. *redactus*, *pa.p.* of *redigo*, to bring back, to get together.]

REDAN, re-dan', *n.* (*fort.*) the simplest form of field-work, consisting of two faces which form a salient angle towards the enemy, serving to cover a bridge or causeway. [Fr., for O. Fr. *redent*. See **REDEDENTED**.]

REDBREAST, red'brest, *n.* a favorite song-bird, so called from the red color of its breast, the robin.

RED CHALK, **RED CLAY**. See **REDDLE**.

RED-DEER, red'dēr, *n.* a species of deer

which is reddish-brown in summer: the common stag.

REDDEN, red'n, *v.t.* to make red.—*v.i.* to grow red: to blush.

REDDISH, red'ish, *adj.* somewhat red: moderately red.—*n.* REDD'ISHNESS.

REDDITION, red-dish'un, *n.* a *giving back* or *returning* of anything: surrender: a rendering of the sense: explanation. [Fr.—L. *redditi-o*, *-onis*—*redditus*, *pa.p.* of *reddo*, to restore. See **RENDER**.]

REDDITIVE, red'di-tiv, *adj.*, *returning* an answer.

REDDLE, red'l, *n.* a soft clay iron ore of a reddish color, also called **RED CLAY** or **RED CHALK**.

REDEEM, re-dēm', *v.t.* to ransom: to relieve from captivity by a price: to rescue: to pay the penalty of: to atone for: to perform, as a promise: to improve: to recover, as a pledge. [Lit. "to buy back," Fr. *redimer*—L. *redimo*—*red*, back, and *emo*, to buy, orig. to take.]

REDEEMABLE, re-dēm'a-bl, *adj.* that may be redeemed.—*n.* REDEEM'ABLENESS.

REDEEMER, re-dēm'er, *n.* one who redeems or ransoms: Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world.

REDELIVER, re-de-liv'er, *v.t.* to deliver back or again: to liberate a second time.—*n.* REDELIV'ERANCE. [L. *re*, back or again, and *DELIVER*.]

REDELIVERY, re-de-liv'er-i, *n.* the act of delivering back: a second delivery or liberation.]

REDEMPTION, re-dem'shun, *n.* act of redeeming or *buying back*: ransom: release: the deliverance of mankind from sin and misery by Christ. [Fr.—L.—*redemptus*, *pa.p.* of *redimo*. See **REDEEM**. Doublet **RANSOM**.]

REDEMPTIVE, re-demp'tiv, *adj.* pertaining to redemption: serving or tending to redeem.

REDEMPATORY, re-demp'tor-i, *adj.* serving to redeem: paid for ransom.

REDEDENTED, re-dent'ed, *adj.* formed like the teeth of a saw. [O. Fr. *redent*, a double notching or jagg—L. *re*, again, and *dens*, *dentis*, a tooth.]

RED-HAND, red'hand, *n.* a *bloody hand*: (*her.*) a sinister hand, erect, open, and "couped," the distinguishing badge of baronets.—*adv.* in the very act, as if with *red* or *bloody hands*.

RED-HEAT, red'hēt, *n.* heat amounting to redness.

RED-HOT, red'hot, *adj.* heated to redness.

REDINTEGRATION, red-in-te-grā'shun, *n.*, *restoration to integrity* or to a whole or sound state: renovation. [L. *redintegratio*.]

RED-LEAD, red'led, *n.* a preparation of lead of a fine red color used in painting, etc.

RED-LETTER, red'let'er, *adj.* having *red letters*: auspicious or fortunate, as a day, so called from the holidays or saints' days being indicated by *red letters* in the old calendars.

REDOLENT, red'o-lent, *adj.*, *diffusing odor* or fragrance: scented.—*ns.* RED'OLENCE, RED'OLENCY. [Fr.—L. *redol-ens*, *-entis*—*red*, *re*, off, again, and *oleo*, to emit an odor. See **ODOR** and **OLFACTORY**.]

REDOUBLE, re-dub'l, *v.t.* to double again or repeatedly: to increase greatly: to multiply.—*v.i.* to become greatly increased: to become twice as much. [Fr. *re-doubler*. See **DOUBLE**.]

REDOUBT, re-dow't, *n.* (*fort.*) a field-work inclosed on all sides, its ditch not flanked from the parapet. [Fr. *redoute*, *reduit*, a redoubt, retreat—It. *ridotto*—L. *reductus*, retired. See **REDUCE**.]

REDOUBTABLE, re-dow't'a-bl, *adj.* ter-

rible to foes: valiant. [O. Fr. (Fr. *redoutable*), to be feared—O. Fr. *redoubter* (Fr. *redouter*), to fear greatly—L. *re*, back, and *dubito*, to doubt. See **DOUBT**.]

REDOUND, re-down'd, *v.i.* to be sent back by reaction: to result. [Lit. "to roll back as a wave," Fr. *redondier*—L. *redundo*—*re*, back, and *undo*, to surge—*unda*, a wave.]

REDRAFT, re-draft', *n.* a second draft or copy: a new bill of exchange which the holder of a protested bill draws on the drawer or indorsers, for the amount of the bill, with costs and charges. [L. *re*, again, and **DRAFT**.]

REDRESS, re-dres', *v.t.* to set right: to relieve from: to make amends to.—*n.* relief: reparation. [Fr. *redresser*—*re*, again, and *dresser*. See **DRESS**.]

REDRESSIBLE, re-dres'i-bl, *adj.* that may be redressed.

REDRESSIVE, re-dres'iv, *adj.* affording redress.

REDSHANK, red'shank, *n.* an aquatic bird of the snipe family, with legs of a bright red color.

RED-TAPE, red-tāp', *n.* the *red tape* used in public, and esp. government offices, for tying up documents, etc.: applied satirically to the intricate system of routine in vogue there: official formality.—*adj.* pertaining to official formality.

RED-TAPISM, red-tāp'izm, *n.* the system of routine in government and other public offices.—*n.* RED-TAP'IST, a great stickler for routine.

REDUCE, re-dūs', *v.t.* to bring into a lower state: to lessen: to impoverish: to subdue: to arrange: (*arith.* and *alg.*) to change numbers or quantities from one denomination into another. [Lit. "to bring back," L. *reduco*, *reductum*—*re*, back, and *duco*, to lead. See **DUKE**.]

REDUCIBLE, re-dūs'i-bl, *adj.* that may be reduced.

REDUCTION, re-duk'shun, *n.* act of reducing or state of being reduced: diminution: subjugation: a rule for changing numbers or quantities from one denomination to another. [Fr.—L.]

REDUNDANCE, re-dun'dans, **REDUNDANCY**, re-dun'dan-si, *n.* quality of being redundant or superfluous: that which is redundant.

REDUNDANT, re-dun'dant, *adj.* exceeding what is necessary: superfluous, in words or images.—*adv.* REDUN'DANTLY. [Lit. "overflowing like waves," Fr.—L. *redundans*, *-antis*, *pr.p.* of *redundo*. See **REDOUND**.]

REDUPLICATE, re-dū'plik-āt, *v.t.* to duplicate or double again: to multiply: to repeat.—*adj.* doubled.—*n.* REDUPLICATION. [L. *re*, again, and **DUPLICATE**.]

RE-ECHO, re-ek'o, *v.t.* to echo back.—*v.i.* to give back echoes: to resound.—*n.* the echo of an echo. [L. *re*, back, and **ECHO**.]

REED, rēd, *n.* a kind of grass, common at the sides of rivers, lakes, etc.: a musical pipe anciently made of a reed: the mouth-tube of a musical instrument: the part of a loom by which the threads are separated. [A.S. *hreed*; Dut. and Ger. *riet*.]

REEDD, rēd'ed, *adj.* covered with reeds: formed with reed-like ridges or channels.

REEDY, rēd'i, *adj.* abounding with reeds: resembling or sounding as a reed.

REEF, rēf, *n.* a chain of rocks lying at or near the surface of the water. [Ice. *rif*, Dan. *rev*; conn. with **RIVE**, and so lit. the "cleft" or "riven."]

REEF, rēf, *n.* a portion of a sail.—*v.t.* to reduce the exposed surface of, as a sail. [Dut. *rif*, reef.]

REEFY, rēf'i, *adj.* full of reefs.

REEK, rēk, *n.* smoke: vapor.—*v.i.* to emit smoke or vapor: to steam. [A.S. *rec*; Ice. *reykr*, Ger. *rauch*, Dut. *rook*, smoke.]

REEKY, rēk'i, *adj.* full of reek: smoky: soiled with steam or smoke: foul.

REEL, rēl, *n.* a lively Scottish dance. [Gael. *righil*.]

REEL, rēl, *n.* a rolling or turning frame for winding yarn, etc.—*v.t.* to wind on a reel. [A.S. *reol*, *hreol*.]

REEL, rēl, *v.i.* to stagger: to vacillate.

RE-ELECT, rē-e-lekt', *v.t.* to elect again.—*n.* RE-ELECTION. [L. *re*, again, and *ELECT*.]

RE-ELIGIBLE, rē-el'i-ji-bl, *adj.* capable of re-election.—*n.* RE-ELIGIBILITY.

RE-EMBARK, rē-em-bārk', *v.t.* to embark or put on board again.—*n.* RE-EMBARCATION. [L. *re*, again, and *EMBARK*.]

RE-ENACT, rē-en-akt', *v.t.* to enact again.—*n.* RE-ENACTMENT. [L. *re*, again, and *ENACT*.]

RE-ENFORCE, RE-ENFORCEMENT. Same as REINFORCE, REINFORCEMENT.

RE-ENTER, rē-en'ter, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to enter again or anew.—RE-ENTERING ANGLE, an angle pointing inwards. [L. *re*, again, and *ENTER*.]

RE-ENTRY, rē-en'tri, *n.* an entering again: the resuming a possession lately lost.

REERMOUSE. See REREMOUSE.

RE-ESTABLISH, rē-es-tab'lish, *v.t.* to establish again.—*n.* RE-ESTABLISHMENT. [L. *re*, again, and *ESTABLISH*.]

REEVE, rēv, *n.* a steward or other officer (now used only in composition, as in *SHERIFF*). [M.E. *reve*—A.S. *gerefa*; Ger. *graf*; all from Low L. *grafio*, *graphio*—Gr. *graphō*, to write.]

REEVE, rēv, *v.t.* to pass the end of a rope through any hole, as the channel of a block:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* reeved, also rove (*naut.*). [See REEF, *v.*]

RE-EXAMINE, rē-egz-am'in, *v.t.* to examine again or anew. [L. *re*, again, and *EXAMINE*.]

REFECTION, re-fek'shun, *n.* refreshment: a meal or repast. [Fr.—L. *refectio*—*refectio*, *refectum*—*re*, again, and *facio*, to make.]

REFECTORY, re-fek'tor-i, *n.* the place where refectons or meals are taken: (*orig.*) a hall in convents or monasteries where meals were taken.

REFER, re-fer', *v.t.* to submit to another person or authority: to assign: to reduce.—*v.i.* to have reference or recourse: to relate: to allude:—*pr.p.* referring: *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* referred'. [Fr. *référer*—L. *refero*, to carry away or back—*re*, back, and *fero*, to bear.]

REFERABLE, refer-a-bl, REFERRIBLE, refer-i-bl, *adj.* that may be referred or considered in connection with something else: that may be assigned or considered as belonging or related to.

REFEREE, refer-ē', *n.* one to whom anything is referred: an arbitrator, umpire, or judge.

REFERENCE, refer-ens, *n.* the act of referring: a submitting for information or decision: relation: allusion: one who or that which is referred to: (*law*) the act of submitting a dispute for investigation or decision.

REFERRIBLE. Same as REFERABLE.

REFINE, re-fin', *v.t.* to separate from extraneous matter: to reduce to a fine or pure state: to purify: to clarify: to polish: to make elegant: to purify the manners, morals, etc.—*v.i.* to become fine or pure: to affect nicety: to improve in any kind of excellence.—*n.* REFINER. [L. *re*, denoting change of state, and *FINE*; cf. Fr. *raffiner* (*raaffiner*), It. *raffinare*.]

REFINEMENT, re-fin'ment, *n.* act of refin-

ing or state of being refined: purification: separation from what is impure, etc.: cultivation: elegance: polish: purity: an excessive nicety.

REFINERY, re-fin'er-i, *n.* a place for refining.

REFINING, re-fin'ing, *n.* the act or process of refining or purifying, particularly sugar or metals.

REFIT, re-fit', *v.t.* to fit or prepare again.—*n.* REFITMENT. [L. *re*, again, and *FIT*.]

REFLECT, re-flekt', *v.t.* to bend back: to throw back after striking upon any surface, as light, etc.—*v.i.* to be thrown back, as light, heat, etc.: to revolve in the mind: to consider attentively or deeply: to ponder: to cast reproach or censure. [L. *reflecto*, *reflexum*—*re*, and *flecto*, to bend or turn.]

REFLECTING, re-flekt'ing, *adj.*, throwing back light, heat, etc.: given to reflection: thoughtful.

REFLECTION, re-flek'shun, *n.* the act of reflecting: the sending back of light, heat, etc.: the state of being reflected: that which is reflected: the action of the mind by which it is conscious of its own operations: attentive consideration: contemplation: censure or reproach.

REFLECTIVE, re-flekt'iv, *adj.* reflecting: considering the operations of the mind: exercising thought or reflection: (*gram.*) reciprocal.—*adv.* REFLECTIVELY.—*n.* REFLECTIVENESS.

REFLECTOR, re-flekt'or, *n.* one who or that which reflects: a mirror or polished reflecting surface.

REFLEX, rē'fleks, *adj.*, bent or turned back: reflected: (*physiology*) said of certain movements which take place independent of the will, being sent back from a nerve-centre in answer to a stimulus from the surface: (*paint.*) illuminated by light reflected from another part of the same picture.—*n.* reflection: light reflected from an illuminated surface.

REFLEXIBLE, re-fleks'i-bl, REFLECTIBLE, re-flekt'i-bl, *adj.* that may be reflected or thrown back.—*n.* REFLEXIBILITY.

REFLEXIVE, re-fleks'iv, *adj.*, turned backward: reflexive: respecting the past: turning back on itself.—*adv.* REFLEXIVELY.

REFLUENT, ref'lōō-ent, *adj.*, flowing back: ebbing. [L. *refluens*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *refluo*—*re*, back, and *fluo*, *fluxum*, to flow.]

REFLUX, rē'fluks, *adj.*, flowing or returning back: reflex.—*n.* a flowing back: ebb.

REFORM, re-form', *v.t.* to form again or anew: to transform: to make better: to remove that which is objectionable from: to repair or improve: to reclaim.—*v.i.* to become better: to abandon evil: to be corrected or improved.—*n.* a forming anew: change, amendment, improvement. [L. *re*, again, *formo*, to shape, from *forma*. See FORM, *n.*]

REFORMATION, rē-for-mā'shun, *n.* the act of forming again.

REFORMATION, ref-or-mā'shun, *n.* the act of reforming: amendment: improvement: the great religious change of the 16th century, when the Protestants separated from the R. Cath. Church.

REFORMATIVE, re-form'a-tiv, *adj.* forming again or anew: tending to produce reform.

REFORMATORY, re-form'a-tor-i, *adj.* reforming: tending to produce reform.—*n.* an institution for reclaiming youths and children who have been convicted of crime.

REFORMED, re-form'd, *adj.* formed again or anew: changed: amended: improved: denoting the churches formed after the Reformation, esp. those that separated from Luther on matters of doctrine and discipline: Protestant.

REFORMER, re-form'er, *n.* one who reforms: one who advocates political reform: one of those who took part in the Reformation of the 16th century.

REFRACT, re-frakt', *v.t.* to break back or open: to break the natural course, or bend from a direct line, as rays of light, etc. [L. *refringo*, *refractum*—*re*, back, and *frango*, to break. See FRACTION.]

REFRACTION, re-frak'shun, *n.* the act of refracting: the change in the direction of a ray of light, heat, etc., when it enters a different medium.

REFRACTIVE, re-frakt'iv, *adj.* refracting: pertaining to refraction.—*n.* REFRACTIVENESS.

REFRACTORY, re-frakt'or-i, *adj.*, breaking through rules: unruly: unmanageable: obstinate: perverse: difficult of fusion, as metals, etc.—*adv.* REFRACTORILY.—*n.* REFRACTORINESS.

REFRAIN, re-frān', *n.* a phrase or verse recurring at the end of each division of a poem: the burden of a song. [Fr.—O. Fr. *refraindre*—L. *refringo* (*refrango*).]

REFRAIN, re-frān', *v.t.* to curb: to restrain.—*v.i.* to keep from action: to forbear. [Fr. *refrēner*—L. *refreno*—*re*, and *frenum*, a bridle.]

REFRANGIBLE, re-fran'ji-bl, *adj.* that may be refracted or turned out of a direct course, as rays of light, heat, etc.—*n.* REFRACTION.

REFRESH, re-fresh', *v.t.* to make fresh again: to allay heat: to give new strength, spirit, etc., to: to revive after exhaustion: to enliven: to restore. [L. *re*, again, and *FRESH*.]

REFRESHMENT, re-fresh'ment, *n.* the act of refreshing: new strength or spirit after exhaustion: that which refreshes, as food or rest.

REFRIGERANT, re-frij'er-ant, *adj.* making cold: cooling: refreshing.—*n.* that which cools.

REFRIGERATE, re-frij'er-āt, *v.t.* to make cold: to cool: to refresh.—*n.* REFRIGERATION. [Fr.—L. *re*, denoting change of state, and *frigero*, *-atum*, to cool, from *frigus*, cold. See FRIGID.]

REFRIGERATIVE, re-frij'er-a-tiv, REFRIGERATORY, re-frij'er-a-tor-i, *adj.*, cooling: refreshing.

REFRIGERATOR, re-frij'er-ā-tor, *n.* an apparatus for preserving food by keeping it at a low temperature: an ice-safe.

REFRIGERATORY, re-frij'er-a-tor-i, *n.* a cooler: a vessel or apparatus for cooling, used in brewing, etc.

REFT, reft, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of REAVE.

REFUGE, ref'ūj, *n.* that which affords shelter or protection: an asylum or retreat: a resource or expedient. [Lit. "a fleeing back," Fr.—L. *refugium*—*re*, back, and *fugio*, to flee.]

REFUGEE, ref-ū-jē', *n.* one who flees for refuge to another country, esp. from religious persecution or political commotion.

REFULGENCE, re-ful'jens, REFULGENT, re-ful'jen-si, *n.* state of being refulgent: brightness: brilliance.

REFULGENT, re-ful'jent, *adj.* casting a flood of light: shining: brilliant.—*adv.* REFULGENTLY. [L. *refulgens*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *refulgeo*—*re*, intens., *fulgeo*, to shine.]

REFUND, re-fund', *v.t.* to repay: to restore: to return what has been taken. [Lit. "to pour back," L. *refundo*, *refusum*—*re*, back, and *funo*, to pour.]

REFUSAL, re-fūz'al, *n.* denial of anything requested: rejection: the right of taking in preference to others.

REFUSE, re-fūz', *v.t.* to reject: to deny, as a request, etc.—*v.i.* to decline acceptance: not to comply. [Fr. *refuser*, prob. due to confusion of *L. refuto*, to drive back, and *recuso*, to make an objection against.]

REFUSE, ref'ūs, *adj.*, *refused*: worthless.—*n.* that which is rejected or left as worthless: dross.

REFUTABLE, re-fūt'a-bl, *adj.* that may be refuted or disproved.—*adv.* REFUTABLY.—*n.* REFUTABILITY.

REFUTATION, ref-ū-tā'shun, *n.* the act of refuting or disproving.

REFUTATORY, re-fūt'a-tor-i, *adj.* tending to refute: refuting.

REFUTE, re-fūt', *v.t.* to repel: to oppose: to disprove. [Lit. "to pour back," Fr. *refuter*—*L. refuto*—*re*, back, and base *fud*, root of *fundo*, *futillis*.]

REGAIN, rē-gān', *v.t.* to gain back or again: to recover. [L. *re*, back, and *GAIN*.]

REGAL, rē'gal, *adj.* belonging to a king: kingly: royal.—*adv.* REGALLY. [Fr.—*L. regalis*—*rex*, a king, from *rego*, to rule.]

REGAL, rē'gal, or **RIGOLE**, rig'ol, *n.* a small portable organ used to support treble voices. [Fr.—*It.*—*L. regalis*. See **REGAL**, *adj.*]

REGALE, re-gāl', *v.t.* to entertain in a sumptuous manner: to refresh: to gratify.—*v.i.* to feast.—*n.* a regal or magnificent feast. [Fr. *régaler*—*Sp. regalar*—*L. regelare*, to thaw; or from Fr. and *It. gala*, good cheer. See **GALA**.]

REGALEMENT, re-gāl'ment, *n.* the act of regaling: entertainment: refreshment.

REGALIA, re-gā'li-a, *n.pl.* the ensigns of royalty: the crown, sceptre, etc., esp. those used at a coronation: the rights and privileges of a sovereign: the ornamental dress, badges, jewels, etc., worn by freemasons, and other societies, or by high officers and dignitaries. [Lit. "royal things," neuter pl. of *regalis*.]

REGALITY, re-gal'i-ti, *n.* state of being regal: royalty: sovereignty.

REGARD, re-gārd', *v.t.* to observe particularly: to hold in respect or affection: to pay attention to: to keep or observe: to esteem: to consider.—*n.* (*orig.*) look, gaze: attention with interest: observation: respect: affection: repute: relation: reference.—*n.* REGARD'ER. [Fr. *regarder*—*re*, and *garder*, to keep, look after. See **GUARD**.]

REGARDFUL, re-gārd'fool, *adj.* full of regard: taking notice: heedful: attentive.—*adv.* REGARD'FULLY.

REGARDLESS, re-gārd'les, *adj.* without regard: not attending: negligent: heedless.—*adv.* REGARD'LESSLY.—*n.* REGARD'LESSNESS.

REGATTA, re-gat'a, *n.* a race of yachts: any rowing or sailing match. [Orig. a grand fête and contest of the gondoliers at Venice, *It. regatta* or *rigatta*—*It. riga*, a row—*O. Ger. riga*, *Ger. reihe*, a row.]

REGELATION, rē-jel-ā'shun, *n.* the act of freezing anew. [L. *re*, again, and *gelatio*, freezing. See **GELATIN**.]

REGENCY, rē'jen-si, *n.* the office, jurisdiction, or dominion of a regent: a body intrusted with vicarious government.

REGENERATE, re-jen'er-āt, *v.t.* to generate or produce anew: (*theol.*) to renew the heart and turn it to the love of God.—*adj.* regenerated: renewed.—*ns.* REGENERATENESS, REGENERACY, state of being regenerate. [L. *regenero*, -atum, to bring forth again—*re*, again, *genero*, to beget, bring forth. See **GENERATE**.]

REGENERATION, rē-jen'er-ā'shun, *n.* act of regenerating: state of being regenerated: (*theol.*) *new birth*: the change from a carnal to a Christian life.

REGENERATIVE, re-jen'er-āt-iv, *adj.* pertaining to regeneration.—*adv.* REGENERATIVELY.

REGENT, rē'jent, *adj.* invested with interim sovereign authority: ruling: governing.—*n.* one invested with interim authority: one who rules for a sovereign: in the English universities a master of arts under five years' standing, and a doctor under two: one of the board, appointed by the Legislature, who have the superintendence of all the colleges, academies, and schools of the State of New York. [Fr.—*L. regens*, -entis, pr.p. of *rego*, to rule.]

REGENTSHIP, rē'jent-ship, *n.* office of a regent: deputed authority.

REGICIDE, rej'i-sid, *n.* the murderer of a king: the murder of a king.—*adj.* REGICIDAL. [Fr.; from *L. rex*, *regis*, a king, and *caedo*, to kill.]

REGIME, rā-zhēm', *n.* mode of ruling one's diet: form of government: administration. [Fr.—*L. regimen*—*rego*, to rule.]

REGIMEN, rej'i-men, *n.*, rule prescribed: orderly government: any regulation for gradually producing benefit: (*med.*) rule of diet: (*gram.*) the government of one word by another: words governed. [L.]

REGIMENT, rej'i-ment, *n.* a body of soldiers ruled or commanded by a colonel, and consisting of a number of companies or troops.

REGIMENTAL, rej-i-ment'al, *adj.* relating to a regiment:—*n.pl.* the uniform of a regiment.

REGION, rē'jun, *n.* a portion of land: country: district. [L. *regio*, *regionis*—*rego*, to rule, direct, mark a boundary.]

REGISTER, rej'is-ter, *n.* a written record, regularly kept: the book containing the register: that which registers or records: that which regulates, as the damper of a furnace or stove: a stop or range of pipes on the organ, etc: the compass of a voice or of a musical instrument.—*v.t.* to enter in a register: to record. [Fr. *registre* (*It.* and *Sp. registro*)—*Low L. registrum*, for *L. regestum*—*re*, back, and *gero*, to carry.]

REGISTRAR, rej'is-trar, *n.* one who keeps a register.—*n.* REG'ISTRARSHIP, office of a registrar.

REGISTRATION, rej-is-trā'shun, *n.* act of registering.

REGISTRY, rej'is-tri, *n.* act of registering: place where a register is kept: facts recorded.

REGNANCY, reg'nan-si, *n.* condition of being regnant or reigning: reign: predominance.

REGNANT, reg'nant, *adj.*, reigning or ruling: predominant: exercising regal authority. [L. *regnans*, *regnantis*, pr.p. of *regno*—*rego*, to rule.]

REGRESS, rē'gres, *n.* a going or passage back: return: power of returning.—*v.i.* to go back: to return to a former place or state. [L. *regressus*—*re*, back, and *gradior*, *gressus*, to step, go.]

REGRESSION, re-gresh'un, *n.* act of going back or returning.

REGRESSIVE, re-gres'iv, *adj.*, going back: returning.

REGRET, re-gret', *v.t.* to grieve at: to remember with sorrow:—*pr.p.* regrett'ing: *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* regrett'ed.—*n.* sorrow for anything: concern: remorse. [Fr. *regretter*—*re*, and *Goth. gretan*, A.S. *grætan*, to weep.]

REGRETFUL, re-gret'fool, *adj.* full of regret.—*adv.* REGRET'FULLY.

REGULAR, reg'ū-lar, *adj.* according to

rule or established custom: governed by rule: uniform: orderly: periodical: level, unbroken: instituted according to established forms: (*geom.*) having all the sides and angles equal: belonging to the permanent army: as opp. to "secular" in the R. Cath. Church, denoting monks, friars, etc., under a monastic rule.—*n.* a soldier belonging to the permanent army.—*adv.* REGULARLY. [L. *regularis*—*regula*, a rule—*rego*, to rule.]

REGULARITY, reg-ū-lar'i-ti, *n.* quality of being regular: conformity to rule: method: uniformity.

REGULATE, reg'ū-lāt, *v.t.* to make regular: to adjust by rule: to subject to rules or restrictions: to put in good order.

REGULATION, reg-ū-lā'shun, *n.* act of regulating: state of being regulated: a rule or order prescribed: precept: law.

REGULATIVE, reg'ū-la-tiv, *adj.* tending to regulate.

REGULATOR, reg'ū-lā-tor, *n.* one who or that which regulates: a lever which regulates the motion of a watch, etc.: anything that regulates motion.

REGULUS, reg'ū-lus, *n.* an intermediate and impure product in the smelting of metallic ores. [Lit. "little king," L.; a name given by the alchemists.]

REHABILITATE, rē-ha-bil'i-tāt, *v.t.* (*law*) to reinstate, restore to former privileges. [Fr. *réhabiliter*—*L. re*, again, *habeo*, to have.]

REHEARSAL, re-hers'al, *n.* act of rehearsing: recital: recital before public representation.

REHEARSE, re-hers', *v.t.* to repeat what has already been said: to narrate: to recite before a public representation.—*n.* REHEARS'ER. [Lit. "to harrow again," O. Fr. *rehercer*—*re*, again, *herce* (*Fr. herse*), a harrow. See **HEARSE**.]

REIGN, rān, *n.* rule: dominion: royal authority: supreme power: influence: time during which a sovereign rules.—*v.t.* to rule: to have sovereign power: to be predominant. [Fr. *régne*—*L. regnum*—*rego*, to rule.]

REIMBURSE, rē-im-burs', *v.t.* to refund: to pay an equivalent to for loss or expense. [Fr. *rembourser*—*re*, back, and *embourser*, to put in a purse, from *bourse*, a purse. See **PURSE**.]

REIMBURSEMENT, rē-im-burs'ment, *n.* act of reimbursing or repaying.

REIN, rān, *n.* the strap of a bridle: an instrument for curbing or governing: government.—*v.t.* to govern with the rein or bridle: to restrain or control.—*To GIVE THE REINS TO*, to leave unchecked. [O. Fr. *reine* (*Fr. rène*), through *Late L. retina*, from *retineo*, to hold back.]

REINDEER, rān'dēr, *n.* a kind of deer in the north, valuable for the chase and for domestic uses. [Ice. *hreinn*, O. Sw. *ren*—*Lapp. reino*, pasture (*Skeat*), and *E. DEER*.]

REINFORCE, rē-in-fōrs', *v.t.* to enforce again: to strengthen with new force or support.—*n.* REINFORCEMENT, the act of reinforcing: additional force or assistance, esp. of troops. [L. *re*, again, and **ENFORCE**.]

REINLESS, rān'les, *adj.* without rein or restraint.

REINS, rānz, *n.pl.* the kidneys: the lower part of the back over the kidneys: (*B.*) the inward parts: the heart. [Fr.—*L. renes*: *Gr. phrēn*, the midriff.]

REINSTATE, rē-in-stāt', *v.t.* to place in a former state. [L. *re*, again, and **IN-STATE**.]

REINSTATEMENT, rē-in-stāt'ment, *n.* act of reinstating: re-establishment.

REINVEST, re-in-vest', *v.t.* to invest again or a second time.—*n.* REINVESTMENT, act of reinvesting: a second investment. [L. *re*, again, and INVEST.]

REINVIGORATE, re-in-vig'or-āt, *v.t.* to invigorate again. [L. *re*, again, and INVIGORATE.]

REISSUE, re-ish'ōō, *v.t.* to issue again.—*n.* a second issue. [L. *re*, again, and ISSUE.]

REITERATE, re-it'er-āt, *v.t.* to iterate or repeat again: to repeat again and again.—*adj.* REITERATIVE. [L. *re*, again, and ITERATE.]

REITERATION, re-it'er-ā'shun, *n.* act of reiterating.

REJECT, re-jekt', *v.t.* to throw away: to refuse: to renounce. [Lit. "to throw back," L. *rejicio*, *rejectum*—*re*, back, and *facio*, to throw.]

REJECTION, re-jek'shun, *n.* act of rejecting: refusal.

REJOICE, re-jois', *v.i.* to feel and express joy again and again: to be glad: to exult or triumph.—*v.t.* to make joyful: to gladden. [Fr. *réjouir*—*re*, again, and *joir*, to enjoy—*joie*, joy. See JOY.]

REJOICING, re-jois'ing, *n.* act of being joyful: expression, subject, or experience of joy.

REJOICINGLY, re-jois'ing-li, *adv.* with joy or exultation.

REJOIN, re-join', *v.t.* to join again: to unite what is separated: to meet again.—*v.i.* to answer to a reply. [L. *re*, again, and JOIN.]

REJOINER, re-join'der, *n.* an answer joined on to another, an answer to a reply: (*law*) the defendant's answer to a plaintiff's "replication."

REJUVENESCENT, re-jōō-ven-es'ent, *adj.*, growing young again. [L. *re*, again, and JUVENESCENT.]

REKINDLE, re-kin'dl, *v.t.* to kindle again: to set on fire or arouse anew. [L. *re*, again, and KINDLE.]

RELAPSE, re-laps', *v.i.* to slide, sink or fall back: to return to a former state or practice.—*n.* a falling back into a former bad state. [L. *relabor*, *relapsus*—*re*, back or again, *labor*, to slip or slide.]

RELATE, re-lāt', *v.t.* to describe: to tell: to ally by connection or kindred.—*v.i.* to have reference: to refer. [Lit. "to bring back," L. *refero*, *relatum*—*re*, back *fero*, to carry.]

RELATED, re-lāt'ed, *adj.* allied or connected by kindred or blood.

RELATION, re-lā'shun, *n.* act of relating or telling: recital: that which is related: mutual connection between two things: resemblance: connection by birth or marriage.—*n.* RELATIONSHIP.

RELATIONAL, re-lā'shun-al, *adj.* having relation: having kindred.

RELATIVE, rel'a-tiv, *adj.* having relation: respecting: not absolute or existing by itself: considered as belonging to something else: (*gram.*) expressing relation.—*n.* that which has relation to something else: a relation: (*gram.*) a pronoun which relates to something before, called its antecedent.—*adv.* RELATIVELY.—*n.* RELATIVITY.

RELAX, re-laks', *v.t.* to loosen one thing away from another: to slacken: to make less close: to make less severe: to relieve from attention or effort: to divert: to loosen, as the bowels: to make languid.—*v.i.* to become less close: to become less severe: to attend less. [L. *relaxo*, *laxus*—*re*, away from, *laxo*, to loosen—*laxus*, loose, slack.]

RELAXATION, re-laks-ā'shun, *n.* act of relaxing: state of being relaxed: remission of application.

RELAY, re-lā', *n.* a supply of horses to relieve others on a journey. [Fr. *relais*—

re and *laisier*, a byform of *laisser*, so that *relay* is a doublet of RELEASE.]

RELEASE, re-lēs', *v.t.* to let loose from: to set free: to discharge from: to relieve: to let go, as a claim: to give up a right to.—*n.* a setting free: discharge or acquittance: the giving up of a right or claim. [O. Fr. *relaisser*—*re* and *laisser*—L. *laxo*. See RELAY.]

RELEGATE, rel'e-gāt, *v.t.* to send away: to consign: to exile.—*n.* RELEGATION. [L. *relego*, *-atum*—*re*, away, *lego*, to send. See LEGATE.]

RELENT, re-lent', *v.i.* to slacken, to soften or grow less severe: to grow tender: to feel compassion. [Fr. *relentir*, to retard—O. Fr. *alentir*—L. *lentus*, pliant, flexible.]

RELENTLESS, re-lent'les, *adj.* without relenting: without tenderness or compassion: merciless.—*adv.* RELENTLESSLY.—*n.* RELENTLESSNESS.

RELEVANCE, rel'e-vans, RELEVANCY, rel'e-van-si, *n.* state of being relevant: pertinence: applicability.

RELEVANT, rel'e-vant, *adj.* bearing upon or applying to the purpose: pertinent: related. [Fr., pr.p. of *relever*, to raise again, *relieve*. See RELIEVE.]

RELIABLE, re-li'ā-bl, *adj.* that may be relied upon.—*adv.* RELIABLY.—*ns.* RELIABILITY, RELIABLENESS.

RELIANCE, re-li'ans, *n.* trust: confidence.

RELIC, rel'ik, *n.* that which is left after loss or decay of the rest: a corpse: in R. Cath. Church, the body or other memorial of a saint: a memorial. [Fr. *relique*—L. *reliquiae*—*relinquo*, *relictum*, to leave behind. See RELINQUISH.]

RELICT, rel'ikt, *n.* a woman left behind her husband, a widow. [L. *relicta*—*relinquo*. See RELINQUISH.]

RELIEF, re-lēf', *n.* the removal of any evil: release from a post or duty: that which relieves or mitigates: aid: (*fine art*) the projection of a sculptured design from its ground. [Same as RELIEVO.]

RELIEVE, re-lēv', *v.t.* to remove from that which weighs down or depresses: to lessen: to ease: to help: to release: (*fine art*) to set off by contrast: (*law*) to redress. [Fr. *relever*, to raise again—L. *relevo*—*re*, again, *levo*, to raise—*levis*, light.]

RELIEVO, RILIEVO, re-lē'vo, *n.* See ALTO-RELIEVO, BASS-RELIEF.

RELIGION, re-lij'un, *n.* the performance of our duties of love and obedience towards God: piety: any system of faith and worship. [Lit. "restraint," L. *religio*, *-onis*—*re*, back, and *ligo*, to bind.]

RELIGIONIST, re-lij'un-ist, *n.* one attached to a religion.

RELIGIOUS, re-lij'us, *adj.* pertaining to religion: concerned with or set apart to religion: pious: godly: in R. Cath. Church, bound to a monastic life: strict.—*adv.* RELIGIOUSLY. [L. *religiosus*.]

RELINQUISH, re-ling'kwish, *v.t.* to abandon: to give up: to renounce a claim to.—*n.* RELINQUISHMENT, act of relinquishing or giving up. [O. Fr. *relinquir*—L. *relinquo*, *relictum*—*re*, away from, *linquo*, to leave.]

RELIQUARY, rel'i-kwar-i, *n.* a small chest or casket for holding relics. [Fr. *reliquaire*. See RELIC.]

RELIQUE, re-lēk', *n.* a relic.

RELISH, rel'ish, *v.t.* to like the taste of: to be pleased with.—*v.i.* to have an agreeable taste: to give pleasure.—*n.* an agreeable peculiar taste or quality: enjoyable quality: power of pleasing: inclination or taste for: appetite: just enough to give a flavor: a sauce. [O. Fr. *relecher*, to lick or taste again, from *re* and *lecher*—O. Ger. *lecchon* (Ger. *lecken*), E. *lick*. See LECHER and LICK.]

RELUCTANCE, re-luk'tans, RELUCTANCY, re-luk'tan-si, *n.* state of being reluctant: unwillingness.

RELUCTANT, re-luk'tant, *adj.*, struggling or striving against: unwilling: disinclined.—*adv.* RELUCTANTLY. [L. *reluctans*, *-antis*, pr.p. of *reluctor*—*re*, against, *luctor*, to struggle.]

RELY, re-lī', *v.i.* to rest or repose: to have full confidence in:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* relied'. [Prob. from *re*, back, and LIE, to rest.]

REMAIN, re-mān', *v.i.* to stay or be left behind: to continue in the same place: to be left after or out of a greater number: to continue in an unchanged form or condition: to last.—*n.pl.* REMAINS, a corpse: the literary productions of one dead. [O. Fr. *remanoir*, *remaindre*—L. *remaneo*—*re*, back, *maneo*, akin to Gr. *menō*, to stay.]

REMAINDER, re-mān'der, *n.* that which remains or is left behind after the removal of a part: an interest in an estate to come into effect after a certain other event happens. [See REMAIN.]

REMAND, re-mand', *v.t.* to recommit or send back. [L. *remando*—*re*, back, *mando*, to order. See COMMAND.]

REMARK, re-mārk', *v.t.* to mark or take notice of: to express what one thinks or sees: to say.—*n.* words regarding anything: notice. [Fr. *remarquer*—*re*, intensive, *marquer*, to mark. See MARK.]

REMARKABLE, re-mārk'a-bl, *adj.* deserving remark or notice: distinguished: famous: that may excite admiration or wonder: strange: extraordinary.—*adv.* REMARKABLY.—*n.* REMARKABLENESS.

REMEDIAL, re-mē'di-a-bl, *adj.* that may be remedied: curable.—*adv.* REMEDIABLY.—*n.* REMEDIABLENESS.

REMEDIAL, re-mē'di-al, *adj.* tending to remedy or remove.—*adv.* REMEDIALLY.

REMEDY, rem'e-di, *n.* any medicine, appliance, or particular treatment that cures disease: that which counteracts any evil or repairs any loss.—*v.t.* to remove, counteract, or repair:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rem'edied. [L. *remedium*—*re*, back, again, *medeor*, to restore, cure.]

REMEMBER, re-mem'ber, *v.t.* to keep in mind: (*B.*) to meditate on: to bear in mind with gratitude and reverence: to attend to. [O. Fr. *remembrer* (Fr. *remémorer*)—L. *rememoro*—*re*, again, *memoro*, to call to mind—*memor*, mindful. See MEMOIR.]

REMEMBRANCE, re-mem'brans, *n.* memory: that which serves to bring to or keep in mind: a memorial: the power of remembering: the length of time during which a thing can be remembered. [Fr.]

REMEMBRANCER, re-mem'brans-er, *n.* that which reminds: a recorder.

REMINDE, re-mīnd', *v.t.* to bring to the mind of again: to bring under the notice or consideration of. [L. *re*, again, and MIND.]

REMINISCENCE, rem-i-nis'ens, *n.* recollection: an account of what is remembered: the recurrence to the mind of the past. [Fr.—L. *reminiscentia*, recollections—*reminiscor*, to recall to mind—*re*, and root *men*, whence *mens*, the mind. See MENTION.]

REMISS, re-mis', *adj.*, remitting in attention, etc.: negligent: not punctual: slack: not vigorous.—*adv.* REMISSLY.—*n.* REMISSNESS.

REMISSIBLE, re-mis'i-bl, *adj.* that may be remitted or pardoned.—*n.* REMISSIBILITY.

REMISSION, re-mish'un, *n.* slackening: abatement: relinquishment of a claim: release: pardon.

REMISSIVE, re-mis'iv, *adj.*, *remitting*: forgiving.

REMIT, re-mit', *v.t.* to relax: to pardon: to resign: to transmit, as money, etc.: to put again in custody.—*v.i.* to abate in force or violence:—*pr.p.* remitt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* remitt'ed.—*n.* **REMITT'ER**. [Lit. "to let go back," L. *remitto*, *remissus*—*re*, back, and *mitto*, to send.]

REMITTAL, re-mit'al, *n.* a remitting: surrender.

REMITTANCE, re-mit'ans, *n.* that which is remitted: the sending of money, etc., to a distance: also the sum or thing sent.

REMITTENT, re-mit'ent, *adj.* increasing and remitting or abating alternately, as a disease.

REMNANT, rem'nant, *n.* that which remains behind after a part is removed, etc.: remainder: a fragment. [Contr. of O. Fr. *remainant*, *pr.p.* of *remaindre*. See **REMAIN**.]

REMODEL, rē-mod'l, *v.t.* to model or fashion anew. [L. *re*, again, and **MODEL**.]

REMONSTRANCE, re-mon'strans, *n.* strong statement of reasons against an act: expostulation.

REMONSTRANT, re-mon'strant, *adj.* inclined to remonstrate.—*n.* one who remonstrates.

REMONSTRATE, re-mon'strāt, *v.i.* to set forth strong reasons against a measure. [Lit. "to point out again and again," L. *re*, again, and *monstro*, to point out.]

REMORSE, re-mors', *n.* the gnawing pain or anguish of guilt. [Lit. "a biting again," O. Fr. *remors* (Fr. *remords*)—Low L. *remorsus*—L. *remordeo*, *remorsum*, to bite again—*re*, again, and *mordeo*, to bite.]

REMORSEFUL, re-mors'fool, *adj.* full of remorse.—*adv.* **REMORSEFULLY**.

REMORSELESS, re-mors'les, *adj.* without remorse: cruel.—*adv.* **REMORSELESSLY**.—*n.* **REMORSELESSNESS**.

REMOTE, re-mōt', *adj.*, *moved back* to a distance in time or place: far: distant: primary, as a cause: not agreeing: not related.—*adv.* **REMOTELY**.—*n.* **REMOTENESS**. [See **REMOVE**.]

REMOULD, rē-mōld', *v.t.* to mould or shape anew. [L. *re*, again, and **MOULD**.]

REMOUNT, rē-mōwnt', *v.t.* and *v.i.* to mount again. [L. *re*, again, and **MOUNT**.]

REMOVABLE, re-mōōv'a-bl, *adj.* that may be removed.—*n.* **REMOVABILITY**.

REMOVAL, re-mōōv'al, *n.* the act of taking away: displacing: change of place.

REMOVE, re-mōōv', *v.t.* to put from its place: to take away: to withdraw.—*v.i.* to go from one place to another.—*n.* any indefinite distance: a step in any scale of gradation: a dish to be changed while the rest remain. [L. *removeo*, *remotus*—*re*, away, *moveo*, to move. See **MOVE**.]

REMUNERABLE, re-mū'ner-a-bl, *adj.* that may be remunerated: worthy of being rewarded.

REMUNERATE, re-mū'ner-āt, *v.t.* to render an equivalent for any service: to recompense. [L. *remuner-o*, *-atus*—*re*, in return, *munero*, to give something—*munus*, *muneris*, a service, a gift.]

REMUNERATION, re-mū'ner-ā'shun, *n.* reward: recompense: requital.

REMUNERATIVE, re-mū'ner-a-tiv, *adj.* fitted to remunerate: lucrative: yielding due return.

RENAISSANCE, re-nās'ans, *n.* the period (in the 15th century) at which the revival of arts and letters took place, marking the transition from the middle ages to the modern world.—*adj.* relating to the foregoing. [Lit. second or new birth, Fr.: see **RENASCENT**.]

RENAL, rē'nal, *adj.* pertaining to the reins or kidneys. [L. *renalis*—*renes*, *renum* (only in pl.).]

RENARD, ren'ard, *n.* a fox, so called in fables and in poetry. [Fr.—O. Ger. *Reinhard*, *Reginhart*, "strong in counsel," the name of the fox in a celebrated German epic poem.]

RENASCENT, re-nas'ent, *adj.* rising again into being.—*n.* **RENASCENCE**, the same as **RENAISSANCE**. [L. *renascens*, *-entis*, *pr.p.* of *renascor*—*re*, again, and *nascor*, to be born.]

RENCOUNTER, ren-kownt'er, **RENCOUNTERE**, rāng-kong't'r, *n.* a meeting in contest: a casual combat: a collision. [Fr. *rencontre*—L. *re*, against, and root of **ENCOUNTER**.]

REND, rend, *v.t.* to tear asunder with force: to split:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rent. [A.S. *rendan*, to tear.]

RENDER, ren'der, *v.t.* to give up: to make up: to deliver: to cause to be: to translate into another language: to perform.—*n.* a surrender: a payment of rent. [Fr. *rendre*—L. *reddo*—*re*, away, and *do*, to give.]

RENDERING, ren'der-ing, *n.* the act of rendering: version: translation.

RENDEZVOUS, ren'de-vōō or rāng'-, *n.* an appointed place of meeting, esp. for troops or ships: a place for enlistment.—*v.i.* to assemble at any appointed place. [Fr. *rendez vous*, render yourselves—*rendre*. See **RENDER**.]

RENEGADE, ren'e-gād, **RENEGADO**, ren-e-gā'do, *n.* one faithless to principle or party: an apostate: a deserter. [Sp. *renegado*—Low L. *renegatus*—L. *re*, inten., and *nego*, *negatus*, to deny.]

RENEW, re-nū', *v.t.* to make new again: to renovate: to transform to new life: to revive: to begin again: to make again: to invigorate.—*v.i.* to be made new: to begin again. [L. *re*, again, and **NEW**.]

RENEWABLE, re-nū'a-bl, *adj.* that may be renewed.

RENEWAL, re-nū'al, *n.* renovation: regeneration: restoration.

RENNET, ren'et, *n.* the prepared inner membrane of a calf's stomach, used to make milk run together or coagulate. [From A.S. *rennan*, to cause to run; and cog. with Ger. *rensal*, (melk-*rinse*.)]

RENNET, ren'et, *n.* a sweet kind of apple. [Fr. *reinette*, *rainette*, dim. of *raîne*, a frog—L. *rana*; so called from its spotted rind.]

RENOUNCE, re-nowns', *v.t.* to disclaim: to disown: to reject publicly and finally: to forsake.—*v.i.* to neglect to follow suit at cards. [L. *renuntio*—*re*, away, and *nuntio*, *-atus*, to announce—*nuntius*, a messenger.]

RENOUNCEMENT, re-nowns'ment, *n.* act of renouncing, disclaiming, or rejecting.

RENOVATE, ren'o-vāt, *v.t.* to renew or make new again: to restore to the original state.—*n.* **RENOVATOR**. [L. *re*, again, and *novo*, *-atus*, to make new—*novus*, new. See **NEW**.]

RENOVATION, ren-o-vā'shun, *n.* renewal: state of being renewed.

RENOWN, re-nown', *n.* a great name: celebrity. [Fr. *renom*—L. *re*, again, *nomen*, a name.]

RENOWNED, re-nownd', *adj.* celebrated: illustrious: famous.

RENT, rent, *n.* an opening made by *rending*: fissure: break: tear.

RENT, rent, *n.* annual payment in return for the use of property held of another, esp. houses and lands.—*v.t.* to hold or occupy by paying rent: to let for a rent.—*v.i.* to be let for rent. [Fr. *rente*—*rendre*, to give back. See **RENDER**.]

RENT, rent, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **REND**.

RENTAL, rent'al, *n.* a schedule or account of rents, with the tenants' names, etc.: a rent-roll: rent.

RENTIER, rent'er, *n.* one who holds by paying rent for.

RENT-ROLL, rent'rōl, *n.* a roll or account of rents: a rental or schedule of rents.

RENUNCIATION, re-nun-si-ā'shun, *n.* disowning: rejection: abandonment. [See **RENOUNCE**.]

REPAID, re-pād', *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of **REPAY**.

REPAIR, re-pār', *v.i.* to betake one's self to: to go: to resort.—*n.* a retreat or abode. [Fr. *repaire*, a haunt—L. *repatrio*, to return to one's country—*re*, back, *patria*, native country.]

REPAIR, re-pār', *v.t.* to restore after injury: to make amends for: to mend.—*n.* restoration after injury or decay: supply of loss. [Fr. *réparer*—L. *reparo*—*re*, again, *paro*, to prepare.]

REPAIRER, re-pār'er, *n.* one who restores or amends.

REPARABLE, rep'ar-a-bl, *adj.* that may be repaired.—*adv.* **REPARABLY**.

REPARATION, rep-ar-ā'shun, *n.*, *repair*: supply of what is wasted: amends.

REPARATIVE, re-par'a-tiv, *adj.* amending defect or injury.—*n.* that which restores to a good state: that which makes amends.

REPARTEE, rep-ar-tē', *n.* a smart, ready, and witty reply. [Fr. *repartie*—*repartir*, to go back again—*re*, back, and *partir*, to set out—L. *partior*, to divide. Cf. the E. **SALLY**.]

REPAST, re-past', *n.* a meal: the food taken: victuals. [Low L. *repastus* (whence Fr. *repas*)—L. *re*, intensive, and *pastus*, food, feeding—*pasco*, *pastus*, to feed.]

REPAY, re-pā', *v.t.* to pay back: to make return for: to recompense: to pay again or a second time. [L. *re*, back, and **PAY**.]

REPAYABLE, re-pā-a-bl, *adj.* that is to be repaid.

REPAYMENT, re-pā'ment, *n.* act of repaying: the money or thing repaid.

REPEAL, re-pēl', *v.t.* to revoke by authority, as a law: to abrogate.—*n.* a revoking or annulling.—*n.* **REPEALER**, one who repeals: one who seeks for a repeal. [Fr. *rappeler*—*re*, back, and *appeler*—L. *appello*, to call. See **APPEAL**.]

REPEALABLE, re-pēl'a-bl, *adj.* that may be repealed.

REPEAT, re-pēt', *v.t.* to do again: to speak again, to iterate: to quote from memory: to rehearse.—*v.i.* to strike the hours, as a watch: to recur.—*n.* (*mus.*) a mark directing a part to be repeated. [Fr. *répéter*—L. *repeto*, *repetitus*—*re*, again, and *peto*, to attack, seek.]

REPEATEDLY, re-pēt'ed-lī, *adv.* many times repeated: again and again: frequently.

REPEATER, re-pēt'er, *n.* one who or that which repeats: a decimal in which the same figure or figures are continually repeated: a watch that strikes again the previous hour at the touch of a spring.

REPEL, re-pēl', *v.t.* to drive back: to repulse: to check the advance of.—*v.i.* to act with opposing force: (*med.*) to check or drive inwards:—*pr.p.* repelling; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* repelled.—*n.* **REPELL'ER**. [L. *repello*—*re*, off, back, and *pello*, to drive.]

REPELLENT, re-pēl'ent, *adj.*, *driving back*: able or tending to repel.—*n.* that which repels.

REPENT, re-pent', *v.i.* to regret or sorrow for what one has done or left undone: to change from past evil: (*theol.*) to feel such sorrow for sin as produces newness of life.—*v.t.* to remember with sorrow. [Fr. *repentir*—*re*, and O. Fr. *pentir*—L.

penitère, to cause to repent, from *penio*, *punio*, to punish. See PUNISH.]

REPENTANCE, re-pent'ans, *n.* sorrow for what has been done or left undone: contrition for sin, producing newness of life.

REPENTANT, re-pent'ant, *adj.*, *repenting* or sorry for past conduct: showing sorrow for sin.

REPERCUSSION, rē-per-kush'un, *n.* a striking or driving back: reverberation: (*mus.*) frequent repetition of the same sound. [L. *repercussio*—*re*, back, *percutio*—*per*, through, *quatio*, to strike.]

REPERCUSSIVE, rē-per-kus'iv, *adj.*, *driving back*: causing to reverberate.

REPERTORY, rep'er-tor-i, *n.* a place where things are kept to be brought forth again: a treasury: a magazine. [Fr.—L. *repertorium*—*reperio*, to find—*re*, again, and *pario*, to bring forth.]

REPETITION, rep-e-tish'un, *n.* act of repeating: recital from memory.

REPINE, re-pin', *v.i.* to pine again or continue to pine (at or against): to fret one's self: to feel discontent: to murmur: to be to envy.—*adv.* REPIN'INGLY.—*n.* REPIN'ER. [L. *re*, again, and *PINE*, *v.*]

REPLACE, re-plās', *v.t.* to place back: to put again in a former place, condition, etc.: to repay: to provide a substitute for: to take the place of. [L. *re*, back, again, and *PLACE*.]

REPLACEMENT, re-plās'ment, *n.* act of replacing.

REPLENISH, re-plen'ish, *v.t.* to fill again: to fill completely: to stock abundantly.—*n.* REPLEN'ISHMENT. [O. Fr. *replenir*, from *replein*, full—L. *re*, again, and *plenus*, full. See FULL.]

REPLETE, re-plēt', *adj.* full: completely filled. [L. *repletus*, pa.p. of *repleo*—*re*, again, and *pleo*, to fill.]

REPLETION, re-plē'shun, *n.* superabundant fullness: (*med.*) fullness of blood.

REPLEVIN, re-plev'in, *n.* an action for replevying.

REPLEVY, re-plev'i, *v.t.* (*law*) to recover goods distrained upon giving a pledge or security to try the right to them at law.—*adj.* REPLEV'ABLE. [O. Fr. *replevir*—*re*, back, and *plevir*, to pledge. See PLEDGE.]

REPLICA, rep'li-ka, *n.* (*paint.*) a copy of a picture done by the same hand that did the original. [It.—L. *replico*. See REPLY.]

REPLICATION, rep-li-kā'shun, *n.* a reply: (*law*) the plaintiff's answer to a plea. [See REPLY.]

REPLY, re-plī', *v.t.* and *v.i.* to answer:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* replied'—*n.* an answer.—*n.* REPLI'ER. [Fr. *répliquer*—L. *replico*, —*atus*—*re*, back, and *plico*, to fold.]

REPORT, re-pōrt', *v.t.* to bring back, as an answer or account of anything: to give an account of: to relate: to circulate publicly: to write down or take notes of, esp. for a newspaper.—*v.i.* to make a statement: to write an account of occurrences.—*n.* a statement of facts: description: a formal or official statement, esp. of a judicial opinion or decision: rumor: sound: noise: (*B.*) reputation.—*n.* REPORT'ER, one who reports, esp. for a newspaper. [L. *reporto*—*re*, back, and *porto*, to carry.]

REPOSE, re-pōz', *v.t.* to lay at rest: to compose: to place in trust (with on or in).—*v.i.* to rest: to sleep: to rest in confidence (with on or upon): to lie.—*n.* a lying at rest: sleep: quiet: rest of mind: (*fine art*) that harmony which gives rest to the eye. [Fr. *reposer*—*re*, back, and *poser*. See POSE, *n.*]

REPOSIT, re-pōz'it, *v.t.* to lodge, as for safety.

REPOSITORY, re-pōzi-tor-i, *n.* a place

where anything is laid up for safe keeping.

REPOSSESS, rē-poz-zes', *v.t.* to possess again. [L. *re*, again, and *POSSESS*.]

REPREHEND, rep-re-hend', *v.t.* to blame: to reprove. [L. *reprehendo*, —*hensus*—*re*, inten., and *prehendo*, to lay hold of. See HAND.]

REPREHENSIBLE, rep-re-hen'si-bl, *adj.* worthy of being reprehended or blamed.—*adv.* REPREHEN'SIBLY.

REPREHENSION, rep-re-hen'shun, *n.* reproof: censure.

REPREHENSIVE, rep-re-hen'siv, *adj.* containing reproof: given in reproof.

REPRESENT, rep-re-zent', *v.t.* to exhibit the image of: to serve as a sign of: to personate or act the part of: to stand in the place of: to bring before the mind: to describe. [L. *represento*, —*atum*—*re*, again, and *præsentō*, to place before. See PRESENT, *v.*]

REPRESENTABLE, rep-re-zent'a-bl, *adj.* that may be represented.

REPRESENTATION, rep-re-zen-tā'shun, *n.* act of representing or exhibiting: that which represents: an image: picture: dramatic performance: part performed by a representative: statement.

REPRESENTATIVE, rep-re-zent'a-tiv, *adj.* representing: showing a likeness: bearing the character or power of others: presenting the full character of a class.—*n.* one who stands for another, a deputy, delegate: (*law*) an heir. [Fr.]

REPRESS, re-pres', *v.t.* to check or restrain. [L. *re*, back, and *PRESS*.]

REPRESSION, re-pres'h'un, *n.* act of repressing: restraint.

REPRESSIVE, re-pres'iv, *adj.* tending or able to repress.—*adv.* REPRESS'IVELY.

REPRIEVE, re-prēv', *v.t.* to delay the execution of a criminal: to give a respite to.—*n.* a suspension of a criminal sentence: interval of ease or relief. [Lit. to disapprove or disallow (the sentence passed), O. Fr. *repruver* (Fr. *réprouver*)—L. *reprobo*. See REPROVE.]

REPRIMAND, rep'ri-mand or -mand', *n.* a severe reproof.—*v.t.* to chide: to reprove severely: to administer reproof publicly or officially. [Fr. *reprimande*—L. *reprimumdum*—*reprimō*, repressum, to press back—*re*, and *primo*, to press.]

REPRINT, re-print', *v.t.* to print again: to print a new impression of.—*n.* RĒPRINT, another impression of. [L. *re*, again, and *PRINT*.]

REPRISAL, re-priz'al, *n.* a seizing back or in retaliation: (*war*) the retaking of goods captured by an enemy: anything seized in retaliation: that which is seized for injury inflicted. [Fr. *représaille*—It. *ripresaglia*—*ripreso* (Fr. *reprise*), retaken—L. *re-pre(he)ndere*, to seize again. See APPREHEND and GET.]

REPROACH, re-prōch', *v.t.* to cast in one's teeth: to censure severely: to upbraid: to revile: to treat with contempt.—*n.* the act of reproaching: reproof: censure: blame in opprobrious language: disgrace: an object of scorn. [Lit. to bring (some offence) back or near to one, Fr. *reprocher*—*re*, and *proche*, near—L. *propius*, comp. of *prope*, near.]

REPROACHABLE, re-prōch'a-bl, *adj.* deserving reproach: opprobrious.—*adv.* REPROACH'ABLY.

REPROACHFUL, re-prōch'fool, *adj.* full of reproach or blame: abusive: scurrilous: bringing reproach: shameful: disgraceful.—*adv.* REPROACH'FULLY.

REPROBATE, rep'ro-bāt, *adj.* condemned: base: given over to sin: depraved: vile: (*B.*) that will not stand proof or trial.—*n.* an abandoned or profligate person.—*v.t.* to disapprove: to censure: to disown.

[L. *reprobatus*, pa.p. of *reprobo*. See REPROVE.]

REPROBATION, rep-ro-bā'shun, *n.* the act of reprobating: rejection: the act of abandoning to destruction: state of being so abandoned.

REPRODUCE, rē-pro-dūs', *v.t.* to produce again: to form anew. [L. *re*, again, and *PRODUCE*.]

REPRODUCTION, rē-pro-duk'shun, *n.* the act of producing new organisms.

REPRODUCTIVE, rē-pro-duk'tiv, *adj.* tending to reproduce.

REPROOF, re-prōōf', *n.* a reproving or blaming: rebuke: censure: reprehension.

REPROVABLE, re-prōōv'a-bl, *adj.* deserving reproof, blame, or censure.—*adv.* REPROV'ABLY.

REPROVE, re-prōōv', *v.t.* to condemn: to chide: to censure: (*B.*) to disprove or refute.—*n.* REPROV'ER. [Fr. *réprouver*—L. *reprobo*, the opposite of *approbo* (see APPROVE)—*re*, off, away, rejection, and *probo*, to try or prove. See PROVE.]

REPTILE, rep'til or -til, *adj.* moving or crawling on the belly or with very short legs: grovelling: low.—*n.* an animal that moves or crawls on its belly or with short legs: a grovelling, low person. [L. *reptilis*—*repto*, *serpo*, Gr. *herpō*, Sans. *srip*, to creep.]

REPTILIAN, rep-til'yan, *adj.* belonging to reptiles.

REPUBLIC, re-pub'lik, *n.* a commonwealth: a form of government without a monarch, in which the supreme power is vested in representatives elected by the people. [Fr. *république*—L. *respublica*, "common weal." See PUBLIC.]

REPUBLICAN, re-pub'lik-an, *adj.* belonging to a republic: agreeable to the principles of a republic.—*n.* one who advocates a republican form of government: a democrat: a member of one of two great American political parties.

REPUBLICANISM, re-pub'lik-an-izm, *n.* the principles of republican government: attachment to republican government.

REPUBLISH, re-pub'lish, *v.t.* to publish again or renew.—*n.* REPUBLICA'TION. [L. *re*, again, and *PUBLISH*.]

REPUDIATE, re-pū'di-āt, *v.t.* to reject: to disclaim: to disavow: specifically, to deny and refuse to pay a just debt.—*n.* REPUDIATOR. [L. *repudio*, *repudiatus*—*repudium*, a putting away—*re*, away, and *puđere*, to be ashamed.]

REPUDIATION, re-pū'di-ā'shun, *n.* the act of repudiating: rejection: the state of being repudiated. [L. *repudiatio*, —*onis*.]

REPUGNANCE, re-pug'nans, *n.* the state of being repugnant: resistance: aversion: reluctance. [L. *repugnantia*. See REPUGNANT.]

REPUGNANT, re-pug'nant, *adj.* hostile: adverse: contrary: distasteful.—*adv.* REPUGNANTLY. [L. *repugno*—*re*, against, and *pugno*, to fight.]

REPULSE, re-puls', *v.t.* to drive back: to repel: to beat off.—*n.* the state of being repulsed or driven back: the act of repelling: refusal. [L. *repulsus*, pa.p. of *repello*—*re*, off, back, and *pello*, to drive. See PULSATE.]

REPULSION, re-pul'shun, *n.* act of repulsing or driving back: state of being repelled: power by which bodies or their particles repel each other.

REPULSIVE, re-puls'iv, *adj.* that repulses or drives off: repelling: cold, reserved, forbidding.—*adv.* REPULS'IVELY.—*n.* REPULS'IVENESS.

REPURCHASE, rē-pur'chās, *v.t.* to purchase or buy back or again.—*n.* the act of buying again: that which is bought again. [L. *re*, again, and *PURCHASE*.]

REPUTABLE, rep'üt-a-bl, *adj.* in good repute or esteem : respectable : honorable : consistent with reputation.—*adv.* REP'UTABLY.—*n.* REP'UTABLENESS.

REPUTATION, rep-ü-tä'shun, *n.* state of being held in repute : estimation : character as established in public opinion : credit : fame. [Fr.—L. *reputatio*, consideration—*re-putare*, to think over.]

REPUTE, re-püt', *v.t.* to account or estimate : to hold.—*n.* estimate : established opinion : character. [L. *reputo*, -atum—*re*, again, and *puto*, to reckon, to count.]

REPUTEDLY, re-püt'ed-li, *adv.* in common repute or estimation.

REQUEST, re-kwest', *v.t.* to ask for earnestly : to entreat : to desire.—*n.* petition : prayer : desire : demand : that which is requested : a want : the state of being desired. [L. *requisitum*, pa.p. of *requiro*—*re*, away, and *quero*, to seek.]

REQUIEM, rē'kwi-em or rek', *n.* a hymn or mass sung for the quiet or rest of the soul of the dead : a grand musical composition in honor of the dead. [L., acc. of *requies*—(*re*, intensive, and *quies*, rest) ; so called from the words *Requiem æternam dona eis, Domine*, "Give eternal rest to them, O Lord!" which are repeated in the service.]

REQUIRABLE, re-kwir'a-bl, *adj.* that may be required : fit or proper to be required.

REQUIRE, re-kwir', *v.t.* to ask : to demand : to need : to exact : to direct. [L. *requiro*.]

REQUIREMENT, re-kwir'ment, *n.* the act of requiring : that which is required : claim : demand.

REQUISITE, rek'wi-zit, *adj.*, *required* : needful : indispensable.—*n.* that which is required : anything necessary or indispensable.

REQUISITION, rek-wi-zish'un, *n.* the act of requiring : an application : a demand : a written request or invitation : a demand made by the governor of one State upon the governor of another State for the surrender of an alleged or convicted criminal, who has escaped from the jurisdiction of his proven or alleged crime.—*n.* REQUISITIONIST, one who makes a requisition. [L. *requisitio*.]

REQUITAL, re-kwit'al, *n.* the act of requiting : payment in return : recompense : reward.

REQUITE, re-kwit', *v.t.* to give back so as to be quits : to repay : to pay in return. [L. *re*, back, and *QUIT*.]

REREDOS, rēr'dos, *n.* the wall of a church behind the altar : an ornamental screen there placed. [Fr. *arrière*, behind—L. *ad*, and *retro*, and Fr. *dos*, back—L. *dorsum*.]

REREMOUSE, rēr'mows, *n.* a bat. [Lit. "the mouse that moves" or agitates the air with its wings. A.S. *hreremus-hreran*, to move, and *mus*, a mouse.]

REReward. Same as REARWARD.

RESCIND, re-sind', *v.t.* to cut away or off : to annul : to repeal : to reverse. [L. *rescindo*, *rescisum*—*re*, and *scindo*, to cut. See SCISSORS.]

RESCISSION, re-sizh'un, *n.* the act of rescinding : the act of annulling or repealing.—*adj.* RESCISS'ORY.

RESCRIPT, rē'skript, *n.* the official answer of a pope or an emperor to any legal question : an edict or decree. [Lit. "that which is written in return," L. *rescriptum*—*re*, back, *scribo*, scriptum, to write.]

RESCUE, res'kü, *v.t.* to free from danger or violence : to deliver : to liberate.—*n.* the act of rescuing : deliverance from violence or danger : forcible release from arrest or imprisonment.—*pr.p.* res'cüing ; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* res'cüed. [M.E. *rescous*—O. Fr. *rescouss*—O. Fr. *rescourre*—L.

re, away, and *excutare*, to shake out—*ex*, out, and *quatio*, to shake.]

RESEARCH, re-serch', *n.* a careful search : diligent examination or investigation : scrutiny : great learning on a difficult or recondite subject, as archaeology. [L. *re*, inten., and *SEARCH*.]

RESEMBLANCE, re-zem'blans, *n.* the state of resembling : similitude : likeness : similarity : that which is similar.

RESEMBLE, re-zem'bl, *v.t.* to be similar to : to have the likeness of : to possess similar qualities or appearance : to compare : to make like. [Fr. *ressembler*—*re*, and *sembler*, to seem—L. *simulo*, to make like—*similis*, like. Cf. ASSIMILATE and ASSEMBLE.]

RESENT, re-zent', *v.t.* (*orig.*) to take well : to take ill : to consider as an injury or affront : to be indignant at : to express indignation. [Fr. *ressentir*, from L. *re*, in return, and *sentio*, to perceive, to feel.]

RESENTFUL, re-zent'fool, *adj.* full of or prone to resentment.—*adv.* RESENT'FULLY.

RESENTMENT, re-zent'ment, *n.* the act of resenting : displeasure : anger : indignation : wrath.

RESERVATION, rez-er-vä'shun, *n.* the act of reserving or keeping back : the withholding from a statement of a word or clause necessary to convey its real meaning : something withheld : a clause, proviso, or limitation by which something is reserved : public land reserved in the U.S. for certain purposes ; as military reservations, Indian reservations.

RESERVE, re-zerv', *v.t.* to keep back : to keep for future or other use : to retain.—*n.* that which is reserved : that which is kept for future use : in countries having great standing armies and powerful navies, a part of an army or a fleet reserved to assist those engaged in action : that which is kept back in the mind : mental concealment : absence of freedom in words or actions : caution. [L. *reservo*—*re*, back, and *servo*, to save, to keep.]

RESERVED, re-zervd', *adj.* characterized by reserve : not free or frank in words or behavior : shy : cold.—*adv.* RESERV'EDLY.—*n.* RESERV'EDNESS.

RESERVOIR, rez-er-vvor', *n.* a place where anything is reserved or kept in store : a place where water is collected and stored for use. [Fr.]

RESET, rē-set', to set again or anew.

RESET, re-set', *v.t.* (*Scot.*) to receive and hide, as stolen goods. [Perh. a corr. of RECEIPT.]

RESIDE, re-zid', *v.i.* to remain sitting : to dwell permanently : to abide : to live : to inhere. [L. *resideo*—*re*, back, and *sedeo*, to sit.]

RESIDENCE, rez'i-dens, *n.* act of residing or of dwelling in a place : place where one resides.

RESIDENCY, rez'i-den-si, *n.* residence : the official dwelling of a government officer in India.

RESIDENT, rez'i-dent, *adj.*, *residing* or *dwelling* in a place for some time : residing in the place of his duties.—*n.* one who resides : a public minister at a foreign court.

RESIDENTIAL, rez-i-den'shal, *adj.* *residing* : having actual residence.

RESIDENTIARY, rez-i-den'shar-i, *adj.*, *residing*.—*n.* one who keeps a certain residence, esp. an ecclesiastic.

RESIDUAL, re-zid'ü-al, *adj.* remaining as residue.

RESIDUARY, re-zid'ü-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to the residue : receiving the remainder.

RESIDUE, rez'i-dü, *n.* that which is left behind after a part is taken away : the

remainder. [L. *residuum*, from *resideo*, to remain behind. See RESIDE.]

RESIDUUM, re-zid'ü-um, *n.*, *residue* : that which is left after any process of purification. [L.]

RESIGN, re-zin', *v.t.* to yield up to another : to submit calmly. [L. *resigno*, -atus, to unseal, to unroll, to give back—*re*, sig. reversal, *signo*, to mark, to seal—*signum*, a mark.]

RESIGNATION, rez-ig-nä'shun, *n.* act of resigning or giving up : state of being resigned or quietly submissive : acquiescence : patience. [Fr.—Low L.—L. *resigno*.]

RESILIENCE, re-zil'i-ens, *RESILIENCY*, re-zil'i-en-si, *n.* act of springing back or rebounding.

RESILIENT, re-zil'i-ent, *adj.*, *springing back* or *rebounding*. [L. *resili-ens*, -entis, pr.p. of *resilio*—*re*, back, and *salio*, to leap or spring.]

RESIN, rez'in, *n.* an inflammable substance, which exudes from trees. [Fr. *resine*—L. *resina*.]

RESINOUS, rez'in-us, *adj.* having the qualities of or resembling resin.—*adv.* RES'INOUSLY.—*n.* RES'INOUSNESS.

RESINY, rez'in-i, *adj.* like resin.

RESIST, re-zist', *v.t.* to strive against : to oppose.—*v.i.* to make opposition. [L. *resisto*—*re*, against, and *sisto*, to stand.]

RESISTANCE, re-zist'ans, *n.* act of resisting : opposition : (*mech.*) the power of a body which acts in opposition to the impulse of another.

RESISTIBLE, re-zist'i-bl, *adj.* that may be resisted.—*adv.* RESIST'IBLY.—*n.* RESIST'IBILITY.

RESISTLESS, re-zist'les, *adj.* irresistible.—*adv.* RESIST'LESSLY.—*n.* RESIST'LESSNESS.

RESOLUTE, rez'o-lüt, *adj.*, *resolved* : determined : having a fixed purpose : constant in pursuing a purpose.—*adv.* RES'OLUTELY.—*n.* RES'OLUTENESS.

RESOLUTION, rez-o-lü'shun, *n.* act of resolving : analysis : solution : state of being resolved : fixed determination : steadiness : that which is resolved : formal proposal in a public assembly.

RESOLVABLE, re-zolv'a-bl, *adj.* that may be resolved or reduced to its elements.—*adv.* RESOLV'ABLY.

RESOLVE, re-zolv', *v.t.* to separate into parts : to analyze : to free from doubt or difficulty : to explain : to decide : to fix by resolution or formal declaration : (*math.*) to solve : (*med.*) to disperse, as a tumor : (*music*) to carry a discord into a concord.—*v.i.* to determine.—*n.* anything resolved or determined : resolution : fixed purpose. [L. *resolvo*, *resolutum*—*re*, inten., and *solvo*, to loose.]

RESOLVED, re-zolvd', *adj.* fixed in purpose.—*adv.* RESOLV'EDLY.—*n.* RESOLV'EDNESS.

RESONANCE, rez'o-nans, *n.* act of *resounding* : the returning of sound by reflection or by the production of vibrations in other bodies.

RESONANT, rez'o-nant, *adj.*, *sounding back* : returning sound. [L. *resono*—*re*, back, and *sono*, to sound.]

RESORT, re-zort', *v.i.* to go : to betake one's self : to have recourse : to apply.—*n.* act of resorting : a place much frequented : a haunt : resource. [Fr. *resortir*, lit. "to obtain again," from *re* and L. *sortiri*, to cast lots, to obtain—*sors*, *sortis*, a lot.]

RESOUND, re-zownd', *v.t.* to sound back : to echo : to praise or celebrate with sound : to spread the fame of.—*v.i.* to be sent back or echoed : to echo : to sound loudly : to be much mentioned. [L. *re*, back, and *SOUND*.]

RESOURCE, re-sōrs', *n.* a source of help: an expedient:—*pl.* means of raising money: means of any kind: specifically, the means possessed by banks, insurance companies, etc., for doing a sound and satisfactory business with the public. [Fr. *ressource*—O. Fr. *resors*, from *resordre*—L. *re-surgere*, to rise again.]

RESPECT, re-spekt', *v.t.* to esteem for merit: to honor: to relate to.—*n.* act of esteeming highly: regard: expression of esteem: deportment arising from esteem: relation: reference: (*B.*) goodwill: partiality. [Lit. "to look back upon," L. *respicio*, *respectum*—*re*, back, and *specio*, to look.]

RESPECTABLE, re-spekt'a-bl, *adj.* worthy of respect or regard: moderate in excellence or number: not mean or despicable.—*adv.* **RESPECTABLY**.—*n.* **RESPECTABILITY**, state or quality of being respectable.

RESPECTFUL, re-spekt'fool, *adj.* full of respect: marked by civility.—*adv.* **RESPECTFULLY**.

RESPECTIVE, re-spekt'iv, *adj.* having respect or reference to: relative: relating to a particular person or thing: particular.—*adv.* **RESPECTIVELY**.

RESPIRABLE, re-spir'a-bl, *adj.* that may be breathed: fit for respiration.—*n.* **RESPIRABILITY**, quality of being respirable.

RESPIRATION, res-pi-rā'shun, *n.* the function of breathing.

RESPIRATOR, res-pi-rā-tor, *n.* a network of fine wire for respiring or breathing through.

RESPIRATORY, re-spir'a-tor-i, *adj.* pertaining to or serving for respiration.

RESPIRE, re-spir', *v.i.* to breathe again and again: to breathe: to take rest.—*v.t.* to breathe out. [L. *respiro*—*re*, sig. repetition, continuance, and *spiro*, *atum*, to breathe.]

RESPITE, res'pit, *n.* temporary cessation of anything: pause: interval of rest: (*law*) temporary suspension of the execution of a criminal.—*v.t.* to grant a respite to: to relieve by a pause: to delay. [O. Fr. *respit* (Fr. *répît*)—L. *respectus*. Doublet **RESPECT**.]

RESPLENDENCE, re-splen'dens, **RESPLENDENCY**, re-splen'den-si, *n.* state of being resplendent.

RESPLENDENT, re-splen'dent, *adj.* very splendid, shining brilliantly: very bright.—*adv.* **RESPLENDENTLY**. [L. *resplendeo*—*re*, inten., and *splendeo*, to shine.]

RESPOND, re-spond', *v.i.* to answer or reply: to correspond to or suit: to be answerable. [L. *respondeo*, *responsum*—*re*, back, and *spondeo*, to promise. See **SPONSOR**.]

RESPONDENT, re-spond'ent, *adj.* answering: corresponding to expectation.—*n.* one who answers, esp. in a law suit: one who refutes objections.

RESPONSE, re-spons', *n.* a reply: an oracular answer: the answer made by the congregation, the acolytes within the sanctuary, or the choir to the priest or minister during divine service: reply to an objection in a formal disputation. [See **RESPOND**.]

RESPONSIBILITY, re-spon-si-bil'i-ti, *n.* state of being *responsible*: what one is responsible for.

RESPONSIBLE, re-spon'si-bl, *adj.* liable to be called to account or render satisfaction: answerable: capable of discharging duty.—*adv.* **RESPONSIBLY**.

RESPONSIONS, re-spon'shuns, *n.* the first of the three examinations for the B.A. degree at Oxford, familiarly called "smalls." [See **RESPOND**.]

RESPONSIVE, re-spon'siv, *adj.* inclined to

respond: answering: correspondent.—*adv.* **RESPONSIVELY**.

REST, rest, *n.* cessation from motion or disturbance: peace: quiet: sleep: the final sleep or death: place of rest: that on which anything rests: a pause of the voice in reading: (*music*) an interval of silence and its mark.—*At REST*, applied to a body, means, having no velocity with respect to that on which the body stands.—*v.i.* to cease from action or labor: to be still: to repose: to sleep: to be dead: to be supported: to lean or trust: to be satisfied: to come to an end.—*v.t.* to lay at rest: to quiet: to place on a support. [A.S.; Ger. *rast*, Dut. *rust*.]

REST, rest, *n.* that which remains after the separation of a part: remainder: others.—*v.i.* to remain. [Fr. *reste*—L. *resto*, to remain—*re*, back, and *sto*, to stand.]

RESTAURANT, res'to-rang or res'to-rant, *n.* a house for the sale of refreshments. [Fr.—*restaurer*, to restore. See **RESTORE**.]

RESTITUTION, res-ti-tū'shun, *n.* act of restoring what was lost or taken away. [L. *restituo*—*restituo*, to set up again—*re*, again, and *statuo*, to make to stand. See **STATUE**.]

RESTIVE, rest'iv, *adj.* unwilling to go forward: obstinate.—*adv.* **RESTIVELY**.—*n.* **RESTIVENESS**. [O. Fr. *restif*, Fr. *rétif*—*reste*. See **REST**, that which remains.]

RESTLESS, rest'les, *adj.* in continual motion: uneasy: passed in unquietness: seeking change or action: unsettled: turbulent.—*adv.* **RESTLESSLY**.—*n.* **RESTLESSNESS**. [From **REST**, cessation from motion.]

RESTORATION, res-to-rā'shun, *n.* act of restoring: replacement: recovery: revival: reparation.

RESTORATIVE, re-stōr'a-tiv, *adj.*, able or tending to restore, esp. to strength and vigor.—*n.* a medicine that restores.—*adv.* **RESTORATIVELY**.

RESTORE, re-stōr', *v.t.* to repair: to replace: to return: to bring back to its former state: to revive: to cure.—*n.* **RESTORER**. [Fr. *restaurer*—L. *restauro*—*re*, again, and root *sta*, to stand.]

RESTRAIN, re-strān', *v.t.* to hold back: to check: to hinder: to limit. [O. Fr. *restrindre*—L. *restringo*, *restringo*—*re*, back, and *stringo*, to draw or bind tightly.]

RESTRAINT, re-strānt', *n.* act of restraining: state of being restrained: want of liberty: limitation: hinderance.

RESTRICT, re-strikt', *v.t.* to limit: to confine: to repress. [See under **RESTRAIN**.]

RESTRICTION, re-strikt'shun, *n.* act of restricting: limitation: confinement.

RESTRICTIVE, re-strikt'iv, *adj.* having the power or tendency to restrict.—*adv.* **RESTRICTIVELY**.

RESULT, re-zult', *v.i.* to issue (in): to follow as a consequence.—*n.* consequence: conclusion: decision. [Fr.—L. *resulto*—*resilio*. See **RESILIENT**.]

RESULTANT, re-zult'ant, *adj.*, resulting from combination.—*n.* (*physics*) a force compounded of two or more forces.

RESUMABLE, re-zūm'a-bl, *adj.* liable to be taken back again, or taken up again.

RESUME, re-zūm', *v.t.* to take back what has been given: to take up again: to begin again after interruption. [L. *resumo*—*re*, back, *sumo*, *sumptum*, to take. See **SUMPTUARY**.]

RESUMPTION, re-zump'shun, *n.* act of resuming or taking back again.

RESURGENT, re-sur'jent, *adj.*, rising again, or from the dead. [L. *re*, again, and *surgo*, *surrectum*, to rise.]

RESURRECTION, rez-ur-rek'shun, *n.* the

rising again from the dead: the life thereafter. [The inelegant verb *resurrect*, which is utterly inadmissible from an etymological point of view, has been so much used by the American newspaper press that it is now a standard Americanism.]

RESUSCITATE, re-sus'i-tāt, *v.t.* to revive: to revivify.—*v.i.* to revive: to awaken and come to life again. [L. *re*, again, and *suscito*—*sus*, from *subs*, for *sub*, from beneath, and *cito*, to put into quick motion—*cio*, to make to go.]

RESUSCITATION, re-sus-i-tā'shun, *n.* act of reviving from a state of apparent death: state of being revived.

RESUSCITATIVE, re-sus'i-tāt-iv, *adj.* tending to *resuscitate*: reviving: revivifying: reanimating.

RETAIL, re-tāl', *v.t.* to sell in small parts: to deal out in small portions: to tell in broken parts, or at second-hand.—*n.* **RETAILER**. [Fr. *retailer*, to cut again—*re*, again, and *tailler*, to cut. See **DETAIL**.]

RETAIL, re-tāl, *n.* the sale of goods in small quantities.

RETAIN, re-tān', *v.t.* to keep in possession: to detain: to employ by a fee paid. [Fr.—L. *retineo*—*re*, back, and *teneo*, to hold. See **TENURE**.]

RETAINABLE, re-tān'a-bl, *adj.* that may be retained.

RETAINER, re-tān'er, *n.* one who is retained or kept in service: a dependent: a fee paid to a lawyer to defend a cause.

RETALIATE, re-tāl'i-āt, *v.t.* to return like for like: to repay.—*v.i.* to return like for like. [L. *retalio*, *-atum*—*re*, in return, *talio*, *-onis*, like for like—*talio*, of such a kind.]

RETALIATION, re-tāl-i-ā'shun, *n.* act of retaliating: the return of like for like: retribution.

RETALIATIVE, re-tāl'i-a-tiv, **RETALIATORY**, re-tāl'i-a-tor-i, *adj.* returning like for like.

RETARD, re-tārd', *v.t.* to keep back: to delay: to defer. [Fr.—L. *retardo*—*re*, inten., and *tardo*, to make slow—*tardus*, slow. See **TARDY**.]

RETARDATION, re-tar-dā'shun, *n.* delay: hinderance: obstacle.

RETCH, rech, *v.i.* to try to vomit: to strain. [A.S. *hræcan*, to hawk, cog. with Ice. *hrækja*, to vomit.]

RETENTION, re-ten'shun, *n.* act or power of retaining: memory: restraint: custody.

RETENTIVE, re-ten't'iv, *adj.* having power to retain.—*adv.* **RETENTIVELY**.—*n.* **RETENTIVENESS**.

RETIARY, re'shi-ar-i, *adj.*, *netlike*: constructing a web to catch prey: provided with a net. [L. *retiarius*, a gladiator who fights with a net—*rete*, a net.]

RETICENCE, ret'i-sens, **RETICENCY**, ret'i-sen-si, *n.* concealment by *silence*: reserve in speech.

RETICENT, ret'i-sent, *adj.* concealing by *silence*: reserved in speech. [L. *reticens*, *-entis*, pr.p. of *reticeo*—*re*, and *taceo*, to be silent.]

RETICULAR, re-tik'ū-lar, *adj.* having the form of *network*: formed with interstices.

RETICULATE, re-tik'ū-lāt, **RETICULATED**, re-tik'ū-lāt-ed, *adj.*, *netted*: having the form or structure of a net: having veins crossing like *network*.—*n.* **RETICULATION**.

RETICULE, ret'i-kūl, **RETICLE**, ret'i-kl, *n.* a little *network* bag: a lady's work-bag. [L. *reticulum*, dim. of *rete*, a net.]

RETIFORM, ret'i-form, *adj.* having the form or structure of a net. [L. *rete*, and *forma*, form.]

RETINA, ret'i-na, *n.* the innermost coating of the eye, consisting of a fine network of optic nerves. [From L. *rete*, a net.]

RETINUE, ret'i-nū, *n.* the body of retainers who follow a person of rank: a suite. [See **RETAIN**.]

RETIRE, re-tīr', *v.i.* to draw back: to retreat: to recede.—*v.t.* to withdraw: to cause to retire. [Fr. *retirer*—*re*, back, and *tīr*, from a Teut. root seen in Goth. *tairan*, Ger. *zerren*, E. **TEAR**.]

RETIREMENT, re-tīr'ment, *n.* act of retiring or withdrawing from society or from public life: state of being retired: solitude: privacy.

RETORT, re-tort', *v.t.* to throw back: to return.—*v.i.* to make a sharp reply.—*n.* a ready and sharp reply: a witty answer: a vessel used in distillation, properly a spiral tube. [Fr.—L. *retortum*, pa.p. of *retorqueo*—*re*, back, and *torqueo*, to twist. See **TORTURE**.]

RETOUCH, rē-tuch', *v.t.* to improve, as a picture, by new touches.—*n.* the re-application of the artist's hand to a work. [L. *re*, again, and **TOUCH**.]

RETRACE, rē-trās', *v.t.* to trace back: to go back by the same course: to renew the outline of: in penmanship, the fault of uniting the up and the down strokes in making letters. [L. *re*, back, and **TRACE**.]

RETRACT, re-trakt', *v.t.* to retrace or draw back: to recall: to recant.—*v.i.* to take back what has been said or granted.—*n.* **RETRACTATION**. [L. *retraho*, *retractum*—*re*, back, and *traho*, to draw.]

RETRACTILE, re-trakt'il, *adj.* that may be drawn back, as claws.

RETRACTION, re-trak'shun, *n.* act of retracting or drawing back: recantation.

RETRACTIVE, re-trakt'iv, *adj.* able or ready to retract.—*adv.* **RETRACTIVELY**.

RETREAT, re-trēt', *n.* a drawing back or retracing one's steps: retirement: place of privacy: a place of security: a shelter: in the Catholic Church, a religious devotion observed by the clergy and ecclesiastical students, and usually lasting for a week, during which time prayer, exhortation, and meditation completely shut out worldly concerns: (*mil.*) the act of retiring in order from before the enemy, or from an advanced position: the signal for retiring from an engagement or to quarters.—*v.i.* to draw back: to retire, esp. to a place of shelter or security: to retire before an enemy or from an advanced position. [O. Fr. *retret* (Fr. *retraite*)—L. *retractus*, pa.p. of *retraho*.]

RETRENCH, re-trensh', *v.t.* to cut off or away: to render less: to curtail.—*v.i.* to live at less expense: to economize. [O. Fr. *retrencher* (Fr. *retrancher*)—*re*, and *trencher*, to cut, which, acc. to Littré, is from L. *truncare*, to cut off, maim.]

RETRENCHMENT, re-trensh'ment, *n.* cutting off: lessening or abridging; reduction: (*fort.*) a work within another for prolonging the defence.

RETRIBUTION, ret-ri-bū'shun, *n.* repayment: suitable return: reward or punishment. [L. *retributio*—*retribuo*, to give back—*re*, back, and *tribuo*, to give. See **TRIBUTE**.]

RETRIBUTIVE, re-trib'ū-tiv, *adj.* repaying: rewarding or punishing suitably.

RETRIEVABLE, re-trēv'a-bl, *adj.* that may be recovered.—*adv.* **RETRIEVABLY**.

RETRIEVE, re-trēv', *v.t.* to recover: to recall or bring back: to bring back to a former state: to repair.—*n.* **RETRIEVAL**. [O. Fr. *retruver*, Fr. *retrouver*—*re*, again, and *trouver*, to find. Cf. **CON-**

TRIVE and (for the vowel change) **REPRIEVE**.]

RETRIEVER, re-trāv'er, *n.* a kind of dog trained to find and fetch game that has been shot, and to recover anything lost. [See **RETRIEVE**.]

RETROCESSION, rē-tro-sesh'un, *n.* a going back: a giving back. [L. *retrocessus*—*retrocedo*, to go back, to yield—*retro*, back, and *cedo*, to go.]

RETROGRADE, rē-tro-grād, *adj.*, going backward: falling from better to worse: (*biology*) becoming less highly organized.—*v.i.* to go backwards.—*n.* **RETROGRADATION**. [L. *retrogradus*—*retro*, backward, and *gradior*, *gressus*, to go.]

RETROGRESSION, rē-tro-gresh'un, *n.* a going backward: a decline in quality or merit.—*adj.* **RETROGRESSIVE**.—*adv.* **RETROGRESSIVELY**. [See **RETROGRADE**.]

RETROSPECT, rē-tro-spekt, *n.* a looking back: a contemplation of the past. [L. *retrospectus*, pa.p. of *retrospicio*—*retro*, back, and *specio*, to look.]

RETROSPECTION, rē-tro-spek'shun, *n.* the act or faculty of looking back on the past.—*adj.* **RETROSPECTIVE**.—*adv.* **RETROSPECTIVELY**.

RETURN, re-turn', *v.i.* to come back to the same place or state: to answer: to retort.—*v.t.* to bring or send back: to transmit: to give back: to repay: to give back in reply: to report: to give an account.—*n.* the act of going back: revolution: periodic renewal: the act of bringing or sending back: restitution: repayment: the profit on capital or labor: a reply: a report or account, esp. official.—*pl.* a light tobacco: the news of election contests: the result as determined, legally and officially, with reference to elections: news and results in general. [Fr. *retourner*—*re*, back, and *tourner*, to turn—L. *tornare*. See **TURN**.]

RETURNABLE, re-turn'a-bl, *adj.* that may be returned or restored.

REUNION, rē-ūn'yun, *n.* a union after separation: an assembly. [Fr. *réunion*—*re*, and *union*. See **UNION**.]

REUNITE, rē-ū-nit', *v.t.* to join after separation: to reconcile after variance.—*v.i.* to become united again: to join again. [L. *re*, again, and **UNITE**.]

REVEAL, re-vel', *v.t.* to unveil: to make known: to disclose. [Fr. *révéler*—L. *revelo*—*re*, reversal, and *velo*, to veil—*velum*, a veil. See **VEIL**.]

REVELLE, rā-vel'yā, *n.* the sound of the drum or bugle at day-break to awaken soldiers. [Lit. "awake," imperative of Fr. *réveiller*, to awake—*re*, again, and *veiller*—L. *vigilare*, to watch. See **VIGIL**.]

REVEL, re-vel', *v.i.* to feast in a riotous or noisy manner: to carouse.—*pr.p.* *rev'elling*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *rev'elled*.—*n.* a riotous or tumultuous feast: carousal.—*n.* **REV'ELLER**. [O. Fr. *reveler*—L. *rebellare*, to rebel. See **REBEL**; prob. influenced also by Fr. *réveiller* (see **REVELLE**), and *rêve* (see **RAVE**).]

REVELATION, rev-e-lā'shun, *n.* the act of revealing or making known: that which is revealed: the revealing divine truth: that which is revealed by God to man: the Apocalypse or last book of the New Testament.—*pl.* unexpected and usually scandalous disclosures touching public and sometimes private affairs. [Fr.—L. *revelatio*—*revelo*. See **REVEAL**.]

REVELRY, rev'el-ri, *n.* riotous or noisy festivity.

REVENGE, re-venj', *v.t.* to punish or injure in return: to avenge.—*n.* the act of revenging: injury inflicted in return: a malicious injuring in return for an offence or injury received: the passion for retaliation.—*n.* **REVENGER**. [O. Fr. *revenger*,

revenger (Fr. *revancher*)—L. *re*, in return, and *vindico*, to lay claim to. See **VINDICATE** and **VENGEANCE**.]

REVENGEFUL, re-venj'fool, *adj.* full of revenge or a desire to inflict injury in return: vindictive: malicious.—*adv.* **REVENGEFULLY**.

REVENGEMENT, re-venj'ment, *n.* (*B.*) revenge.

REVENUE, rev'en-ū, *n.* the receipts or rents from any source: return: income: the income of a state.—**INTERNAL REVENUE**, U. S. government receipts from sources other than customs duties, including taxes on tobacco, liquor, patent medicines, artificial butter, etc. [Lit. "that which comes back," Fr. *revenue*, pa.p. of *revenir*, to return—L. *revenir*—*re*, back, *venio*, to come.]

REVERBERATE, re-ver'ber-āt, *v.t.* to send back, as sound: to echo: to reflect: to drive from side to side, as flame.—*v.i.* to echo: to resound: to bound back: to be repelled.—*n.* **REVERBERATION**. [Lit. "to beat back," L. *re*, back, and *verber-o*, -atus, to beat—*verber*, a lash.]

REVERBERATORY, re-ver'ber-a-tor-i, *adj.* that reverberates: returning or driving back.

REVERE, re-vēr', *v.t.* to regard with respectful awe: to venerate. [Fr. *révérer*—L. *revereor*—*re*, intensive, and *vereor*, to feel awe, akin to Gr. *horaō*, O. Ger. *warten*, E. **WARD**.]

REVERENCE, rev'er-ens, *n.* fear arising from high respect: respectful awe: veneration: honor: an act of revering or obeisance: a bow or courtesy: a title of the clergy.—*v.t.* to regard with reverence: to venerate or honor. [See **REVERE**.]

REVEREND, rev'er-end, *adj.* worthy of reverence: a title of the clergy: (*B.*) awful, venerable. [Fr.—L. *reverendus*—*revereor*. See **REVERE**.]

REVERENT, rev'er-ent, *adj.* showing reverence: submissive: humble.—*adv.* **REVERENTLY**.

REVERENTIAL, rev'er-en'shal, *adj.* proceeding from reverence: respectful: submissive.—*adv.* **REVERENTIALLY**.

REVERIE, **REVERY**, rev'er-i, *n.* an irregular train of thoughts or fancies in meditation: voluntary inactivity of the external senses to the impressions of surrounding objects during wakefulness. [Lit. "a dreaming," Fr., from *réver*, to dream. See **RAVE**.]

REVERSAL, re-vers'al, *n.* the act of reversing: a change: an overthrowing or annulling.

REVERSE, re-vers', *v.t.* to place in the contrary order or position: to change wholly: to overthrow: to change by an opposite decision: to annul.—*n.* that which is reversed: the opposite: the back, esp. of a coin: change: misfortune.—*adj.* turned backward: having an opposite direction. [L. *reversus*, pa.p. of *revertō*, to turn back—*re*, back, and *vertō*, to turn.]

REVERSIBLE, re-vers'i-bl, *adj.* that may be reversed.

REVERSION, re-ver'shun, *n.* the act of reverting or returning: that which reverts or returns: the return or future possession of any property after some particular event: the right to future possession. [L. *reversio*.]

REVERSIONARY, re-ver'shun-ar-i, *adj.* relating to a reversion: to be enjoyed in succession.

REVERT, re-vert'. *v.t.* to turn or drive back: to reverse.—*v.i.* to return: to fall back: to refer back: to return to the original owner or his heirs. [L. *revertō*.]

REVERTIBLE, re-vert'i-bl, *adj.* that may revert or be reverted.

REVERY. Same as **REVERIE**.

REVIEW, re-vü', *v.t.* to re-examine: to revise: to examine critically: to inspect, as a body of troops.—*n.* a viewing again: a reconsideration: the examination of a cause in a higher court, which has already been adjudicated in a lower: a careful or critical examination: a critique: a periodical with critiques of books: etc.: the inspection of a body of troops or a number of ships. [Fr. *revue*, pa.p. of *revoir*—L. *re-*, again, and *video*. See **VIEW**.]

REVIEWER, re-vü'er, *n.* an inspector: a writer in a review.

REVILE, re-vil', *v.t.* to reproach: to calumniate.—*n.* **REVIL'ER**. [L. *re*, and *VILE*.]

REVINDICATE, re-vin'di-kät, *v.t.* to vindicate again: to reclaim. [L. *re*, again, and *VINDICATE*.]

REVISAL, re-viz'al, **REVISION**, re-vizh'un, *n.* review: re-examination.

REVISE, re-viz', *v.t.* to review and amend.—*n.* review: a second proof-sheet.—*n.* **REVIS'ER**. [Fr. *reviser*—L. *re-*, back, and *viso*, to look at attentively, inten. of *video*, to see.]

REVISIT, re-viz'it, *v.t.* to visit again. [L. *re*, again, and *VISIT*.]

REVIVAL, re-viv'al, *n.* recovery from languor, neglect, depression, etc.: renewed performance of, as of a play: renewed interest in or attention to: a time of religious awakening.—*n.* **REVIV'ALIST**, one who promotes religious revivals.—*n.* **REVIV'ALISM**.

REVIVE, re-viv', *v.i.* to return to life, vigor, or fame: to recover from neglect, oblivion, or depression.—*v.t.* to restore to life again: to reawaken in the mind: to recover from neglect or depression: to bring again into public notice, as a play.—*n.* **REVIV'ER**. [L. *re-*, again, and *vivo*, to live. See **VIVID**.]

REVIVIFY, re-viv'i-fi, *v.t.* to cause to revive: to reanimate.—*n.* **REVIVIFICA'TION**.

REVOCABLE, rev'o-ka-bl, *adj.* that may be revoked.—*ns.* **REV'OCABLENESS**, **REVOCABILITY**.—*adv.* **REV'OCABLY**.

REVOCATION, rev-o-kä'shun, *n.* a recalling: repeal: reversal.

REVOKE, re-vök', *v.t.* to annul by recalling: to repeal: to reverse: to neglect to follow suit (at cards). [L. *revoco*—*re-*, back, and *voco*, to call. See **VOICE**.]

REVOLT, re-völt', *v.i.* to renounce allegiance: to be grossly offended.—*v.t.* to cause to rise in revolt: to shock.—*n.* a rebellion.—*n.* **REVOLT'ER**. [Fr.—It. *ri-volta*—*ri*, against, and *volta*, a turning—L. *volvere*, to turn.]

REVOLTING, re-völt'ing, *adj.* causing a turning away from: shocking.—*adv.* **REVOLT'INGLY**.

REVOLUTE, rev'ol-üt, *adj.* rolled backward.

REVOLUTION, rev-ol-ü'shun, *n.* act of revolving: motion round a centre: course which brings to the same point or state: space measured by a revolving body: extensive change in the government of a country: a revolt. [See **REVOLVE**.]

REVOLUTIONARY, rev-ol-ü'shun-ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to or tending to a revolution in government.

REVOLUTIONIST, rev-ol-ü'shun-ist, *n.* one who promotes or favors a revolution.

REVOLUTIONIZE, rev-ol-ü'shun-iz, *v.t.* to cause a revolution or entire change of anything.

REVOLVE, re-volv', *v.i.* to roll back: to roll round on an axis: to move round a centre.—*v.t.* to cause to turn: to consider. [L. *revolvere*, *revolutum*—*re-*, back, and *volvō*, to roll.]

REVOLVER, re-volv'er, *n.* that which revolves: a firearm which, by means of revolving barrels, can fire more than once without reloading.

REVERSION, re-vul'shun, *n.* disgust: the diverting of a disease from one part to another. [Lit. "a tearing away," L. *re-velsio*—*revello*, *revulsio*, to tear off or away—*re-*, away, and *vello*, to tear.]

REVULSIVE, re-vul'siv, *adj.* tending to revulsion.

REWARD, re-wawrd', *n.* that which is given in return for good or evil: recompense: retribution: the fruit of one's own labor.—*v.t.* to give in return: to requite, whether good or evil: to punish: (B.) to recompense. [O. Fr. *reswarder*, from *re* and the Teut. root of **WARD** or **GUARD**.]

REYNARD, rä'nard, *n.* Same as **RENARD**.

RHAPSODIC, rap-sod'ik, **RHAPSODICAL**, rap-sod'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling rhapsody.—*adv.* **RHAPSOD'ICALLY**.

RHAPSODIST, rap'so-dist, *n.* one who recites or sings rhapsodies: one who composes verses extempore: one who speaks or writes disjointedly.

RHAPSODY, rap'so-di, *n.* any wild unconnected composition: a part of an epic poem for recitation at one time. [Fr.—Gr. *rhapsōdia*, lit. "a stringing together of songs"—*rhapto*, to sew, and *ōdē*, a song.]

RHENISH, ren'ish, *adj.* pertaining to the river *Rhine*. [L. *Rhenus*.]

RHETORIC, ret'o-rik, *n.* the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force. [Fr.—Gr. *rhētorikē*—*rhētōr*, a public speaker—*rheō*, to speak.]

RHETORICAL, re-tor'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to rhetoric: oratorical.—*adv.* **RHETOR'ICALLY**.

RHETORICIAN, ret-o-rish'an, *n.* one who teaches the art of rhetoric: an orator.

RHEUM, rōm, *n.* the flow or discharge from the lungs or nostrils caused by cold: increased action of any organ, esp. of the mucous glands. [L.—Gr. *rheuma*—*rheō*, to flow.]

RHEUMATIC, rōm-mat'ik, **RHEUMATIC-AL**, rōm-mat'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to, or affected with rheumatism.

RHEUMATISM, rōm-m'a-tizm, *n.* a painful affection of the muscles, so named from a notion that the pain was caused by *rheum* or humor flowing through the part affected.

RHEUMY, rōm'i, *adj.* full of or causing rheum.

RHINOCEROS, ri-nos'er-os, *n.* a very large animal allied to the elephant, having a very thick skin, and one or two horns on the nose. [L.—Gr. *rhinokērōs*—*rhin*, rhinos, nose, *keras*, a horn.]

RHODODENDRON, rō-do-den'dron, *n.* a genus of plants having evergreen leaves, and large beautiful flowers like roses. [Lit. "the rose-tree," Gr. *rhodon*, a rose, and *dendron*, a tree.]

RHODOMONTADE. See **RODOMONTADE**.

RHOMB, romb, **RHOMBUS**, rom'bus, *n.* a quadrilateral figure having its sides equal, but its angles not right angles. [L.—Gr. *rhombos*—*rheombō*, to turn round and round.]

RHOMBIC, rom'bik, *adj.* shaped like a rhomb.

RHOMBOID, rom'boid, *n.* a figure of the form of a rhomb: a quadrilateral figure having only its opposite sides and angles equal. [Gr. *rhombos*, and *eidōs*, form.]

RHOMBOIDAL, rom-boid'al, *adj.* having the shape of a rhomboid.

RHUBARB, rōb'barb, *n.* a plant, the stalks of which are much used in cooking and the root in medicine, so called because

brought orig. from the banks of the *Rha* or *Volga*. [Fr. *rhubarbe*—Low L. *rhabarbarum*—L. *Rhā*, the *Volga*, *barbarus*, foreign.]

RHUMB, rum, *n.* (*orig.*) a meridian, especially the principal meridian of a map: any vertical circle, hence any point of the compass. [Fr. *rumb*, a byform of *rhombe*, through L., from Gr. *rhombos*. See **RHOMB**.]

RHUMB-LINE, rum'lin, *n.* a line which cuts all the meridians at the same angle.

RHYME, rim, *n.* (*orig.*) words arranged in numbers or verse: the correspondence of sounds at the ends of verses: poetry.—*v.i.* to correspond in sound: to make rhymes or verses.—*v.t.* to put into rhyme.—*ns.* **RHYM'ER**, **RHYM'STER**. [Properly *rime* (the *hy* being due to the influence of **RHYTHM**)—A.S. *rim*, number, cog. with O. Ger. *rim* (Ger. *reim*).]

RHYTHM, rithm, *n.*, *flowing* motion: metre: regular recurrence of accents: harmony of proportion. [L. *rhythmus*—Gr. *rhythmos*—*rheō*, *rheusomai*, to flow.]

RHYTHMIC, rith'mik, **RHYTHMICAL**, rith'mik-al, *adj.* having or pertaining to rhythm or metre.—*adv.* **RHYTH'MICALLY**.

RIB, rib, *n.* one of the bones from the backbone which encircle the chest: anything like a rib in form or use: a piece of timber which helps to form or strengthen the side of a ship: a vein of a leaf: a prominence running in a line: (*arch.*) a moulding or projecting band on a ceiling.—*v.t.* to furnish or inclose with ribs: to form with rising lines:—*pr.p.* *ribbing*; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* *ribbed*. [A.S., cog. with Ger. *rippe*.]

RIBALD, rib'ald, *n.* a loose, low character.—*adj.* low: base: mean. [O. Fr. *ribalt* (Fr. *ribaud*, It. *ribaldo*)—O. Ger. *ribe*, a prostitute, and suffix *-ald*.]

RIBALDRY, rib'ald-ri, *n.* obscenity: filthiness: low and vulgar scurrility.

RIBBING, rib'ing, *n.* an arrangement of ribs.

RIBBON, rib'on, **RIBAND**, **RIBBAND**, rib'and, *n.* a fillet or strip of silk: a narrow strip.—*v.t.* to adorn with ribbons. [O. Fr. *riban* (Fr. *ruban*), perh. from Dut. *ring-band*, necktie, collar (Diez), or from Dut. *rij* (Ger. *reihe*), a row, and **BAND**.]

RICE, ris, *n.* one of the most useful and extensively cultivated of grains, like oats when ripe. [Fr. *riz* (It. *riso*)—L. and Gr. *oryza*—Ar. *rozz*, (with art.) *ar rozz*.]

RICE-PAPER, ris-pä'per, *n.* a white smooth paper, made by the Chinese from the pith of a plant. [So called because formerly supposed to be made from rice.]

RICH, rich (*comp.* **RICH'ER**, *superl.* **RICH'EST**), *adj.* abounding in possessions: wealthy: valuable: sumptuous: fertile: full of agreeable or nutritive qualities: bright, as a color: full of harmonious sounds: full of beauty.—*adv.* **RICH'LY**. [A.S. *rice*, rule (as *ric* in *bishopric*), having rule, having means or wealth, rich; cog. with Ger. *reich*, empire, also rich, Goth. *reiks*, L. *rex*, a king, Sans. *raj-an*, to rule. The fundamental idea is that of power shown in stretching out the hand guiding, obtaining, as in E. **REACH**, Gr. *o-regō*, to reach after, L. *reg-ere*, to keep straight or guide, Sans. *arg-*, to obtain. Through the idea of "keeping straight," the root is conn. also with E. **RIGHT**, Ger. *recht*, L. *rectus*.]

RICHES, rich'ez, *n.pl.* (in *B.* sometimes *n.sing.*) wealth: richness: abundance. [M.E. *richesse* (*n.sing.*)—Fr. *richesse*.]

RICHNESS, rich'nes, *n.* wealth: abundance: fruitfulness: value: costliness: abundance of imagery.

RICK, rik, *n.* a pile or heap, as of hay. [A.S. *hreda*, cog. with Ice. *hrankr*.]
RICKETS, rik'ets, *n. sing.* a disease of children, characterized by softness and curvature of the bones. [From the Prov. E. verb (*wrick*) (Sw. *wricka*), to twist, whose nasalized form is WRING, and freq. WRIGGLE.]
RICKETY, rik'et-i, *adj.* affected with rickets: feeble.
RICOCHET, rik'o-shā or -shet, *n.* rebound along the ground, as of a ball fired at a low elevation: the skipping of a flat stone on the surface of water. [Fr.; ety. unknown.]
RICOCHET, rik-o-shet', *v.t.* to fire at with guns at a low elevation, so as to make the balls skip on the ground:—*pr.p.* ricochetting; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* ricochett'ed.
RID, rid, *v.t.* to free: to deliver: to remove by violence: to clear: to disencumber:—*pr.p.* ridd'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rid. [A.S. *hreddan*, to snatch away; Ger. *retten*.]
RIDDANCE, rid'ans, *n.* act of ridding or freeing.
RIDDLE, rid'l, *n.* an obscure description of something which the hearer is asked to name: a puzzling question: an enigma.—*v.t.* to make riddles: to speak obscurely.—*v.t.* to solve, as a riddle. [A.S. *rædels-rædan*, to guess, to read—*ræd*, counsel, cog. with Dut. *raad*, Ger. *rath*.]
RIDDLE, rid'l, *n.* a large sieve for separating coarser materials from finer.—*v.t.* to separate with a riddle, as grain from chaff: to make full of holes like a riddle, as with shot. [A.S. *hriddel*—*hriddrian*, to sift; Ger. *rüdel*, a riddle—*räden*, to sift.]
RIDE, rid, *v.i.* to be borne, as on horseback or in a carriage: to practice riding: to float, as a ship at anchor.—*v.t.* to rest on so as to be carried:—*pa.t.* rode; *pa.p.* ridd'en.—*n.* act of riding: an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle: the course passed over in riding. [A.S. *ridan*; Ice. *reida*, to move, Ger. *reiten*, to move along, L. (from Celt.) *rheda*, a carriage. See ROAD.]
RIDER, rid'er, *n.* one who rides on a horse: one who manages a horse: an addition to a document after its completion, on a separate piece of paper: an additional clause.
RIDGE, rij, *n.* the back or top of the back: anything like a back, as a long range of hills: an extended protuberance: the earth thrown up by the plough between the furrows: the upper horizontal timber of a roof.—*v.t.* to form into ridges: to wrinkle. [A.S. *hrygg*; Prov. E. and Scot. *rig*; Ice. *hrygg*, Ger. *rücken*, the back.]
RIDGY, rij'i, *adj.* having, or rising in ridges.
RIDICULE, rid'i-kül, *n.* wit exposing one to laughter: derision: mockery.—*v.t.* to laugh at: to expose to merriment: to deride: to mock. [L. *ridiculus*, exciting laughter—*rideo*, to laugh.]
RIDICULOUS, ri-dik'ü-lus, *adj.* deserving or exciting ridicule: laughable: absurd.—*adv.* RIDICULOUSLY.—*n.* RIDICULOUSNESS. [L. *ridiculus*—*ridiculus*.]
RIDING, rid'ing, *adj.* used to ride or travel: suitable for riding on, as a horse.—*n.* a road for riding on.—*n.* RIDING-HABIT, RID'ING-SKIRT, the long upper habit, garment, or skirt worn by ladies when riding.
RIDING, rid'ing, *n.* one of the three divisions of the county of York. [A corr. of A.S. *thrithing*, *thriding*, a third part—*thry*, *thri*, three.]
RIFE, rif, *adj.* prevailing: abundant.—*adv.* RIFE'LY.—*n.* RIFE'NESS. [A.S. *rif*, prevalent; cog. with Dut. *rijf*, Ice. *rifr*, liberal.]

RIFF-RAFF, rif'raf, *n.* sweepings: refuse: the rabble, the mob. [A reduplication of obs. *raff*, sweepings, conn. with RAFFLE, RIFLE, *v.t.* to rob.]
RIFLE, rif'l, *v.t.* to carry off by force: to strip, to rob.—*n.* RIFLER. [Fr. *rifler*, *rafler*; from Teut., as Ger. *raffen*, to snatch away. See RAFFLE.]
RIFLE, rif'l, *v.t.* to groove spirally, as a gun-barrel.—*n.* a musket with a barrel spirally grooved. [Allied to Low Ger. *gerifelde*, rifled, grooved, and Ger. *riefeln*, to channel—*riefe*, a channel, a groove.]
RIFLEMAN, rif'l-man, *n.* a man armed with a rifle.
RIFT, rift, *n.* an opening riven or split in anything: a cleft or fissure.—*v.t.* to rive: to cleave.—*v.i.* to split: to burst open. [From RIVE.]
RIG, rig, *v.t.* to clothe, to dress: to put on: (*naut.*) to fit with sails and tackling:—*pr.p.* rigg'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rigged.—*n.* sails and tackling. [Ice. *rigga*, to bandage, to put on sails—*riga*, to be stiff.]
RIG, rig, *n.* (Scotch) a ridge. [A form of RIDGE.]
RIGGING, rig'ing, *n.* tackle: the system of cordage which supports a ship's masts and extends the sails. [See RIG, *v.t.*]
RIGHT, rit, *adj.*, *straight*: most direct: upright: erect: according to truth and justice: according to law: true: correct: just: fit: proper: exact: most convenient: well performed: most dexterous, as the hand: on the right hand: on the right hand of one looking towards the mouth of a river: (*math.*) upright from a base: containing 90 degrees.—*adv.* RIGHT'LY.—*n.* RIGHT'NESS. [A.S. *riht*, *ryht*; Ger. *recht*, L. *rectus*—*rego*, to guide. See RICH.]
RIGHT, rit, *adv.* in a straight or direct line: in a right manner: according to truth and justice: correctly: very: in a great degree.
RIGHT, rit, *n.* that which is right or correct: truth: justice: virtue: freedom from error: what one has a just claim to: privilege: property: the right side.—*v.t.* to make right or straight: to set upright: to do justice to.—*v.i.* to recover the proper position.
RIGHTEOUS, rit'yus or rit'chus, *adj.* living and acting according to right and justice: free from guilt or sin: equitable: merited.—*adv.* RIGHT'EOUSLY, (*Litany*) justly.—*n.* RIGHT'EOUSNESS. [Lit. "in a right way," A.S. *rihtwis*—*riht*, and *wis*, a way or manner. The form *righteous* is due to the influence of such words as *bounteous*, *plenteous*, etc.]
RIGHTFUL, rit'fool, *adj.* having right: according to justice.—*adv.* RIGHT'FULLY.—*n.* RIGHT'FULNESS.
RIGID, rij'id, *adj.* not easily bent: stiff: severe: strict.—*adv.* RIG'IDLY.—*n.* RIG'IDNESS. [L. *rigidus*—*rigeo*, to be stiff with cold; akin to *frigeo* and to Gr. *rigeo*, to shiver with cold.]
RIGIDITY, ri-jid'it-i, *n.* the quality of resisting change of form: stiffness of manner.
RIGMAROLE, rig'ma-röl, *n.* a repetition of foolish words: a long story. [A corr. of *ragman-roll*, a document with a long list of names, or with numerous seals pendent.]
RIGOR, rig'ur, *n.* the quality of being rigid or severe: stiffness of opinion or temper: strictness: severity of climate: (*med.*) a sense of chilliness attended by a shivering.—**RIGOR MORIS**, the rigidity of the human body caused by death. [L. *rigor*—*rigeo*.]
RIGOROUS, rig'ur-us, *adj.* exercising rigor: allowing no abatement: marked by severity: harsh: scrupulously accurate:

very severe.—*adv.* RIG'OROUSLY.—*n.* RIG'OROUSNESS.

RILIEVO. See RELIEVO.

RILL, ril, *n.* a small murmuring brook: a streamlet.—*v.t.* to flow in small streams. [Prob. a Celt. word, akin to Fr. *rigole*, and W. *rhigol*, a furrow, a small trench.]

RIM, rim, *n.* a raised margin: a border: a brim.—*v.t.* to put a rim to:—*pr.p.* rimm'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rimmed. [A.S. *rima*; ety. unknown.]

RIME, rim, *n.* hoar-frost: frozen dew.—*adj.* RIM'Y. [A.S. *hrim*; Dut. *rijm*, O. Ger. *hrifo*, Ger. *reif*.]

RIND, rind, *n.* the external covering, as the skin of fruit, the bark of trees, etc. [A.S. *rind*, *rhind*, Ger. *rinde*; prob. from a Teut. root seen in Goth. *rindan* (O. Ger. *rintan*), to surround.]

RINDERPEST, rin'der-pest, *n.* a malignant and contagious disease of cattle. [Ger. "cattle-plague."]

RING, ring, *n.* a circle: a small hoop, usually of metal, worn on the finger as an ornament: a circular area for races, etc.: a circular group of persons: a clique or combination for selfish purposes in politics: the prize ring, the occupation of the pugilist.—*v.t.* to encircle: to fit with a ring. [A.S. *hring*; Ice. *hring-r*, Ger., Dan. and Sw. *ring*. Cf. RINK and CIRCUS.]

RING, ring, *v.i.* to sound as a bell when struck: to tinkle: to practice the art of ringing bells: to continue to sound: to be filled with report.—*v.t.* to cause to sound, as a metal: to produce by ringing:—*pa.t.* rang, rung; *pa.p.* rung.—*n.* a sound, esp. of metals: the sound of many voices: a chime of many bells. [A.S. *hringan*, cog. with Ice. *hringia*, to ring bells, *hringla*, to clink, Dan. *ringla*, to tinkle.]

RINGDOVE, ring'duv, *n.* the cushat or wood-pigeon; so called from a white ring or line on the neck.

RINGLEADER, ring'led-er, *n.* the head of a riotous body. [Orig. the leader in the ring of a dance.]

RINGLET, ring'let, *n.* a little ring: a curl, esp. of hair.

RING-OUSEL, ring'-ö'z'l, *n.* a species of thrush, with a white band on the breast. [See OUSEL.]

RING-STRAKED, ring'strakt, *adj.* (B.) streaked with rings.

RINGWORM, ring'wurm, *n.* a skin disease in which itchy pimples appear in rings, as if caused by a worm.

RINK, ringk, *n.* the area where a race is run, or games are played.—*n.* SKAT'ING-RINK, a place artificially prepared for skating, chiefly for roller-skating. [Simply a variant of RING, a circle.]

RINSE, rins, *v.t.* to cleanse by introducing water: to cleanse with clean water. [O. Fr. *rinser* (Fr. *rinser*)—Ice. *hreinsa*; Ger. and Dut. *rein*, pure.]

RIOT, riot, *n.* uproar: tumult: a disturbance of the peace: excessive feasting: luxury.—*v.i.* to brawl: to raise an uproar: to run to excess in feasting, behavior, etc.: to be highly excited.—*n.* RIOTER. [Fr. *riotte*; ety. dub.]

RIOTOUS, riot-us, *adj.* engaging in riot: seditious: tumultuous: luxurious: wanton.—*adv.* RIOTOUSLY.—*n.* RIOTOUSNESS.

RIP, rip, *v.t.* to divide by cutting or tearing: to cut open: to take out by cutting or tearing: to tear up for search or alteration:—*pr.p.* ripp'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* ripped.—*n.* a tear: a rent: a place torn. [A.S. *rypan*; Dan. *rippe*, akin to REAP.]

RIPARIAN, rip-ä'ri-an, *adj.* belonging to a river-bank. [L. *ripa*, a river-bank.]

RIPE, rip, *adj.* ready for harvest: arrived at perfection: fit for use: developed to the utmost: finished: ready: resembling ripe fruit.—*adv.* RIPE'LY.—*n.* RIPE'NESS. [A.S. *ripe*, conn. with *rip*, harvest; cog. with Dut. *rijp*, Ger. *reif*, akin to A.S. *ripan*, E. REAP.]

RIPEN, rip'en, *v.t.* to grow ripe: to approach or reach perfection.—*v.t.* to make ripe: to bring to perfection. [A.S. *ripiān*; Ger. *reifen*.]

RIPPLE, rip'l, *n.* the little waves on the surface of running water: a little wave.—*v.t.* to cause a ripple in.—*v.i.* to curl on the surface, as running water. [Allied to Ger. *rippeln*, Low Ger. *reppen*, to move.]

RIPPLE, rip'l, *v.t.* to pluck the seeds from stalks of flax by drawing them through an iron comb.—*n.* the comb for rippling. [Low Ger. *repel*, machine for breaking flax, Ger. *riffel*, a flax-comb.]

RISE, riz, *v.t.* to move from a lower to a higher position: to ascend: to grow upward: to swell in quantity or extent: to take an upright position: to leave the place of rest: to tower up: to appear above the horizon: to break forth: to appear: to have its source: to increase in size, value, etc.: to become excited or hostile: to break forth into commotion or insurrection: to increase in rank, fortune, or fame: to come to mind: to close a session: (B.) to ascend from the grave:—*pa.t.* rōse; *pa.p.* risen (riz'n).—*n.* act of rising: ascent: degree of elevation: a steep: origin: increase: advance: (mus.) elevation of the voice. [A.S. *risan*, cog. with Ice. *risa*, Goth. *reisan*, Ger. *reisen*; intransitive form of RAISE.]

RISIBLE, riz'i-bl, *adj.* capable of exciting laughter: laughable: amusing.—*adv.* RISIBLY.—*n.* RISIBIL'ITY, quality of being risible. [L. *risibilis*, from *rideo*, *risum*, to laugh.]

RISING, riz'ing, *n.* act of rising: resurrection: (B.) a tumor.

RISK, risk, *n.* hazard: chance of loss or injury.—*v.t.* to expose to hazard: to venture. [Fr. *risque* (It. *risico*)—Sp. *risco*, a rock—L. *reseco*, to cut off—*re*, off, *seco*, to cut. The connection is, an abrupt precipice, hence danger.]

RISOLE, ris'ol, *n.* fish or meat minced and fried with bread crumbs and egg. [Fr., perh. from the Teut., as Dan. *riste*, to roast.]

RITE, rit, *n.* a religious usage or ceremony. [Fr. *rite*—L. *ritus*.]

RITUAL, rit'ū-al, *adj.* consisting of or prescribing rites.—*n.* manner of performing divine service, or a book containing it: the body of rites employed in some churches, and also in certain secret societies, notably the Freemasons.—*adv.* RITUALLY. [L. *ritualis*. See RITE.]

RITUALISM, rit'ū-al-izm, *n.* system of rituals or prescribed forms of religion: the observance of them: the name given to the great increase of ceremonial in religious worship which has taken place in a large section of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

RITUALIST, rit'ū-al-ist, *n.* one skilled in or devoted to a ritual: one of the party in favor of ritualism in the Protestant Episcopal Church.—*adj.* RITUALIST'IC, pertaining to the ritual.

RIVAL, rī'val, *n.* one pursuing the same object as another: one who strives to equal or excel another: a competitor.—*adj.* having the same claims: standing in competition.—*v.t.* to stand in competition with: to try to gain the same object as another: to try to equal or excel:—*pr.p.* rī'valling; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rī'valled. [Lit. one who lives on the oppo-

site side of a river, and contends sometimes for the use of it, Fr.—L. *rivalis*—*rius*, a brook. See RIVULET.]

RIVALRY, rī'val-ri, *n.* act of rivalling: competition: emulation.

RIVE, riv, *v.t.* to tear asunder: to split.—*v.i.* to be split asunder:—*pa.t.* rived; *pa.p.* rived, riv'en. [A.S. *reofan*; Dan. *rive*.]

RIVER, riv'er, *n.* a large running stream of water. [Fr. *rivière* (It. *riviera*, shore, river)—Low L. *riparia*, a shore district—L. *ripa*, a bank.]

RIVET, riv'et, *n.* a bolt of metal fastened by being hammered at both ends.—*v.t.* to fasten with a rivet: to make firm or immovable:—*pr.p.* riv'eting; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* riv'eted. [Fr., acc. to Diez from the root of Ice. *rifa*, Dan. *rive*, Ger. *reiben*, E. RIVE.]

RIVULET, riv'ū-let, *n.* a small river or stream: a brook. [L. *rivulus*, dim. of *rius*, a stream, akin to Sans. *sru*, Gr. *rheō*, to flow.]

ROACH, rōch, *n.* a fresh-water fish of a silvery color. [Dut. *roch*, Ger. *roche*, Dan. *rokke*.]

ROAD, rōd, *n.* a highway: an open way for passengers and traffic: (B.) a plundering excursion. [A.S. *rād*, a riding—*rād*, *pa.t.* of *riðan*, RIDE.]

ROAD, rōd, ROADSTEAD, rōd'sted, ROADS, rōdz, n. a place where ships ride at anchor: as at Hampton Roads, Va.

ROADSTER, rōd'ster, *n.* (naut.) a vessel riding at anchor in a road: a horse fitted for travelling.

ROADWAY, rōd'wā, *n.* the way or part of a road or street travelled by carriages.

ROAM, rōm, *v.i.* to rove about: to ramble.—*v.t.* to wander over. [Prob. formed from ROAMER.]

ROAMER, rōm'er, *n.* a wanderer. [Usually derived from O. Fr. *romier*, one who makes a pilgrimage to Rome (Sp. *romero*, It. *romeo*)—L. *Roma*, Rome.]

ROAN, rōn, *adj.* having a bay or dark color, with spots of gray and white: of a mixed color, with a decided shade of red.—*n.* a roan color: a roan horse: grained sheepskin leather. [Fr. *rouan* (It. *roano*); ety. unknown.]

ROAN-TREE, ROWAN-TREE, rō'an-trē, n. the mountain-ash. [So called either from the color of its stem (see ROAN), or it is a corr. of RUNE, from its use in divination. See RUNE.]

ROAR, rōr, *v.i.* to utter a full, loud sound: to cry, as a beast: to cry aloud: to bawl.—*n.* a full, loud sound: the cry of a beast: an outcry of mirth, esp. of laughter. [A.S. *rūrian*, O. Ger. *reran*, Ger. *röhren*, to cry as a stag, to bellow; influenced also by an old verb *hroren*, the Ger. *rühren*, to move (cf. UPROAR).]

ROARING, rōr'ing, *n.* act or sound of roaring: a disease of horses causing them to roar in breathing.

ROAST, rōst, *v.t.* to cook before a fire: to parch by exposure to heat: to heat to excess: to dissipate the volatile parts of by heat.—*n.* that which is roasted. [O. Fr. *rostit* (Fr. *rôtir*)—O. Ger. *rōstan* (whence Ger. *rōsten*), to roast.]

ROB, rob, *n.* the juice of ripe fruit mixed with honey or sugar. [Fr.—Ar. *robb*, purified syrup of boiled fruit.]

ROB, rob, *v.t.* to take away from by force or theft: to plunder: to steal: to deprive: (B.) to withhold what is due:—*pr.p.* robb'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* robbed.—*n.* ROBBER, one who robs. [O. Fr. *rober*—Ger. *rauben*, A.S. *raefian*.]

ROBBERY, rob'er-i, *n.* theft from the person, aggravated by violence or intimidation: plundering.

ROBE, rōb, *n.* a gown or outer garment: a

dress of dignity or state: a rich dress.—*v.t.* to dress, as with a robe to clothe. [Fr.; from O. Ger. *roubon* (Ger. *rauben*), E. ROB; applied to clothes, because they were so frequently stolen.]

ROBIN, rob'in, ROBIN-REDBREAST, rob'in-red'breast, *n.* a singing bird with a reddish breast. [A familiar form of Robert: cf. *Jack-daw*, *Mag-pie*.]

ROBUST, rō-bust', *adj.* of great strength or vigor: requiring strength.—*adv.* ROBUST'LY.—*n.* ROBUST'NESS. [Fr.—L. *robustus*—*robur*, oak.]

ROC, rok, *n.* an enormous bird in Persian folk-tales. [Pers. *rukħ*.]

ROCHEL, roch'et, *n.* a surplice with narrow sleeves worn by bishops. [Fr., dim. of Low L. *roccus*—O. Ger. *roc* (A.S. *rocc*, Ger. *rock*), a coat.]

ROCK, rok, *n.* a large mass of stone: (geol.) a natural deposit of sand, earth, or clay: that which has the firmness of a rock: (B.) defence. [Fr. *roc*, *roche*; prob. Celt., as in Gael. *roc*, W. *rhwg*, a projection.]

ROCK, rok, *n.* a distaff. [Dut. *rokken*, Ice. *rockr*.]

ROCK, rok, *v.t.* to move backward and forward: to lull to sleep.—*v.i.* to be moved backward and forward: to totter. [Teut., as Ice. *rugga*, Ger. *rücken*, to move.]

ROCKER, rok'er, *n.* the curved support on which a cradle or rocking-chair rocks.

ROCKERY, rok'er-i, *n.* same as ROCKWORK.

ROCKET, rok'et, *n.* a firework which is projected through the air, used for making signals in war, and for saving life at sea by conveying a line over a stranded vessel. [It. *rocchetta*, from root of *rock*, a distaff, because its thick upper end is like a distaff.]

ROCK-PIGEON, rok-pij'un, *n.* a pigeon inhabiting rocks.

ROCKSALT, rok'sawlt, *n.*, salt in rock-like masses.

ROCKWORK, rok'wurk, *n.* (arch.) masonry in imitation of masses of rock: (hort.) a pile of earth covered with stones with plants growing between.

ROCKY, rok'i, *adj.* full of rocks: resembling a rock: hard: unfeeling.—*n.* ROCK'INESS.

ROCCO, ro-kō'ko, *n.* a term applied to a debased style of architecture prevailing in the 18th century, marked by endless multiplication of ornamental details. [Formed from Fr. *rocaille*, rockwork.]

RŌD, rōd, *n.* a long twig: a slender stick: anything long and slender: an instrument of correction: an emblem of power or authority: a pole or perch (5½ yards): (fig.) punishment: authority: oppression: (B.) race or tribe. [A.S.; Dut. *roede*, Ger. *ruthe*: akin to L. *rudis*, a rod, and Sans. *ridh*, to grow. See ROD.]

RODE, rōd, *pa.t.* of RIDE.

RODENT, rō'dent, *adj.*, gnawing. [L. *rodens*, *rodentis*, *pr.p.* of *rodo*, to gnaw.]

RODOMONTADE, rōd-ō-mont-ād, *n.* vain boasting, like that of *Rodomonte* in the *Orlando Furioso* of Ariosto.—*v.i.* to boast or bluster.

ROE, rō, *n.* the eggs or spawn of fishes. [Ice. *hrogn*, Ger. *rogen*.]

RŌE, rō, *n.* a species of deer, smaller than the fallow-deer: also the female deer.

ROEBUCK, rō'buk, *n.* the male of the roe having usually one front antler and two hinder ones. [A.S. *rah*; Ger. *reh*, Ice. *ra*.]

ROGATION, rō-gā'shun, *n.* an asking: supplication.—ROGATION-DAYS, the three days before the festival of Ascension, being days of special supplication. [L., from *rogo*, to ask.]

ROGUE, rōg, *n.* a dishonest person: a knave: a mischievous or frolicsome person: (law) a vagrant. [Fr. *rogue*, proud;

either from Bret. *rok*, proud, or acc. to Diez, from Ioe. *hrokr*, proud, haughty.]
ROGUERY, rōg'er-i, *n.* knavish tricks: fraud: mischievousness: waggery.
ROGUIISH, rōg'ish, *adj.* knavish: mischievous: waggish. — *adv.* Rōg'uishly. — *n.* Rōg'uishness.
ROISTER, roist'er, *v.i.* to bluster, swagger, bully. — *n.* ROIST'ERER. [Fr. *rustre*, a rough, rude fellow—O. Fr. *ruste*—L. *rusticus*, rustic.]
ROLE, rōl, *n.* the part performed by an actor in a play: any important part played in public life. [Fr., the part of each actor being written on a roll of paper. See **ROLL**.]
ROLL, rōl, *v.i.* to turn like a wheel: to turn on an axis: to be formed into a roll or cylinder: to move, as waves: to be tossed about: to move tumultuously: to be hurled: to rock, or move from side to side: to wallow: to spread under a roller: to sound as a drum beaten rapidly. — *v.t.* to cause to roll: to turn on an axis: to wrap round on itself: to inwrap: to drive forward: to move upon wheels: to press with a roller: to beat rapidly, as a drum. — *n.* act of rolling: that which rolls: a roller: that which is rolled up: hence parchment, paper, etc., wound into a circular form: a document: a register: a kind of fancy bread: the continued sound of a drum. [O. Fr. *roeller* (Fr. *rouler*)—Low L. *rotulare*—L. *rotula*, a little wheel—*rota*, a wheel.]
ROLL-CALL, rōl'-kawl, *n.* the calling of the roll or list of names, as in the army.
ROLLER, rōl'er, *n.* that which rolls: a cylinder used for rolling, grinding, etc.: a long broad bandage:—*pl.* heavy waves.
ROLLICKING, rol'ik-ing, *adj.* careless, swaggering. [Prob. a form of **ROLL**, with allusion to **FROLIC**.]
ROLLING, rōl'ing, *adj.* moving on wheels: used in rolling. — *n.* ROLL'ING-PIN, a cylindrical pin or piece of wood for rolling paste. — *n.* ROLL'ING-PRESS, a press of two cylinders for rolling or calendaring cloth. — *n.* ROLL'ING-STOCK, the stock or store of engines, carriages, etc., of a railway.
ROMAIC, ro-mā'ik, *n.* modern Greek, the language of the descendants of the Eastern Romans. [Fr. *Romaïque*; from modern Gr. *Rōmaikos*—L. *Roma*.]
ROMAN, rō'man, *adj.* pertaining to Rome or to the Romans: pertaining to the Roman Catholic religion: papal: (*print.*) noting the letters commonly used, as opposed to Italics: written in letters (used by the Romans, as IV.), not in figures (as 4). — *n.* a native or citizen of Rome. [L. *Romanus*—*Roma*, Rome.]
ROMAN CATHOLIC, rō'man kath'ol-ik, *adj.* denoting the Christians throughout the world who recognize the spiritual supremacy of the Pope or Bishop of Rome. — *n.* a member of the Roman Catholic Church.
ROMANCE, ro-mans', *n.* the dialects in S. Europe which sprung from a corruption of the *Roman* or Latin language: a tale written in these dialects: any fictitious and wonderful tale: a fictitious narrative in prose or verse which passes beyond the limits of real life. — *adj.* belonging to the dialects called *Romance*. — *v.i.* to write or tell romances: to talk extravagantly. — *n.* ROMAN'GER. [O. Fr. *romans*—Low L. *adv. (loqui) romanice* (to speak) in the *Roman* or Latin tongue—L. *Romanicus*, Roman.]
ROMANESQUE, rō-man-esk', *n.* that which pertains to *romance*: (*arch.*) the debased style adopted in the later Roman empire: the dialect of Languedoc and other districts of the south of France. [Fr.; It. *romanesco*—*Romanicus*.]

ROMANISM, rō'man-izm, *n.* an offensive term applied to the tenets of the Roman Catholic Church.
ROMANIST, rō'man-ist, *n.* a term applied in some localities to a Roman Catholic.
ROMANTIC, ro-man'tic, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling *romance*: fictitious: extravagant: wild: fantastic. — *adv.* ROMAN'TICALLY. — *n.* ROMAN'TICNESS.
ROMANTICISM, ro-man'ti-sizm, *n.* in literature, the revolt from a classical to a medieval style. [So called because the latter was orig. imitated from *Romance* models.]
ROMISH, rōm'ish, *adj.* belonging to *Rome*, or to the Roman Catholic Church.
ROMP, romp, *v.i.* to play noisily: to skip about in play. — *n.* a girl who romps: rude frolic. [A form of **RAMP**.]
ROMPISH, romp'ish, *adj.* fond of romping or noisy play. — *adv.* ROMP'ISHLY. — *n.* ROMP'ISHNESS.
RONDEAU, ron'dō, *n.* a little poem in three parts, of which the first two or three words are repeated at the end of the second and third part, and which thus ends as it began. [Fr., from *rond*, round. See **ROUND**.]
RONDO, ron'dō, *n.* the same as **RONDEAU**. [It. form of the same word.]
ROOD, rōōd, *n.* the fourth part of an acre, or forty perches, so called from the *rod* used in measuring: a figure of Christ's cross, and often of the crucifix, in R. Cath. Churches. [Same as **ROD**.]
ROOF, rōōf, *n.* the top covering of a house or building: a vault or arch, or the inner side of it: a house or dwelling. — *v.t.* to cover with a roof: to shelter. [A.S. *hrōf*; Dut. *roef*.]
ROOFING, rōōf'ing, *n.* covering with a roof: materials for a roof: the roof itself.
ROOFLESS, rōōf'les, *adj.* without a roof: having no house or home: unsheltered.
ROOK, rook, *n.* a kind of crow, so called from its *croak*. [A.S. *hrōc*; Goth. *hrukjan*, to croak. See **CROW**.]
ROOK, rook, *n.* a castle or piece used in playing chess. [Fr. *roc*; from Pers. *rokh*, a camel with a tower for archers.]
ROOKERY, rook'er-i, *n.* a group of trees to which *rooks* resort to build their nests: a group of ruinous buildings.
ROOM, rōōm, *n.*, *space*: a chamber: extent of place: space unoccupied: freedom to act: fit occasion: place of another: stead: (*B.*) a seat. [A.S. and Ice. *rum*; Ger. *raum*.]
ROOMY, rōōm'i, *adj.* having ample room: wide: spacious. — *adv.* ROOM'ILY. — *n.* ROOM'INESS.
ROOST, rōōst, *n.* a pole or support on which a bird rests at night: a number of fowls resting together. — *v.i.* to sit or sleep on a roost. [A.S. *hroost*; Dut. *roest*.]
ROOSTER, rōōst'er, *n.* a cock, the male bird of the domestic fowl.
ROOT, rōōt, *n.* the part of a plant which is fixed in the earth, and which draws up sap from the soil: an edible root: anything like a root: the bottom: a word from which others are derived: the cause or occasion of anything: (*math.*) the factor of a quantity which multiplied by itself produces that quantity: the value of the unknown quantity in an equation. — *v.i.* to fix the root: to be firmly established. — *v.t.* to plant in the earth: to implant deeply. [Ice. and Sw. *rot*; Dan. *rod*; akin to L. *radix*, Gr. *riza*, a root, Sans. *ruh*, to grow.]
ROOT, rōōt, *v.t.* to turn up with the snout, as swine. — *v.i.* to turn up the earth with the snout. [A.S. *wrotian*—*wrot*, a snout; Dut. *wroeten*.]
ROOT-CROP, rōōt'-krōp, *n.* a crop of plants

with esculent roots, especially of plants having single roots, as turnips, beets, etc.
ROOT-EATER, rōōt'-ēt-er, *n.* an animal that feeds on roots.
ROOT-HOUSE, rōōt'-hows, *n.* a house made of roots: house for storing up or depositing turnips, carrots, cabbages, or other roots or tops, for winter use.
ROOTLET, rōōt'let, *n.* a little root: a radicle.
ROPE, rōp, *n.* a thick twisted cord. — *v.i.* to extend into a thread, as by a glutinous quality. — *adj.* ROPE'Y. — *adv.* ROPE'ILY. — *n.* ROPE'INESS. [A.S. *rāp*; cog. with Ice. *reip*, Dut. *reep*, Ger. *reif*.]
ROPE-DANCER, rōp'-dans-er, *n.* one who performs acrobatic feats on a rope.
ROPE-PORTER, rōp'-pōrt-er, *n.* a pulley mounted on a frame, over which the ropes of steam-ploughs are borne off the ground so as to prevent wear and tear from friction.
ROPE-PUMP, rōp'-pump, *n.* a machine for raising water, consisting of an endless rope or ropes passing over a pulley fixed at the place to which the water is to be raised, and under another pulley fixed below the surface of the water. The upper pulley being turned rapidly by a winch, motion is given to the rope, and the water rises up along with the ascending part of the rope, partly by the momentum it acquires when in motion, and partly by capillary attraction.
ROPER, rōp'er, *n.* a maker of ropes.
ROPERY, rōp'er-i, *n.* a place where ropes are made.
ROPEWALK, rōp'wawk, *n.* a long narrow shed used for the spinning of ropes.
RORQUAL, ror'kwāl, *n.* a genus of whales of the largest size. [Norw.]
ROSACEOUS, ro-zā'shus, *adj.* (*bot.*) pertaining to the *rose* family: having the petals arranged like those of the rose. [L. *rosaceus*.]
ROSARY, rō'zā-ri, *n.* a chaplet: a garland: the term was formerly often adopted as a title of numerous books, consisting of a garland of flowers, as it were, culled from various authors: string of beads used by Roman Catholics, on which they count their prayers; there are always in the rosary five or fifteen divisions, each containing ten small beads and one large one—for each of the small beads an Ave Maria, and for each of the larger a Paternoster is repeated: a rose-garden: a counterfeit coin of the reign of Edward I. worth about a cent, coined abroad and brought surreptitiously into England; so called from bearing the figure of a rose. [L. *rosarium*.]
ROSE, *pa.t.* of **RISE**.
ROSE, rōz, *n.* a plant of many species with a beautiful flower, generally red: a rosette: a perforated nozzle of a pipe, etc.: pink, the color of the rose. [A.S. *rose*—L. *rosa*, akin to Gr. *rodon*; prob. akin to *erythros*, red.] [or color.]
ROSEAL, rōz'e-al, *adj.* like a rose in smell
ROSEATE, rōz'e-āt, *adj.*, *rosy*: full of roses: blooming: red.
ROSEMARY, rōz'mar-i, **ROSMARIN**, roz'ma-rēn, *n.* a small fragrant evergreen shrub of a pungent taste, once used as an emblem of fidelity. [M. E. *rosemaryne*—L. *ros-marinus*, "sea-spray," from its usually growing on the sea-coast—*ros*, dew, *marinus*—*mare*, the sea.]
ROSE-MOULDING, rōz'-mōld-ing, *n.* in *arch.* a kind of Norman moulding ornamented with roses or rosettes.
ROSE-PINK, rōz'-pink, *adj.* of a rosy-pink color or hue: roseate: having a delicate bloom: hence, very delicate: affectedly fine: sentimental. "*Rose-pink piety.*" — *Kingsley*.

ROSETTE, ro-zet', *n.* an imitation of a *rose* by means of a ribbon: (*arch.*) a rose-shaped ornament. [Fr. dim. of *rose*.]
ROSE-WATER, rōz'-waw'ter, *n.*, water distilled from *rose-leaves*.
ROSE-WINDOW, rōz'-wind'ō, *n.* a circular window with its compartments branching from a centre, like a *rose*.
ROSEWOOD, rōz'wood, *n.* the wood of a tree having a fragrance like that of *roses*. It is obtained from Brazil, the Canary Islands, Siam, and other places, and is in the highest esteem for cabinet work, pianos, etc.
ROSIN, roz'in, *n.* the solid left after distilling off the oil from crude turpentine.—*v.t.* to rub or cover with rosin. [A form of **RESIN**.]
ROSINY, roz'in-i, *adj.* like or containing *rosin*.
ROSTER, ros'ter, *n.* the list of persons liable to a certain duty; as the roster of a regiment. [Prob. Prov. Ger. *roster*—Ger. *register*, a list. See **REGISTER**.]
ROSTRAL, ros'tral, *adj.* like a *rostrum* or *beak*.
ROSTRATE, ros'trāt, **ROSTRATED**, ros'trāt-ed, *adj.*, beaked.
ROSTRIFORM, ros'tri-form, *adj.* having the form or shape of a *beak*.
ROSTRUM, ros'trum, *n.* in ancient Rome, an erection for public speakers in the Forum, adorned with the *beaks* or heads of ships taken in war: the platform from which a speaker addresses his audience. [L., lit. "the beak"—*rodo*, *rosum*, to gnaw.]
ROSY, rōz'i, *adj.* like a *rose*: red: blooming: blushing: charming.—*n.* **ROSINESS**.
ROT, rot, *v.i.* to putrefy: to become decomposed.—*v.t.* to cause to rot: to bring to corruption:—*pr.p.* rotting; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rott'ed.—*n.* decay: putrefaction: a disease of the potato: a decay (called **DRY-ROT**) which attacks timber: a fatal distemper in sheep. [A.S. *rotian*, cog. with Ice. *rotna*.]
ROTARY, rō'tar-i, *adj.* turning round like a *wheel*: rotatory. [L. *rota*, a wheel, akin to Sans. *ratha*, a chariot, and Ger. *rad*, a wheel.]
ROTATE, rō'tāt, *v.t.* to turn anything round like a *wheel*: to cause to turn.—*v.i.* to turn round like a *wheel*. [L. *roto*, *rotatus*—*rota*.]
ROTATION, ro-tā'shun, *n.* a turning round like a *wheel*: series or appropriate succession, as of crops. [Fr.—L. *rotatio*.]
ROTATORY, rō'ta-tor-i, *adj.* turning round like a *wheel*: going in a circle: following in succession.
ROTE, rōt, *n.* the frequent and mechanical repetition of words without knowledge of the meaning. [M.E. *rote*, to hum a tune—A.S. *hrutan*, to roar; cf. Scot. *rou*, to bellow, O. Fr. *rote*, a hurdy-gurdy.]
ROTTEN, rot'n, *adj.* putrefied: corrupt: decomposed: unsound: treacherous.—*n.* **ROTTENNESS**.
ROTTENSTONE, rot'n-stōn, *n.* a soft stone used in a state of powder to polish soft metals and glass. [See **ROTTEN** and **STONE**.]
ROTUND, ro-tund', *adj.*, round: spherical.—*ns.* **ROTUNDNESS**, **ROTUNDITY**. [L. *rotundus*—*rota*. See **ROTARY**.]
ROTUNDA, ro-tund'a, **ROTUNDO**, ro-tund'ō, *n.* a round building. [Fr. *rotonde*, It. *rotondo*.]
ROUBLE. Same as **RUBLE**.
ROUÉ, rōō'ā, *n.* a fashionable profligate: a rake: a debauchee. [Lit. "one broken on the wheel," a name given by Philippe, Duke of Orléans, Regent of France 1715-23, to his dissolute companions, Fr., *pa.p.* of *rouer*—*roue*—L. *rota*, a wheel.]

ROUGE, rōōzh, *n.* a red paint used to color the cheeks or lips.—*v.t.* to color with rouge. [Fr. (*It. roggio, robbio*)—L. *rubeus*, red. See **RUBY**.]
ROUGE-ET-NOIR, rōōzh-ā-nwaw'r, *n.* a game at cards played at a table, marked with four diamond-shaped spots, two red and two black. [Fr. "red-and-black."]
ROUGH, ruf, *adj.* not smooth: uneven: uncut: unpolished: unfinished: boisterous: tempestuous: violent: harsh: severe: rude: coarse: disordered in appearance.—*adv.* **ROUGHLY**.—*n.* **ROUGHNESS**. [A.S. *ruh*, rough, cog. with Ger. *rauch*, *rauh*, Dut. *ruig*.]
ROUGH, ruf, *v.t.* to make rough: to break in a horse.
ROUGHEN, ruf'n, *v.t.* to make rough.—*v.i.* to become rough.
ROUGH-RIDER, ruf'-rīd'er, *n.* one who rides rough or untrained horses: a horse-breaker, especially in the army.
ROULETTE, rōōl-et', *n.* a little ball or roller: a game of chance played with a small ball on a circle divided into red and black spaces. [Fr.—*rouler*, to roll, from the balls rolling. See **ROLL**.]
ROUND, rownd, *adj.* circular: globular: cylindrical: whole: complete: plump: large: smooth: flowing: open: plain: positive: bold: brisk.—*adv.* in a round manner: on all sides: from one side or party to another: circularly.—*prep.* around: on every side of: all over.—*n.* that which is round: a circle or globe: a series of actions: the time of such a series: a turn: routine: revolution: cycle: an accustomed walk: a step of a ladder: a song or dance having a frequent return to the same point: a volley or general discharge of firearms: that in which a whole company takes part.—*v.t.* to make round: to surround: to go round: to complete: to make full and flowing.—*v.i.* to grow or become round or full: to go round.—*adj.* **ROUNDISH**, somewhat round. [O. Fr. *round*, *round* (Fr. *round*)—L. *rotundus*—*rota*, a wheel. See **ROTARY**.]
ROUNDABOUT, rownd'a-bowt, *adj.* encircling: circuitous: indirect.—*n.* a horizontal revolving wheel on which children ride.
ROUNDEL, rownd'el, *n.* anything of a round form or figure: a circle: a roundelay. [O. Fr. *roundel* (Fr. *rondeau*), dim. of *round*. See **ROUND**.]
ROUNDELAY, rownd'e-lā, *n.* a *round*: a song or dance in which parts are repeated. [Same as above, modified by influence of E. **LAY**.]
ROUNDHEAD, rownd'hed, *n.* a name formerly given by the Cavaliers or adherents of Charles I., during the English civil war, to members of the Puritan or parliamentary party, who distinguished themselves by having their hair closely cut, while the Cavaliers wore theirs in long ringlets. "When in October, 1641, the Parliament reassembled after a short recess, two hostile parties, essentially the same with those which, under different names, have ever since contended, and are still contending, for the direction of public affairs, appeared confronting each other. During some years they were designated as *Cavaliers* and *Roundheads*. They were subsequently called *Whigs* and *Tories*; nor does it seem that these appellations are likely soon to become obsolete."—*Macaulay*.]
ROUNDHOUSE, rownd'how's, *n.* in ships, a cabin or house on the after-part of the quarter-deck: the building in which locomotives are kept when not in service on the railroad.
ROUNDLY, rownd'li, *adv.* in a round

manner: fully: completely: boldly: openly: plainly.
ROUNDNESS, rownd'nes, *n.* quality of being round, globular, or cylindrical: cylindrical form: fullness: smoothness of flow: plainness: boldness.
ROUNDROBIN, rownd-rob'in, *n.* a petition with the signatures in the form of a circle or *round ribbon*, so as not to show who signed first. [Fr. *rond ruban*, round ribbon.]
ROUP, rowp, *n.* a sale by auction.—*v.* to sell by auction. [A Scotch word.]
ROUSE, rowz, *v.t.* to raise up: to stir up: to awaken: to excite to: to put into action: to startle or start, as an animal.—*v.i.* to awake: to be excited to action. [Prob. from the root of **ROSE**, *pa.t.* of **RISE**. See also **RAISE**.]
ROUSE, rowz, *n.* a carousal. [Perh. akin to Ger. *rausch*, drunkenness, perh. short for **CAROUSE**.]
ROUT, rowt, *n.* a tumultuous crowd, a rabble: a large party: a fashionable evening assembly. [O. Fr. *route*, a band, division—Low L. *rupta*, thing broken—L. *rumpto*, *ruptus*, to break.]
ROUT, rowt, *n.* the defeat of an army or body of troops: the disorder of troops defeated.—*v.t.* to put to disorderly flight: to defeat and throw into confusion: to conquer. [O. Fr. *route*—L. *ruptus*, *rupta*, *pa.p.* of *rumpto*, to break. See **RUPTURE**.]
ROUTE, rōōt, *n.* a course to be traversed: a line of march: road: track. [Fr.—L. *rupta* (*via*), "a broken way."]
ROUTINE, rōōt-en', *n.* course of duties: regular course of action. [Fr.]
ROVE, rōv, *v.t.* (*lit.*) to rob: to wander over like robbers.—*v.i.* to wander about: to ramble: to range. [A byform of **REAVE**, modified by influence of Dut. *roven*, to plunder. See **ROB**.]
ROVER, rōv'er, *n.* one who roves: a robber or pirate: a wanderer: an inconstant person.
ROW, rō, *n.* a line: a rank: persons or things in a line. [A.S. *rawa*; Ger. *reihe*, Dut. *rij*.]
ROW, rō, *v.t.* to impel with an oar: to transport by rowing.—*v.i.* to work with the oar: to be moved by oars.—*n.* an excursion in a rowing-boat.—*n.* **ROWER**. [A.S. *rovan*; Ger. *rudern*, Ice. *roa*.]
ROW, row, *n.* a noisy squabble: uproar. [Prob. a corr. of **ROUT**, a rabble.]
ROWAN-TREE, rō'an-trē, *n.* See **ROAN-TREE**.
ROWDY, row'di, *adj.* noisy and turbulent.—*n.* **ROWDYISM**. [Short for *rowdyism*, an expression formed on the basis of **ROW**, uproar, and **ROUT**, a rabble.]
ROWEL, row'el, *n.* the *little wheel* in a spur, set with sharp points: a little flat wheel or ring on horses' bits. [Fr. *rouelle*—Low L. *rotella*, dim. of L. *rota*, a wheel.]
ROWLOCK, rō'lok or rul'uk, *n.* a contrivance on the wale of a boat, to hold the oar in rowing. [Row, *v.* and **LOCK**.]
ROYAL, roy'al, *adj.*, regal, kingly: magnificent: illustrious: magnanimous: enjoying the favor or patronage of the sovereign.—*adv.* **ROYALLY**. [Fr.—L. *regalis*. See **REGAL**.]
ROYAL, roy'al, *n.* a large kind of paper: a sail above the topgallant sail: one of the soldiers of the 1st British regiment of foot: one of the shoots of a stag's head.
ROYALISM, roy'al-izm, *n.* attachment to *kings* or to kingly government.
ROYALIST, roy'al-ist, *n.* an adherent of royalism.
ROYALTY, roy'al-ti, *n.*, *kingship*: the character, state, or office of a king: majesty: the person of the king or sovereign: in England the fixed sum paid to the crown or other proprietor, as on the

produce of a mine, etc.: in U. S. a sum paid to the owner of a patent, copyright or other property in consideration of the right to make or use the article within certain limitations: kingdom.

ROYSTEROUS, rois'ter-us, *adj.* roistering: roisterly: revelling: drunken or riotous. "The roysterous young dogs; carolling, howling, breaking the Lord Abbot's sleep."—*Carlyle*.

RUB, rub, *v.t.* to move something over (the surface of) with pressure or friction: to clean: to polish: to wipe: to scour: to erase or beat out: to touch hard.—*v.i.* to move along with pressure: to grate: to fret:—*pr.p.* rubb'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rubbed.—*n.* the act of rubbing: that which rubs: a collision: an obstruction: difficulty: a pinch: a joke. [Gael. *rub*, W. *rhubio*, to rub, to grind.]

RUBBER, rub'er, *n.* caoutchouc: a coarse file: a contest of three games at cards.

RUBBISH, rub'ish, *n.* waste matter: the fragments of ruinous buildings: any mingled mass: nonsense.—*adj.* RUBBISHY. [From RUB.]

RUBBLE, rub'l, *n.* the upper fragmentary decomposed matter of a mass of rock: water-worn stones: small, undressed stones used in coarse masonry. [From RUB.]

RUBESCENT, rōō-bes'ent, *adj.* tending to a red color. [L. *rubescere*, to grow red—*ruber*, red.]

RUBICUND, rōō'bi-kund, *adj.* inclining to ruby or redness: ruddy.—*n.* RUBICUNDITY.

RUBLE, rōō'bl, *n.* a Russian silver coin equal in value to 100 copper copecks, worth about 73 cents, gold standard. [Russ. *rubl*, a piece cut off—*rubitj*, to cut.]

RUBRIC, rōō'brik, *n.* the title of a statute: the directions for the service, in Prayer-books, formerly in red letter: an ecclesiastical injunction: a thing definitely settled.—*adjs.* RUBRICAL, RUBRIC. [L. *rubrica*, red earth, hence the title of a law (because written in red)—*ruber*, red.]

RUBY, rōō'bi, *n.*, redness: anything red: a precious stone of a red color.—*adj.* having the color of the ruby: red.—*v.t.* to make red:—*pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rub'ied. [Fr. *rubis*; from L. *rubeus*—*ruber*, red.]

RUCKLE, ruk'l, *n.* a rattling noise in the throat seeming to indicate suffocation. [Scotch.]

RUCKLING, ruk'ling, *adj.* having a ruckle: making a rattling noise. "The deep ruckling groans of the patient."—*Sir W. Scott*. [Scotch.]

RUDDER, rud'er, *n.* the instrument by which a ship is rowed or steered, which originally was an oar working at the stern. [A.S. *rother*; Ger. *ruder*, an oar. See ROW, *v.t.*]

RUDDY, rud'i (comp. RUDD'IER, *superl.* RUDD'iest), *adj.* of a red color: of the color of the skin in high health.—*adv.* RUDD'ILY.—*n.* RUDD'INESS. [M.E. *rude*, the color of the face, from root of RED.]

RUDE, rōōd (comp. RUD'ER, *superl.* RUD'EST), *adj.* crude: uncultivated: barbarous: rough: harsh: ignorant: uncivil.—*adv.* RUD'E'LY.—*n.* RUD'E'NESS. [Fr.—L. *rudis*; conn. with CRUDE.]

RUDIMENT, rōōd'i-ment, *n.* anything in its rude or first state: a first principle or element.

RUDIMENTAL, rōōd-i-ment'al, RUDIMENTARY, rōōd-i-ment'ar-i, *adj.* pertaining to, consisting in, or containing rudiments or first principles: initial.

RUE, rōō, *n.* a plant used in medicine, having a bitter taste and strong smell. [Fr. *rue*—L. *ruta*—Gr. *rhytē*.]

RUE, rōō, *v.t.* to be sorry for: to lament:—*pr.p.* rue'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rued. [A.S. *hreoan*, to be sorry for—*hreoan*, sorrow; Ger. *reue*, O. Ger. *hriuwa*, mourning.]

RUE-BARGAIN, rōō'-bār-gin, *n.* a forfeit paid for withdrawing from a bargain. "He said it would cost him a guinea of *rue-bargain* to the man who had bought his pony before he could get it back again."—*Sir W. Scott*.

RUEFUL, rōō'fool, *adj.*, sorrowful: piteous.—*adv.* RUE'FULLY.—*n.* RUE'FULNESS.

RUFF, ruf, *n.* an ornament of frills, formerly worn round the neck: anything plaited: a species of wading bird, the male of which has the neck surrounded in the breeding season with a ruff of long feathers:—*fem.* REEVE.—*v.t.* to ruffle: to trump at whilst instead of following suit. [Prob. a form of ROUGH.]

RUFFIAN, ruf'i-an, *n.* a brutal, boisterous fellow: a robber: a murderer.—*adj.* brutal: boisterous. [Fr. *ruffien*; It. *ruffiano*, prob. from a root *ruf*, seen in Prov. Ger. *ruffer*, *ruffeln*, to pander.]

RUFFIANAGE, ruf'i-an-āj, *n.* the state of being a ruffian: rascaldom: ruffians collectively. "Rufus never moved unless escorted by the vilest ruffianage."—*Sir F. Palgrave*.

RUFFIANISM, ruf'i-an-izm, *n.* conduct of a ruffian.

RUFFIANLY, ruf'i-an-li, *adj.* like a ruffian: violent.

RUFFLE, ruf'l, *v.t.* to make like a ruff, to wrinkle: to form into plaits: to form with ruffles: to disorder: to agitate.—*v.i.* to grow rough: to flutter.—*n.* a plaited article of dress: agitation: a low roll of the drum. [See RUFF.]

RUFFLER, ruf'ler, *n.* a swaggerer, a bully.

RUFOUS, rōō'fus, *adj.*, reddish or brownish-red: having reddish hair. [L. *rufus*, akin to *ruber*, red.]

RUG, rug, *n.* a coarse, rough woollen cloth or coverlet: a soft, woolly mat. [From root of ROUGH.]

RUGGED, rug'ed, *adj.*, rough: uneven: shaggy: sour: stormy: grating to the ear.—*adv.* RUGG'EDLY.—*n.* RUGG'EDNESS. [M.E. *rogge*, to shake, Scot. *rug*, to tear, from Scand. *rugga*.]

RUGOSE, rōō'gōs, RUGOUS, rōō'gus, *adj.*, wrinkled: full of wrinkles. [L. *rugosus*—*rugā*, a wrinkle.]

RUIN, rōō'in, *n.* a rushing or falling down violently: destruction: overthrow: that which destroys: the remains of a building demolished or decayed (usually in *pl.*).—*v.t.* to demolish: to destroy: to defeat: to impoverish. [Fr.—L. *ruina*—*ruo*, to rush or tumble down.]

RUINOUS, rōō'in-us, *adj.* fallen to ruins: decayed: pernicious.—*adv.* RU'INOUSLY.

RULE, rōōl, *n.* government: a principle: a standard: a statute: a maxim: order: an instrument used in drawing lines.—*v.t.* to govern: to manage: to settle as by a rule: to establish by decision: to determine, as a court: to mark with lines.—*v.i.* to exercise power: to decide: to lay down and settle: to stand or range, as prices. [O Fr. *reule*, Fr. *règle*—L. *regula*—*rego*, to keep straight, to rule.]

RULELESSNESS, rōōl'es-nes, *n.* the state or quality of being ruleless or without law. "Rulelessness, or want of rules."—*London Academy*.

RULER, rōōl'er, *n.* a sovereign: a governor: an instrument used in drawing lines.

RULING, rōōl'ing, *adj.* predominant: prevailing.

RUM, rum, *n.* a kind of spirit distilled from the fermented juice of the sugar-cane, or from molasses. [Prob. a West Indian word.]

RUMBLE, rum'bl, *n.* a seat for servants behind a carriage. [Ety. dub.]

RUMBLE, rum'bl, *v.i.* to make a confused noise from rolling heavily.—*n.* a low, heavy, continued sound. [Teut., found in Dut. *rommelen*, *rummeln*, from the sound.]

RUMBLING, rum'bling, *n.* a low, heavy, continued sound.

RUMINANT, rōō'mi-nant, *adj.* having the power of ruminating or chewing the cud.—*n.* an animal that chews the cud, as the ox, etc.

RUMINATE, rōō'mi-nāt, *v.i.* to chew the cud: to meditate.—*v.t.* to chew over again: to muse on. [L. *rumino*, -atum—*rumen*, the throat, gullet.]

RUMINATION, rōō'mi-nā'shun, *n.* act of chewing the cud: calm reflection.

RUMMAGE, rum'āj, *v.t.* and *v.i.* to search narrowly by turning things over: to clear a ship's hold of goods.—*n.* a careful search. [Orig. a naut. term, M. E. *rume*, to clear a space—A.S. *rum*, room, or from Dut. *ruim*, a ship's hold. See ROOM.]

RUMMER, rum'er, *n.* a large drinking-glass. [Dut. *roemer*, Ger. *römer*, perh. from Low L. *romarius*, a glass of Roman ware.]

RUMOR, rōō'mur, *n.* flying report: a current story.—*v.t.* to report: to circulate by report. [L. *rumor*, a noise; conn. with *raucus*, hoarse, *rudo*, to bray, Sans. *ru*, to sound.]

RUMP, rump, *n.* the end of the backbone of an animal with the parts adjacent. [Ice. *rumpr*, Ger. *rumppf*, Dut. *rompe*.]

RUMPLE, rum'pl, *v.t.* to crush out of shape: to make uneven.—*n.* a fold or wrinkle. [A.S. *hrympelle*, a fold; Dut. *rompelen*, to fold.]

RUN, run, *v.i.* to move swiftly: to pass quickly on the ground: to flee: to go, as ships, etc.: to have course in any direction: to flow: to dart: to turn: to extend: to pierce: to melt: to be busied: to become: to be in force: to discharge matter, as a sore: to press, esp. for immediate payment.—*v.t.* to cause to move swiftly: to force forward: to push: to cause to pass: to fuse: to discharge, as a sore: to pursue in thought: to incur:—*pr.p.* runn'ing; *pa.t.* ran; *pa.p.* run.—*n.* act of running: course: flow: discharge from a sore: distance sailed: a trip by trainmen from one division of a railroad to the next: voyage: continued series: general reception: prevalence: popular clamor: an unusual pressure, as on a bank, for payment of notes. [A.S. *rennan*; Ger. *rennen*, Ice. *renna*, to run.]

RUNAGATE, run'a-gāt, *n.* a vagabond: renegade. [A corr. of RENEGADE, but modified both in form and meaning by RUN.]

RUNAWAY, run'a-wā, *n.* one who runs away from danger or restraint: a fugitive.—*adj.* fleeing from danger or restraint: done by or in flight.

RUNE, rōōn, *n.* one of the characters forming the earliest alphabet of the Teutonic nations. [A.S. *run*, a secret, mysterious talk, mysterious writing; applied to the old Teutonic written characters from their use in divination. The word is found in M. E. *rounen*, to whisper, and is cog. with Ice. *run*, with O. Ger. *runa*, a secret, whispering, Goth. *runa*, secret.]

RUNECRAFT, rōōn'kraft, *n.* knowledge of runes: skill in deciphering runic characters. "Modern Swedish *runecraft*."—*Archæologia*, 1871.

RUNG, rung, *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* of RING.
RUNIC, rōōn'ik, *adj.* relating to runes, to the ancient Teutonic nations, or to their language.

RUNN, run, *n.* in India, a waste or desert, as the *Runn* of Cutch. Written also *RAN*.

RUNNER, run'er, *n.* one who or that which runs: a racer: a messenger: a rooting stem that runs along the ground: the moving stone of a mill: a rope to increase the power of a tackle.

RUNNING, run'ing, *adj.* kept for the race: successive: continuous: flowing: easy: discharging matter.—*n.* act of moving swiftly: that which runs or flows: a discharge from a wound.

RUNOLOGIST, rōō-nol'ō-jist, *n.* one versed in runology: a student of runic remains. "The advanced school of Scandinavian runologists."—*London Athenæum*.

RUNOLOGY, rōō-nol'ō-ji, *n.* the study of runes. "Of late, however, great progress has been made in runology."—*Archæologia*, 1871.

RUPEE, rōō-pē', *n.* an E. Indian silver coin, usually worth about 50 cents. [Hind. *rupiyah*—Sans. *rupya*, silver.]

RUPTURE, rup'tūr, *n.* the act of breaking or bursting: the state of being broken: a breach of the peace: (*med.*) the protrusion of any of the viscera.—*v.t.* to break or burst: to part by violence.—*v.i.* to suffer a breach. [Fr.—Low L. *ruptura*—L. *rumpo*, *ruptum*, to break.]

RURAL, rōōr'al, *adj.* of or belonging to the country: suiting the country: rustic: pertaining to agriculture.—*adv.* **RUR'ALLY**.—*n.* **RURAL DEAN**, an ecclesiastic under the bishop and archdeacon, with the peculiar care of the clergy of a district. [Fr.—L. *ruralis*—*rus*, *ruris*, the country.]

RURALIZE, rōōr'al-iz, *v.t.* to render rural.—*v.i.* to become rural.

RUSE, rōōz, *n.* a turning or doubling, as of animals to get out of the way of dogs: a trick: fraud. [Fr. *ruser*, to turn, O. Fr. *reūser*, to get out of the way; prob. from L. *recusare*, to decline.]

RUSH, rush, *v.i.* to move with a shaking, rustling noise, as the wind: to move forward violently: to enter rashly and hastily.—*n.* a rushing or driving forward. [A.S. *hriscian*, to shake, Ger. *rauschen*, to make a noise.]

RUSH, rush, *n.* a plant with a round stem and no leaves, common in wet ground. [A.S. *risce*, like Ger. *risch*, from L. *ruscum*.]

RUSHY, rush'i, *adj.* full of or made of rushes.

RUSK, rusk, *n.* a kind of light hard cake: a kind of light soft cake or sweetened biscuit. [Acc. to Mahn, prob. from Low Ger. *rusken*, to crackle.]

RUSSET, rus'et, *adj.*, *rusty* or reddish-brown: coarse: rustic.—*n.* a coarse homespun dress.—*adj.* **RUSS'ETY**. [Dim. of Fr. *rousse*—L. *russus*, red; said to be from *rubeo*, to be red, like *jussus*, from *jubeo*.]

RUSSETING, rus'et-ing, *n.* an apple of a russet color and rough skin.

RUST, rust, *n.* the reddish-brown coating on iron exposed to moisture: anything resembling rust: a disease of cereals and grasses, showing itself in brown or orange spots on the leaves, caused by small fungi.—*v.i.* to become rusty: to become dull by inaction.—*v.t.* to make rusty: to impair by time and inactivity. [A.S.; Ger. *rost*.]

RUSTIC, rus'tik, *adj.* pertaining to the country: rural: rude: awkward: simple: coarse: artless: unadorned.—*adv.* **RUSTICALLY**. [Fr.—L. *rusticus*—*rus*, the country.]

RUSTICATE, rus'ti-kāt, *v.t.* to send into the country: to banish for a time from a town or college.—*v.i.* to live in the coun-

try.—*n.* **RUSTICA'TION**. [L. *rusticor*, *rusticatus*—*rus*.]

RUSTICITY, rus-tis'i-ti, *n.*, rustic manners. [Fr. *rusticité*—L. *rusticitas*.]

RUSTLE, rus'l, *v.i.* to make a soft, whispering sound, as silk, straw, etc.—*n.* a quick succession of small sounds, as that of dry leaves: a rustling. [A.S. *hristlan*; Ger. *rasseln*: perh. from the sound.]

RUSTLING, rus'ling, *n.* a quick succession of small sounds, as of dry leaves.

RUSTY, rust'i, *adj.* covered with rust: impaired by inactivity: dull.—*adv.* **RUST'ILY**.—*n.* **RUST'INESS**.

RUT, rut, *n.* a track left by a wheel.—*v.t.* to form ruts in:—*pr.p.* rutt'ing; *pa.t.* and *pa.p.* rutt'ed. [Fr. *route*. See **ROUTE**.]

RUT, rut, *n.* the copulation of animals, esp. of deer.—*v.t.* to cover in copulation.—*v.i.* to lust, said of animals:—*pr.p.* rutt'ing; *pa.p.* rutt'ed. [Fr. *rut*—L. *rugitus*—*rugio*, to roar.]

RUTHLESS, rooth'les, *adj.*, without pity or tenderness: insensible to misery: cruel.—*adv.* **RUTH'LESSLY**.—*n.* **RUTH'LESSNESS**. [Obs. *ruth*, pity—*RUE*, *v.*]

RYE, rī, *n.* a genus of grasses allied to wheat and barley, one species of which is cultivated as a grain. [A.S. *ryge*; Ice. *rugr*, Ger. *roggen*, W. *rhyg*.]

RYEGRASS, rī'gras, *n.* a variety of grass like *rye*, cultivated for pasture and fodder.

RYOT, rī'ut, *n.* a Hindu cultivator or peasant. [From Ar. *raaya*, to pasture.]

RYPECK, rī'pek, *n.* a pole used to moor a punt while fishing or the like. "He ordered the fishermen to take up the *ry-pecks*, and he floated away down stream."—*H. Kingsley*.

S

SABAISM, sā'ba-izm. Same as **SABIANISM**.

SABAOTH, sa-bā'oth, *n.pl.* armies, used only in the B. phrase, *the Lord of Sabaoth*. [Heb. *tzebaoth*, pl. of *tzaba*, an army—*tzaba*, to go forth.]

SABBATARIAN, sab-a-tā'ri-an, *n.* one who observes the seventh day of the week as the *Sabbath*: a very strict observer of the *Sabbath*.—*adj.* pertaining to the *Sabbath* or to Sabbatarians.—*n.* **SABBATA'RIANISM**. [L. *sabbatarius*—*Sabbata*. See **SABBATH**.]

SABBATH, sab'ath, *n.* among the Jews, the seventh day of the week, set apart for rest from work: among Christians, the first day of the week, in memory of the resurrection of Christ: among the ancient Jews, the seventh year, when the land was left fallow. [Lit. *rest*, L. *Sabbata*—Heb. *Shabbath*, rest.]

SABBATIC, sab-at'ik, **SABBATICAL**, sab-at'ik-al, *adj.* pertaining to or resembling the *Sabbath*: enjoying or bringing rest. [Low L. *sabbaticus*.]

SABIANISM, sā'bi-an-izm, **SABAISM**, sā'ba-izm, *n.* the worship of the *host* of heaven, *i.e.* heavenly bodies, angels, etc., as well as the Deity. [Prob. from Heb. *tzaba*, an army, a host.]

SABLE, sā'bl, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind found in N. Europe and N. Asia, valuable for its glossy black fur: its fur. [O. Fr. *sable*, through Low L. *sabelus*, from Russ. *sōbol'*.]

SABLE, sā'bl, *adj.* of the color of the sable's fur: black: dark: made of the fur of the sable.

SABRE, sā'br, *n.* a heavy one-edged sword, slightly curved towards the point, used by cavalry.—*v.t.* to wound or kill with a

sabre: to arm or furnish with a sabre; as, 'A whole regiment of *sabred* husars."—*Henry Brooke*. [Fr. *sabre*—Ger. *säbel*, prob. from the Slav., as Russ. *sabla*, Polish *szabla*.]

SABRE-TACHE, sab'er-tash, *n.* an ornamental leather case worn by cavalry officers at the left side, suspended from the sword-belt. [Fr. *sabre-tache*, from *sabre*, and Ger. *tasche*, a pocket.]

SAC, sak, *n.* (*nat. hist.*) a sac or bag for a liquid. [Fr. form of **SACK**, a bag.]

SACCHARINE, sak'a-rin, *adj.* pertaining to or having the qualities of sugar. [Fr. *saccharin*—L. *saccharum*, sugar. See **SUGAR**.]

SACCHAROMETER, sak-ar-om'e-ter, *n.* an instrument for measuring the quantity of saccharine matter in a liquid. [Gr. *sakcharon*, sugar, and *metron*, a measure.]

SACERDOTAL, sas-er-dōt'al, *adj.*, priestly.—*adv.* **SACERDOT'ALLY**. [L.—*sacer-dos*, a priest—*sacer*, sacred, and prob. either *do*, to give, or root *dhā*, to do. See **SACRED**.]

SACERDOTALISM, sas-er-dōt'al-izm, *n.* the spirit of the *priesthood*: devotion to priestly interests.

SACHEL. Same as **SATCHEL**.

SACHEM, sā'kem, *n.* the head in civil affairs of a N. American Indian tribe, the chief being leader in war.

SACK, sak, *n.* a large bag of coarse cloth, for holding grain, flour, etc.: the contents of a sack: a loose upper garment or cloak.—*v.t.* to put into a sack. [A.S. *sac*, *sacc*, a word common to all European tongues, perh. orig. Semitic, as Heb. *sak*, a coarse cloth or garment.]

SACK, sak, *v.t.* to plunder: to ravage.—*n.* the plunder or devastation of a town: ravage. [Fr. *sac*, a sack, plunder (*saccager*, to sack); cf. Dut. *sacken*, to put in sacks, to plunder (from the use of a sack in removing plunder).]

SACK, sak, *n.* the old name of a dry Spanish wine. [O. E. *seck*—Fr. *sec* (Sp. *se.o*)—L. *siccus*, dry.]

SACKBUT, sak'but, *n.* the name of the trombone when first brought to England: (*B.*) a kind of lyre or stringed instrument. [Fr. *saquebute*; of uncertain origin.]

SACKCLOTH, sak'kloth, *n.*, cloth for sacks: coarse cloth formerly worn in mourning or penance.

SACKING, sak'ing, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made: the coarse cloth or canvas that supports a bed.

SACKING, sak'ing, *n.* the storming and pillaging of a town.

SACRAMENT, sak'ra-ment, *n.* one of the solemn religious rites in the Christian Church, esp. the Lord's Supper: one of the seven "outward signs of inward grace" by which, in the R. Cath. Church, grace is conveyed to the soul—they are Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matrimony. [L. *sacramentum*, a sacred thing—*sacro*, to consecrate—*sacer*, sacred.]

SACRAMENTAL, sak-ra-ment'al, *adj.* belonging to or constituting a sacrament.—*adv.* **SACRAMENT'ALLY**.

SACRED, sā'kred, *adj.*, set apart or dedicated, esp. to God: made holy: proceeding from God: religious: entitled to respect or veneration: inviolable.—*adv.* **SACREDLY**.—*n.* **SACREDNESS**. [M. E. *sacre*, to set apart, consecrate, *pa.p.* *sacred*—Fr. *sacré*—L. *sacer*, from root *sa* akin to *sanus*, sound, Gr. *sōs*, safe. Cf. **WHOLE** and **HOLY**.]

SACRIFICE, sak'ri-fiz, *v.t.* to offer up, esp. on the altar of a divinity: to destroy or give up for something else: to devote or destroy with loss or suffering: to kill.—