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June 1. a response in the form of a gesture, action, or expression: *we scored the first goal and they hit a late reply.* ■ Law a plaintiff's response to the defendant's plea.

—DERIVATIVES **re-plier** *n.*

—**ORIGIN** late Middle English (as a verb): from Old French *replier*, from Latin *replicare* 'repeat,' later 'make a reply' (see **REPLICATE**).

re-po /rē,pō/ informal ► *n.* (pl. **repos**) 1 another term for **REPURCHASE AGREEMENT**. [1960s: abbreviation.] 2 a car or other item that has been repossessed.

► *v.* (**repo's**, **repo'ing**, **repo'd**) [with obj.] repossess (a car or other item) when a buyer defaults on payments. [1970s: abbreviation.]

re-point /rē'pōint/ ► *v.* [with obj.] fill in or repair the joints of (brickwork).

re-po man ► *n.* informal a repossessor.

re-pop-u-late /rē'pāpyə,lāt/ ► *v.* [with obj.] introduce a population into (a previously occupied area or country): *the area was repopulated largely by Russians.*

—DERIVATIVES **repopulation** /rē,pāpyə'lāshən/ *n.*

re-port /ri'pōrt/ ► *v.* 1 [reporting verb] give a spoken or written account of something that one has observed, heard, done, or investigated: [with obj.] *the representative reported a decline in milk and meat production* | [with clause] *police reported that the flood waters were abating* | [no obj.] *the teacher should report on the child's progress.* ■ [no obj.] cover an event or subject as a journalist or a reporter: *the press reported on Republican sex scandals* | [with clause] *the Egyptian news agency reported that a coup attempt had taken place* | [with obj.] *the paper reported a secret program by the country to build nuclear warheads.* ■ (be reported) used to indicate that something has been stated, although one cannot confirm its accuracy: [with infinitive] *these hoaxers are reported to be hacking into airline frequencies to impersonate air traffic controllers* | (as adj. reported) *a reported \$50,000 in debt.* ■ [with obj.] make a formal statement or complaint about (someone or something) to the necessary authority: *undisclosed illegalities are reported to the company's directors* | [with obj. and complement] *eight horses have been reported missing in the last month.* ■ [with obj.] (of a legislative committee) formally announce that the committee has dealt with (a bill): *the chairman shall report the bill to the House.* See also **REPORT A BILL** out below.

2 [no obj.] present oneself formally as having arrived at a particular place or as ready to do something: *he was given three days to say goodbye to his family and report for active duty.*

3 [no obj.] (report to) be responsible to (a superior or supervisor): *the appointee will report to the chairman of the committee.*

► *n.* 1 an account given of a particular matter, esp. in the form of an official document, after thorough investigation or consideration by an appointed person or body: *the chairman's annual report.* ■ a spoken or written description of an event or situation, esp. one intended for publication or broadcast in the media: *press reports suggested that the government was still using secret police to help maintain public order.* ■ a teacher's written assessment of a student's work, progress, and conduct, issued at the end of a term or academic year. ■ Law a detailed formal account of a case heard in a court, giving the main points in the judgment, esp. as prepared for publication. ■ a piece of information that is unsupported by firm evidence and that the speaker feels may or may not be true: *reports were circulating that the chairman was about to resign.* ■ dated rumor: *report has it that the beetles have now virtually disappeared.* ■ archaic the way in which someone or something is regarded; reputation: *whatsoever things are lovely and of good report.*

2 a sudden loud noise of or like an explosion or gunfire.

3 an employee who is supervised by another employee: *all of his reports are twenty-somethings with no concept of proper attire for work.*

—PHRASES **on report** (esp. of a prisoner or member of the armed forces) on a disciplinary charge.

—PHRASAL VERBS **report back** (or **report something back**) 1 deliver a spoken or written account of something one has been asked to do or investigate: *the deadpan voice of a police officer reporting back to his superior* | *every movement I made was reported back to him.* 2 return to work or duty after a period of absence. **report a bill out** (of a committee of Congress) return a bill to the legislative body for action.

—DERIVATIVES **re-port-a-ble** *adj.*

—**ORIGIN** late Middle English: from Old French *reporter* (verb), *report* (noun), from Latin *reportare* 'bring back,' from *re-* 'back' + *portare* 'carry.' The sense 'give an account' gave rise to 'submit a formal report,' hence 'inform an authority of one's presence' (sense 2 of the verb, mid 19th cent.) and

'be accountable (to a superior)' (sense 3 of the verb, late 19th cent.).

re-port-age /rē'pōrtij, rē'pōrtāzh/ ► *n.* the reporting of news, for the press and the broadcast media: *extensive reportage of elections.* ■ factual presentation in a book or other text, esp. when this adopts a journalistic style.

—**ORIGIN** early 17th cent.: French, from Old French *reporter* 'carry back' (see **REPORT**).

re-port card ► *n.* a teacher's written assessment of a student's work, progress, and conduct, sent home to a parent or guardian. ■ an evaluation of performance: *Democrat legislators fared poorly in a recent report card.*

re-port-ed-ly /ri'pōrtēdlē/ ► *adv.* [sentence adverb] according to what some say (used to express the speaker's belief that the information given is not necessarily true): *he was in El Salvador, reportedly on his way to Texas.*

re-port-ed speech ► *n.* a speaker's words reported in subordinate clauses governed by a reporting verb, with the required changes of person and tense (e.g., *he said that he would go, based on I will go*). Also called **INDIRECT SPEECH**. Contrasted with **DIRECT SPEECH**.

re-port-er /ri'pōrtər/ ► *n.* a person who reports, esp. one employed to report news or conduct interviews for newspapers or broadcasts.

re-port-ing verb ► *n.* a verb belonging to a class of verbs conveying the action of speaking and used with both direct and reported speech. Reporting verbs may also be used with a direct object and with an infinitive construction.

rep-or-to-ri-al /rēpə(r)'tōriəl, rē-/ ► *adj.* of or characteristic of newspaper reporters: *reportorial ambition and curiosity.*

—DERIVATIVES **rep-or-to-ri-al-ly** *adv.*

—**ORIGIN** mid 19th cent.: from **REPORTER**, on the pattern of **editorial**.

re-po-sa-do /rēpə'sādō/ ► *n.* (pl. **reposados**) a type of tequila that has been aged in oak for a period of two to twelve months.

—**ORIGIN** Spanish, literally 'rested.'

re-pose /ri'pōz/ ► *n.* a state of rest, sleep, or tranquility: *in repose her face looked relaxed.*

■ composure: *he had lost none of his grace or his repose.* ■ Art harmonious arrangement of colors and forms, providing a restful visual effect.

► *v.* [no obj.] be lying, situated, or kept in a particular place: *the diamond now reposes in the Louvre.* ■ lie down in rest: *how sweetly he would repose in the four-poster bed.* ■ [with obj.] (repose something on/in) literary lay something to rest in or on (something): *I'll go to him, and repose our distresses on his friendly bosom.* ■ [with obj.] archaic give rest to: *he halted to repose his wayworn soldiers.*

—DERIVATIVES **re-pose-ful** /-fəl/ *adj.*, **re-pose-ful-ly** /-fəlē/ *adv.*

—**ORIGIN** late Middle English: from Old French *repos* (noun), *reposer* (verb), from late Latin *repausare*, from *re-* (expressing intensive force) + *pausare* 'to pause.'

re-pose² ► *v.* [with obj.] (repose something in) place something, esp. one's confidence or trust, in: *we have never betrayed the trust that you have reposed in us.*

—**ORIGIN** late Middle English (in the sense 'put back in the same position'): from *re-* 'again' + the verb *POSE*, suggested by Latin *reponere* 'replace,' from *re-* (expressing intensive force) + *ponere* 'to place.'

re-po-si-tion /rēpə'zishən/ ► *v.* [with obj.] place in a different position; adjust or alter the position of: *try repositioning the thermostat in another room.* ■ change the image of (a company, product, etc.) to target a new or wider market: *our assignment was to reposition coffee from a "rite of passage" drink to a "contemporary experience."*

re-pos-i-to-ry /ri'pāzə,tōrē/ ► *n.* (pl. **repositories**) a place, building, or receptacle where things are or may be stored: *a deep repository for nuclear waste.* ■ a place in which something, esp. a natural resource, has accumulated or where it is found in significant quantities: *accessible repositories of water.* ■ a person or thing regarded as a store of information or in which something abstract is held to exist or be found: *his mind was a rich repository of the past.*

—**ORIGIN** late 15th cent.: from Old French *repositoire* or Latin *repositorium*, from *reposit-* 'placed back,' from the verb *reponere* (see **REPOSE**).

re-pos-sess /rēpə'zēs/ ► *v.* [with obj.] retake possession of (something) when a buyer defaults on payments: *565 homes were repossessed for nonpayment of mortgages.*

—DERIVATIVES **re-pos-ses-sion** /-zeshən/ *n.*

re-pos-ses-sor /rēpə'zēsər/ ► *n.* a person hired by a credit company to repossess an item when the buyer defaults on payments.

re-pot /rē'pāt, rē-/ ► *v.* (**repots**, **repotting**, **repotted**) [with obj.] put (a plant) in another pot, esp. a larger one.

re-pous-sé /rə,pō'sā/ ► *adj.* (of metalwork) hammered into relief from the reverse side.

► *n.* ornamental metalwork fashioned in this way.

—**ORIGIN** mid 19th cent.: French, literally 'pushed back,' past participle of *repousser*, from *re-* (expressing intensive force) + *pousser* 'to push.'

repp /rep/ ► *n.* variant spelling of **REP**.

repr. ► *abbr.* reprint or reprinted.

rep-re-hend /re'pri'hend/ ► *v.* [with obj.] reprimand: *a recklessness that cannot be too severely reprehended.*

—DERIVATIVES **rep-re-hen-sion** /-henchən/ *n.*

—**ORIGIN** Middle English: from Latin *reprehendere* 'seize, check, rebuke,' from *re-* (expressing intensive force) + *prehendere* 'seize.'

rep-re-hen-si-ble /re'pri'hensəbəl/ ► *adj.* deserving censure or condemnation: *his complacency and reprehensible laxity.*

—DERIVATIVES **rep-re-hen-si-bil-i-ty** /-hensə'bilitē/ *n.*, **rep-re-hen-si-bly** /-blē/ *adv.*

—**ORIGIN** late Middle English: from late Latin *reprehensibilis*, from *reprehens-* 'rebuked,' from the verb *reprehendere* (see **REPREHEND**).

rep-re-sent /re'pri'zent/ ► *v.* [with obj.] 1 be entitled or appointed to act or speak for (someone), esp. in an official capacity: *for purposes of litigation, an infant can and must be represented by an adult.*

■ (of a competitor) participate in a sports event or other competition on behalf of (one's club, town, region, or country): *Owens represented the U.S.* ■ be an elected member of a legislature for (a particular constituency, party, or group): *she became the first woman to represent her district.* ■ (usu. be represented) act as a substitute for (someone), esp. on an official or ceremonial occasion: *the president was represented by the secretary of state.*

2 constitute; amount to: *this figure represents eleven percent of the company's total sales.* ■ be a specimen or example of; typify: *twenty parents, picked to represent a cross section of rural life.* ■ (be represented) (of a group or type of person or thing) be present or found in something, esp. to a particular degree: *abstraction is well represented in this exhibition.*

3 depict (a particular subject) in a picture or other work of art: *santos are small wooden figures representing saints.* ■ [with obj. or infinitive] describe or depict (someone or something) as being of a certain nature; portray in a particular way: *the young were consistently represented as being in need of protection.* ■ (of a sign or symbol) have a particular signification; stand for: *the numbers 1-10 represent the letters A-J.* ■ be a symbol or embodiment of (a particular quality or thing): *the three heads of Cerberus represent the past, present, and future.* ■ play the part of (someone) in a theatrical production.

4 formal state or point out (something) clearly: *it was represented to him that she would be an unsuitable wife.* ■ [with clause] allege; claim: *the vendors have represented that such information is accurate.*

—DERIVATIVES **rep-re-sen-t-a-bil-i-ty** /re'pri'zentə'bilitē/ *n.*, **rep-re-sen-t-a-ble** *adj.*

—**ORIGIN** late Middle English: from Old French *representer* or Latin *representare*, from *re-* (expressing intensive force) + *praesentare* 'to present.'

re-pre-sent /rē'pri'zent/ ► *v.* [with obj.] present (something) again, esp. for further consideration or in an altered form: *most of today's demonstrations will be re-presented on Friday.* ■ present (a check or bill) again for payment.

—DERIVATIVES **re-pres-en-ta-tion** /rē'prezən'tāshən, -prē'zen/ *n.*

rep-re-sen-ta-tion /re'pri'zen'tāshən, -zən/ ► *n.*

1 the action of speaking or acting on behalf of someone or the state of being so represented: *asylum-seekers should be guaranteed good legal advice and representation.*

2 the description or portrayal of someone or something in a particular way or as being of a certain nature: *the representation of women in newspapers.* ■ the depiction of someone or something in a picture or other work of art: *Picasso is striving for some absolute representation of reality.* ■ a thing, esp. a picture or model, that depicts a likeness or reproduction of someone or something: *a striking representation of a vase of flowers.* ■ (in some theories of perception) a mental state or concept regarded as corresponding to a thing perceived.

PRONUNCIATION KEY ə ago, up; ər over, fur; ə hat; ā ate; ā car, e let; ē see; ī fit; ī by; NG sing; ō go; ō law, for; ō toy; ō good; ōo goo; ou out; TH thin; T then; ZH vision

3 (representations) formal statements made to a higher authority, esp. so as to communicate an opinion or register a protest: *certain church groups are making strong representations to our government.* ■ a statement or allegation: *any buyer was relying on a representation that the tapes were genuine.*

— **ORIGIN** late Middle English (in the sense 'image, likeness'): from Old French *representation* or Latin *representatio* (n.), from *repraesentare* 'bring before, exhibit' (see **REPRESENT**).

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al /ˌrepriːzənˈtʃənəl/ ▶ **adj.** of, relating to, or characterized by representation: *representational democracy.* ■ relating to or denoting art that aims to depict the physical appearance of things. Contrasted with **ABSTRACT**.

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ism /ˌrepriːzənˈtʃənəlɪzəm/ ▶ **n.** 1 the practice or advocacy of representational art.
2 Philosophy another term for **REPRESENTATIONISM**.

— **DERIVATIVES** **rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ist** **adj.** & **n.**

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-ism /ˌrepriːzənˈtʃənɪzəm, -zən-/ ▶ **n.** Philosophy the doctrine that thought is the manipulation of mental representations that (somehow) correspond to external states or objects.

— **DERIVATIVES** **rep-re-sen-ta-tion-ist** **n.**

rep-re-sen-ta-tive /ˌrepriːzənˈtɪv/ ▶ **adj.** 1 typical of a class, group, or body of opinion: *these courses are representative of those taken by most Harvard undergraduates.* ■ containing typical examples of many or all types: *a representative sample of young people in the South.*
2 (of a legislative or deliberative assembly) consisting of people chosen to act and speak on behalf of a wider group. ■ (of a government or political system) based on representation of the people by such deputies: *free elections and representative democracy.*
3 serving as a portrayal or symbol of something: *the show should be more representative of how women really are.* ■ (of art) representational: *the bust involves a high degree of representative abstraction.*
4 Philosophy of or relating to mental representation.

▶ **n.** 1 a person chosen or appointed to act or speak for another or others, in particular: ■ an agent of a firm who travels to potential clients to sell its products. ■ an employee of a travel company who looks after the needs of its vacationing clients. ■ a person chosen or elected to speak and act on behalf of others in a legislative assembly or deliberative body. ■ a delegate who attends a conference, negotiations, legal hearing, etc., so as to represent the interests of another person or group. ■ a person who takes the place of another on a ceremonial or official occasion.
2 an example of a class or group: *fossil representatives of lampreys and hagfishes.*

— **DERIVATIVES** **rep-re-sen-ta-tive-ly** **adv.**, **rep-re-sen-ta-tive-ness** **n.**

re-press /riˈpres/ ▶ **v.** [with obj.] subdue (someone or something) by force: *the uprisings were repressed.* ■ restrain, prevent, or inhibit (the expression or development of something): *Isabel couldn't repress a sharp cry of fear.* ■ suppress (a thought, feeling, or desire) in oneself so that it becomes or remains unconscious: *the thought that he had killed his brother was so terrible that he repressed it.* ■ Biology prevent the transcription of (a gene).

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-press-er** **n.**, **re-press-i-ble** /-əbəl/ **adj.**

— **ORIGIN** Middle English (in the sense 'keep back (something objectionable)'): from Latin *repress-* 'pressed back, checked,' from the verb *reprimere*, from *re-* 'back' + *primere* 'to press.'

re-pressed /riˈprest/ ▶ **adj.** restrained, inhibited, or oppressed: *repressed indigenous groups* | *repressed energy.* ■ (of a thought, feeling, or desire) kept suppressed and unconscious in one's mind: *repressed memories.* ■ having or characterized by a large number of thoughts, feelings, or desires, esp. sexual ones, that are suppressed in this way: *a very repressed, almost Victorian, household.*

re-pres-sion /riˈpreʃən/ ▶ **n.** the action of subduing someone or something by force. ■ the restraint, prevention, or inhibition of a feeling, quality, etc.: *the repression of anger can be positively harmful.* ■ the action or process of suppressing a thought or desire in oneself so that it remains unconscious.

re-pres-sive /riˈpresiv/ ▶ **adj.** (esp. of a social or political system) inhibiting or restraining the freedom of a person or group of people: *a repressive regime.* ■ inhibiting or preventing the awareness of certain thoughts or feelings: *a repressive moral code.*

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-pres-sive-ly** **adv.**, **re-pres-sive-ness** **n.**

re-pres-sor /riˈpresər/ ▶ **n.** Biochemistry a substance that acts on an operon to inhibit messenger RNA synthesis.

re-price /ˌreˈpraɪs/ ▶ **v.** [with obj.] put a different price on (a product or commodity).

re-prieve /riˈpri:v/ ▶ **v.** [with obj.] cancel or postpone the punishment of (someone, esp. someone condemned to death): *under the new regime, prisoners under sentence of death were reprieved.* ■ abandon or postpone plans to close or put an end to (something): *the threatened pits could be reprieved.*

▶ **n.** a cancellation or postponement of a punishment.
■ a temporary escape from an undesirable fate or unpleasant situation: *a mother who faced eviction has been given a reprieve.*

— **ORIGIN** late 15th cent. (as the past participle *reprieved*: from Anglo-Norman French *repris*, past participle of *reprandre*, from Latin *re-* 'back' + *prehendere* 'seize'). The insertion of *-v-* (16th cent.) remains unexplained. Sense development has undergone a reversal, from the early meaning 'send back to prison,' via 'postpone (a legal process),' to the current sense 'rescue from impending punishment.'

rep-ri-mand /ˈreprɪˌmænd/ ▶ **n.** a rebuke, esp. an official one.

▶ **v.** [with obj.] rebuke (someone), esp. officially: *officials were dismissed or reprimanded for poor work.*

— **ORIGIN** mid 17th cent.: from French *réprimande*, via Spanish from Latin *reprimenda* 'things to be held in check,' neuter plural gerundive of *reprimere* (see **REPRESS**).

re-print ▶ **v.** /ˌreˈprɪnt, -rē-/ [with obj.] print again or in a different form: *the story has been reprinted at intervals ever since it first appeared.*

▶ **n.** /ˌreˈprɪnt/ an act of printing more copies of a work. ■ a copy of a book or other material that has been reprinted. ■ an offprint.

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-print-er** **n.**

re-pris-al /riˈpraɪzəl/ ▶ **n.** an act of retaliation: *three youths died in the reprisals that followed* | *the threat of reprisal.* ■ historical the forcible seizure of a foreign subject or their goods as an act of retaliation.

— **ORIGIN** late Middle English: from Anglo-Norman French *reprisaille*, from medieval Latin *reprisalia* (neuter plural), based on Latin *repraesens* 'seized,' from the verb *reprehendere* (see **REPREHEND**). The current sense dates from the early 18th cent.

re-prise /riˈpreɪz/ ▶ **n.** a repeated passage in music.
■ a repetition or further performance of something: *a reprise of his earlier performance.*

▶ **v.** [with obj.] repeat (a piece of music or a performance).

— **ORIGIN** early 18th cent.: French, literally 'taken up again,' feminine past participle of *reprandre* (see **REPRIEVE**).

re-pro /ˌreˈprɒ/ ▶ **n.** (pl. *repros*) [usu. as modifier] informal 1 a reproduction or copy, particularly of a piece of furniture: *a Georgian repro cabinet.*
2 the action or process of copying a document or image: *a repro house.*

— **ORIGIN** 1940s: abbreviation.

re-proach /riˈprɒtʃ/ ▶ **v.** [with obj.] address (someone) in such a way as to express disapproval or disappointment: *critics of the administration reproached the president for his failure to tackle the deficiency* | [with direct speech] 'You know that isn't true,' he reproached her. ■ (reproach someone with) accuse someone of: *his wife reproached him with cowardice.* ■ archaic censure or rebuke (an offense).

▶ **n.** the expression of disapproval or disappointment: *he gave her a look of reproach* | *a farrago of warnings and pained reproaches.* ■ (a reproach to) a thing that makes the failings of someone or something else more apparent: *his elegance is a living reproach to our slovenly habits.* ■ (Reproaches) (in the Roman Catholic Church) a set of antiphons and responses for Good Friday representing the reproaches of Jesus Christ to his people.

— **PHRASES** **above (or beyond) reproach** such that no criticism can be made; perfect.

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-proach-a-ble** **adj.**, **re-proach-er** **n.**, **re-proach-ing-ly** **adv.**

— **ORIGIN** Middle English: from Old French *reprochier* (verb), from a base meaning 'bring back close,' based on Latin *prope* 'near.'

re-proach-ful /riˈprɒtʃfəl/ ▶ **adj.** expressing disapproval or disappointment: *she gave him a reproachful look.*

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-proach-ful-ly** **adv.**, **re-proach-ful-ness** **n.**

rep-ro-bate /ˈreprəˌbæt/ ▶ **n.** 1 an unprincipled person (often used humorously or affectionately).
2 Christian Theology, archaic (esp. in Calvinism) a sinner who is not of the elect and is predestined to damnation.

▶ **adj.** 1 unprincipled (often used as a humorous or affectionate reproach): *a long-missed old reprobate drinking comrade.*

2 Christian Theology, archaic (in Calvinism) predestined to damnation.

▶ **v.** [with obj.] archaic express or feel disapproval of: *his neighbors reprobed his method of proceeding.*

— **DERIVATIVES** **rep-ro-ba-tion** /ˌreprəˈbæʃən/ **n.**

— **ORIGIN** late Middle English (as a verb): from Latin *reprobatus* 'disapproved,' from the verb *reprobare*, from *re-* (expressing reversal) + *probare* 'approve.'

re-pro-cess /ˌreˈprəʊs, -ˈprəsəs/ ▶ **v.** [with obj.] process (something, esp. spent nuclear fuel) again or differently, typically in order to reuse it: *the costs of reprocessing radioactive waste.*

re-pro-duce /ˌreprəˈdʊd(y)əs/ ▶ **v.** [with obj.] produce again: *a concert performance cannot reproduce all the subtleties of a recording.* ■ produce a copy or representation of: *his works are reproduced on postcards and posters.* ■ create something very similar to (something else), esp. in a different medium or context: *the problems are difficult to reproduce in the laboratory.* ■ (of an organism) produce offspring by a sexual or asexual process: *bacteria normally divide and reproduce themselves every twenty minutes* | [no obj.] *an individual organism needs to avoid being eaten until it has reproduced.* ■ [no obj.] be copied with a specified degree of success: *you'll be amazed to see how well halftones reproduce.*

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-pro-duc-er** **n.**, **re-pro-duc-i-bil-i-ty** /-d(y)ʊsəˈbɪlətɪ/ **n.**, **re-pro-duc-i-ble** **adj.**, **re-pro-duc-i-bly** /-əbəl/ **adv.**

re-pro-duc-tion /ˌreprəˈdʊkʃən/ ▶ **n.** the action or process of making a copy of something: *the cost of color reproduction in publication is high.* ■ the production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process. ■ a copy of a work of art, esp. a print or photograph of a painting. ■ [as modifier] made to imitate the style of an earlier period or of a particular artist or craftsman: *reproduction French classical beds.* ■ the quality of reproduced sound: *the design was changed to allow louder reproduction.*

re-pro-duc-tive /ˌreprəˈdʊktɪv/ ▶ **adj.** relating to or effecting reproduction: *the female reproductive system.*

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-pro-duc-tive-ly** /-dʊktɪvli/ **adv.**, **re-pro-duc-tive-ness** /-dʊktɪvnəs/ **n.**, **re-pro-duc-tiv-i-ty** /ˌreprəˈdʊktɪvɪti/ **n.**

re-pro-gram /ˌreˈprɒˌɡrɑːm/ ▶ **v.** (re)programs, reprogramming, reprogrammed; also reprograms, reprogramming, reprogrammed | [with obj.] program (a computer or something likened to one) again or differently.

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-pro-gram-ma-ble** **adj.**

re-pro-graph-ics /ˌreprəˈɡrafɪks, -rē-/ ▶ **plural n.** [treated as sing.] reprography.

re-prog-ra-phy /riˈprɒɡrəfi/ ▶ **n.** the science and practice of copying and reproducing documents and graphic material.

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-prog-ra-pher** /-fər/ **n.**, **re-pro-graph-ic** /ˌreprəˈɡrafɪk, -rē-/ **adj.**

— **ORIGIN** 1960s: from **REPRODUCE** + **-GRAPHY**.

re-proof /riˈpruːf/ ▶ **n.** an expression of blame or disapproval: *she welcomed him with a mild reproof for leaving her alone* | *a look of reproof.*

— **ORIGIN** Middle English: from Old French *reprove*, from *reprover* 'reprove.' Early senses included 'ignominy, personal shame,' and 'scorn.'

re-prove /riˈpruːv/ ▶ **v.** [with obj.] reprimand or censure (someone): *he was reprovved for obscenity* | [with direct speech] 'Don't be childish, Hilary,' he reprovved mildly | (as **adj.** **reproving**) *a reproving glance.*

— **DERIVATIVES** **re-prov-a-ble** **adj.**, **re-prov-er** **n.**, **re-prov-ing-ly** **adv.**

— **ORIGIN** Middle English (also in the senses 'reject' and 'censure'): from Old French *reprover*, from late Latin *reprobare* 'disapprove' (see **REPROBATE**).

rep-tile /ˈreptəl, -ˈreptɪl/ ▶ **n.** 1 a cold-blooded vertebrate of a class that includes snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, and tortoises. They are distinguished by having a dry scaly skin, and typically laying soft-shelled eggs on land. ■ Class Reptilia: orders Chelonina (turtles and tortoises), Squamata (snakes and lizards), Rhynchocephalia (the tuatara), and Crocodylia (crocodilians). Among several extinct groups are the dinosaurs, pterosaurs, and ichthyosaurs.
2 informal a person regarded with loathing and contempt.

▶ **adj.** [attrib.] belonging to a reptile or to the class of reptiles: *reptile eggs.*

— **ORIGIN** late Middle English: from late Latin, neuter of *reptilis*, from Latin *rept-* 'crawled,' from the verb *repere*.

rep-til-i-an /ˌrepˈtɪliən, -ˈtɪliən/ ▶ **adj.** 1 relating to or characteristic of reptiles: *the reptilian ancestors of mammals.*