

WEBSTER'S NEW WORLDTM COLLEGE DICTIONARY

Fourth Edition

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placing that involves force, fraud, or innovation /the prince had been supplanted by an impostor/

re-place-ment (-mont) *n.* 1 a replacing or being replaced 2 a person or thing that takes the place of another, esp. of one that has worn out, broken down, etc. 3 a member of the armed forces available for assignment to fill a vacancy or complete a quota; reinforcement 4 in crystallography, the replacing of an angle or edge by one face or more 5 *Geol.* the process of very gradual solution and simultaneous deposition by which one kind of mineral is substituted for another

re-pleader (rē plēd'ar) *n.* [Obs. *replead*, to plead again + -ER, sense 3] *Law* 1 a second pleading 2 the right or privilege of pleading again 3 a court order requiring the parties to plead again

re-plen-ish (ri plēn'ish) *vt.* [ME *replenissen* < *prp.* stem of OFr *replenir*; see RE- & PLENISH] 1 to make full or complete again, as by furnishing a new supply /to replenish a stock of goods/ 2 to supply again with fuel or the like 3 [Archaic] REPEOPLE (sense 1) —*re-plen'-isher n.* —*re-plen'-ish-ment n.*

re-plete (ri plēt') *adj.* [ME < OFr *replet* < L *repletus*, pp. of *replere* < *re-*, again + *plere*, to fill; see FULL] 1 well-filled or plentifully supplied 2 stuffed with food and drink; gorged —*n.* HONEY POT (sense 1)

re-ple-tion (ri plē'shən) *n.* 1 the state of being replete, or plentifully supplied 2 the state of having eaten and drunk to surfeit

re-plevin (ri plēv'in) *n.* [ME < Anglo-Fr *replevine* < OFr *replevir*, to warrant, pledge < *re-*, again + *plevir*, to pledge < ML *plevium*, warranty, PLEDGE] *Law* 1 the recovery of goods by the person claiming to own them, on a promise to test the matter in court and give the goods up again if defeated 2 the writ by which one takes over the goods —*vt.* REPLEVY

re-plevy (ri plēv'ē) *vt.* —*plev'-ied*, —*plev'-y-ing* [OFr *replevir*; see *prec.*] *Law* 1 to seize or take back (goods) under a writ of replevin 2 [Rare] to release (a person) on bail —*n.* REPLEVIN —*re-plev'-i-able* (-ē a bəl) *adj.* or *re-plev'-i-sa-ble* (-i sə bəl)

rep-lica (rep'li kə) *n.* [It, a repetition, orig., reply < ML, an answer < L *replacare*; see REPLY] 1 a reproduction or copy of a work of art, esp. a copy by the maker of the original 2 any very close reproduction or copy; facsimile —*SYN.* COPY

rep-li-cate (rep'li kit; for *v.*, -kāt') *adj.* [L *replicatus*, pp. of *replicare*; see REPLY] *Bot.* folded back on itself, as a leaf —*n.* Statistics any of the individual experiments in a replication —*vt.* —*cat'-ed*, —*cat'-ing* 1 to fold; bend back 2 to repeat, duplicate, copy, or reproduce 3 [Rare] to reply —*vi.* to be replicated or to undergo replication —*rep'-li-ca-ble adj.*

rep-li-ca-tion (rep'li kə'shən) *n.* [ME *replicacioun* < MFr *replicatio* < L *replicatio* < pp. of *replicare*; see REPLY] 1 a folding back; fold 2 a reply, or answer; esp., a reply to an answer 3 repetition of a sound; echo 4 the act of repeating, duplicating, copying, or reproducing 5 a copy; reproduction 6 *Law* REPLY (n. 3) 7 Statistics the exact duplication of an experiment for verification, criticism, or extension of previous results

rep-li-con (rep'li kən') *n.* a specific sequence of nucleic acid that replicates as a unit when activated

re-ply (ri plī') *vi.* —*plied'*, —*ply'-ing* [ME *replyen* < OFr *replier* < L *replicare*, to fold back, make a reply < *re-*, back + *plicare*, to fold; see PLY] 1 to answer, or respond, in speech or writing 2 to respond by some action /to reply to the enemy's fire with a barrage/ 3 to echo 4 *Law* to answer a defendant's plea —*vt.* to say in answer /she replied that she disapproved/ —*n., pl.* —*plies'* 1 an answer, or response, in speech or writing 2 a response by some action 3 *Law* the plaintiff's answer to the defendant's plea; specif., the answer to a counterclaim —*SYN.* ANSWER —*re-pli'er n.*

re-po (rē'pō) *n., pl.* —*pos* 1 [Slang] something repossessed 2 an agreement by a seller, as of securities, to repurchase in the near future at an agreed-upon price

repo man [Slang] a person whose job is repossessing merchandise from buyers who have failed to make payments when due

re-port (ri pōrt') *vt.* [ME *reporten* < OFr *reporter*, to carry back < L *reportare* < *re-*, back + *portare*, to carry; see PORT] 1 to give an account of, often at regular intervals; give information about (something seen, done, etc.); recount 2 to carry and repeat (a message, etc.) 3 to write an account of for presentation to others or for publication, as in a newspaper 4 to make known the presence, approach, etc. of /to report strange aircraft overhead/ 5 to give a formal statement or official account of, announce formally (the results of an investigation, etc.) 6 to present or return (something referred for study, action, etc.) with the conclusions reached or recommendations made; often with *out* /the committee reported the bill out/ 7 to make a charge about (something) or against (someone) to a person in authority /to report a rudeness, to report a thief/ —*vi.* 1 to make a report 2 to work as a reporter 3 to present oneself or make one's presence known /to report for duty/ 4 to be responsible or subordinate (to a superior) —*n.* [ME < OFr < the *v.*] 1 rumor; gossip; common talk /report has it that you will resign/ 2 reputation /a person of good report/ 3 a statement or account brought in and presented, often for publication /a report of a battle/ 4 a formal or official presentation of facts or of the record of some proceedings, an investigation, etc. 5 a loud, resounding noise, esp. one made by an explosion 6 *Law* a) a formal account or record of a court case, decision, etc. b) [pl.] the official records,

published periodically, of court cases, decisions, etc. —*re-port'-able adj.*

re-port-age (ri pōrt'ij, rep'ar tāj'h) *n.* 1 the act or process of reporting news events 2 written reports, articles, etc. that deal with current events in a journalistic manner

report card a periodic report, in writing, on a student's progress, sent to the student or to the parents or guardian: often used figuratively of any critical report or evaluation

re-port-ed-ly (ri pōrt'id lē) *adv.* according to report or reports

re-port-er (ri pōrt'ar) *n.* [ME *reportour* < OFr *reporteur*] a person who reports; specif., a) a person authorized to report legal or legislative proceedings /a court reporter/ b) a person who gathers information and writes reports for publication in a newspaper, magazine, etc. c) a person who reports news on radio or television —*re-port'-er-ial* (rep'ar tōr'e al) *adj.* —*re-port'-er-ri-ally adv.*

re-posal (ri pōz'al) *n.* [Obs.] the act of reposing

re-pose (ri pōz') *vt.* —*posed'*, —*pos'-ing* [LME *reposen* < OFr *reposer* < LL *repausare* < L *re-*, again + LL *pausare*; see POSE] 1 to lay or place for rest: often reflexive /to repose oneself on a bed/ —*vi.* 1 to lie at rest 2 to rest from work, travel, exercise, etc. 3 to rest in death or at a grave 4 to lie quiet and calm 5 to lie, rest, or be supported /shale reposing on a bed of limestone/ 6 [Archaic] to have trust (in); rely (on or upon) —*n.* 1 a reposing, or resting 2 a) rest b) sleep 3 peace of mind; freedom from worry or troubles 4 calm or ease of manner; composure 5 calm; tranquillity; peace 6 harmony of form or color, giving an effect of tranquillity, as in painting

re-pose (ri pōz') *vt.* —*posed'*, —*pos'-ing* [ME *reposen* < L *repositus*; see REPOSITORY] 1 [Rare] to place; put 2 to place (trust, confidence, etc.) in someone 3 to place (power, management, etc.) in the control of some person or group

re-pose-ful (-fəl) *adj.* full of repose; tranquil —*re-pose'-fully adv.*

re-posit (ri pōz'it) *vt.* [L *repositus*; see REPOSITORY] 1 to deposit or store, as for safekeeping 2 [Rare] to replace

re-po-si-tion (rep'ə zish'ən, rē'pō-) *n.* [LL *repositio*] a repositing or being repositied; specif., replacement, as of a part of the body by a surgical operation

re-po-si-tion (rē'pō zish'ən) *vt.* [RE- + POSITION] to put into a new or different position

re-posi-tory (ri pōz'ə tōr'ē) *n., pl.* —*ries* [LME *repositorie* < L *repositorium* < *repositus*, pp. of *reponere*, to put back < *re-*, back + *ponere*, to place; see POSITION] 1 a box, chest, closet, or room in which things may be placed for safekeeping 2 [Now Rare] a building for exhibiting objects; museum 3 a burial vault; sepulcher 4 any thing or person thought of as a center of accumulation or storage /a repository of information/ 5 a person to whom something is entrusted or confided; confidant —*adj.* acting gradually over a period of time: said of a drug

re-pos-sess (rē'pō zēs') *vt.* 1 to get possession of again; specif., to take back from a buyer who has failed to make payments when due 2 [Now Rare] to put in possession again —*re'-pos-ses'-sion* (-zesh'ən) *n.*

re-poussé (rə pōō sā') *adj.* [Fr, pp. of *repousser*, to push back < *re-*, back + *pousser*, PUSH] 1 formed in relief, as a pattern on thin metal beaten up from the underside 2 decorated with such patterns —*n.* 1 a pattern or surface made in this way 2 the art or process of hammering metal in this way

repp (rep) *n. alt. sp. of REP*

repr *abbrev.* 1 represented 2 representing 3 reprint(ed)

rep-re-hend (rep'ri hend') *vt.* [ME *reprehenden* < L *reprehendere* < *re-*, back + *prehendere*; see PREHENSILE] 1 to reprimand or rebuke (a person) 2 to find fault with (something done); censure —*SYN.* CRITICIZE

rep-re-hen-sible (-hen'sə bəl) *adj.* [ME *reprehensibile* < LL(Ec) *reprehensibilis*] deserving to be reprehended —*rep'-re-hen'-sibil'-ity n.* —*rep'-re-hen'-sibly adv.*

rep-re-hen-sion (-hen'shən) *n.* [ME *reprehencion* < L *reprehensio*] the act of reprehending; reproof or censure —*rep'-re-hen'-sive* (-siv) *adj.* —*rep'-re-hen'-sively adv.*

rep-re-sent (rep'ri zent') *vt.* [ME *representen* < OFr *representer* < L *repraesentare* < *re-*, again + *praesentare*; see RE- & PRESENT, *vt.*] 1 to present or picture to the mind 2 a) to present a likeness or image of; portray; depict b) to be a likeness or image of, as a picture or statue may be 3 to present in words; describe, state, or set forth; specif., a) to describe as having a specified character b) to set forth forcibly or earnestly, so as to influence action, persuade hearers, make effective protest, etc. 4 a) to be a sign or symbol for; stand for; symbolize /x represents the unknown/ b) to denote by symbols, characters, etc. /to represent quantities by letters/ 5 to be the equivalent of; correspond to, as in a different place or time /a cave represented home to them/ 6 a) to present, produce, or perform (a play, etc.) b) to act the part of (a character), as in a play 7 to act or stand in place of; be an agent, proxy, or substitute for 8 to speak and act for by duly conferred authority, as an ambassador for a country or a legislator for constituents 9 to serve as a specimen, example, type, or instance of; exemplify or typify —*rep'-re-sent'-able adj.*

rep-re-sen-ta-tion (rep'ri zen tā'shən) *n.* [ME < MFr < L *representatio*] 1 a representing or being represented (in various senses); specif., the fact of representing or being represented in a legislative assembly 2 legislative representatives, collectively 3 a

replan
replant
replantation
replaster

replate
replay
replead

repledge
replunge
repolish

repopularize
repopulate
re-pose

reput
repour
re-present

likeness, image, picture, etc. 4 [often pl.] a description, account, or statement of facts, allegations, or arguments, esp. one intended to influence action, persuade hearers, make protest, etc. 5 the production or performance of a play, etc. 6 Law a statement or implication of fact, oral or written, as made by one party to induce another to enter into a contract

rep-re-sen-ta-tional (-shə nəl) *adj.* 1 of or characterized by representation 2 designating or of art that represents in recognizable form objects in nature —**rep-re-sen-ta-tion-ally** *adv.*

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ism (-shə nəl iz'əm) *n.* 1 the theory or practice of representational art 2 Philos. the theory that the mind apprehends external objects only through the medium of percepts or ideas: distinguished from PRESENTATIONISM —**rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ist** *n.*

rep-re-sen-ta-tive (rep'rə zen'tə tiv) *adj.* [ME < MFr or ML: MFr *repräsentatif* < ML *repraesentativus*] 1 representing or serving to represent; specif., a) picturing; portraying; reproducing b) acting or speaking, esp. by due authority, in the place or on behalf of another or others; esp., serving as a delegate in a legislative assembly 2 composed of persons duly authorized, as by election, to act and speak for others [a representative assembly] 3 of, characterized by, or based on representation of the people by elected delegates [representative government] 4 being an example or type of a certain class or kind of thing; typical [a building representative of modern architecture] —*n.* 1 a person or thing enough like the others in its class or kind to serve as an example or type 2 a person duly authorized to act or speak for another or others; specif., a) a member of a legislative assembly b) a salesman or agent for a business firm 3 [R-] a member of the lower house of Congress (House of Representatives) or of a State legislature —**rep-re-sen-ta-tively** *adv.* —**rep-re-sen-ta-tive-ness** *n.*

re-press (ri pres') *vt.* [ME *repressen* < L *repressus*, pp. of *reprimere*; see RE- & PRESS] 1 to keep down or hold back; restrain [to repress a sigh] 2 to put down; subdue 3 to control so strictly or severely as to prevent the natural development or expression of [to repress a child] 4 Psychiatry a) to force (ideas, impulses, etc. painful to the conscious mind) into the unconscious b) to prevent (unconscious ideas, impulses, etc.) from reaching the level of consciousness (cf. SUPPRESS) —**re-press'-ible** *adj.* —**re-press'-sive** *adj.* —**re-press'-sively** *adv.* —**re-press'-sive-ness** *n.*

re-press (ri pres') *vt.* to press again; esp., to make new copies of (a recording) from the original master

re-pressed (ri prest') *adj.* affected by, showing, or resulting from repression

re-pres-sion (ri presh'ən) *n.* [ME *repressioun* < ML *repressio*] 1 a repressing or being repressed 2 Psychiatry a) the mechanism by which ideas, impulses, etc. are repressed b) something repressed in this way

re-pres-sor (ri pres'ər) *n.* something that represses; esp., a protein produced in a cell that prevents the synthesis of a specific enzyme; also *sp.* **re-press'er**

re-prieve (ri prēv') *vt.* —**prived'**, —**priev'-ing** [earlier *reprey* < Anglo-Fr *repris* < MFr, pp. of *reprandre*, to take back, prob. altered by assoc. with ME *repreven*, REPROVE] 1 to postpone the punishment of; esp., to postpone the execution of (a person condemned to death) 2 to give temporary relief to, as from trouble or pain —*n.* a reprieving or being reprieved; specif., a) postponement of a penalty, esp. that of death; also, a warrant ordering this b) a temporary relief or escape, as from trouble or pain

rep-ri-mand (rep'rə mänd', -mänd'; also, for *v.*, rep'rə mänd', -mänd') *n.* [Fr *réprimande* < L *reprimenda*, fem. of *reprimendus*, that is to be repressed < *reprimere*, to repress; see RE- & PRESS] a severe or formal rebuke, esp. by a person in authority —*vt.* to rebuke severely or formally

re-print (rē print'; also, and for *n.* always, rē'print') *vt.* to print again; print an additional impression of, usually without change —*n.* 1 something reprinted; specif., a) an additional impression, usually without change, of something previously printed, as a book or pamphlet b) OFFPRINT c) Philately a stamp, not to be used for postage, printed from the original plate, often with different paper and ink, after the issue of the stamp has ceased 2 the act or an instance of reprinting —**re-print'er** *n.*

re-prisal (ri pri'zəl) *n.* [ME *reprisail* < MFr *reprisaille* < It *ripresaglia* < *riprendere*, to take back < L *reprehendere*; see REPREHEND] 1 [Historical] the forcible seizure of property or subjects in retaliation for an injury inflicted by another country 2 the act or practice of using force, short of war, against another nation to obtain redress of grievances 3 injury done, or the doing of injury, in return for injury received; retaliation or an act of retaliation, specif. in war, as the killing of prisoners

re-prise (ri priz'; for *n.* 2 & *vt.*, usually rə prēz') *n.* [ME < OFr, fem. of *repris*, pp. of *reprandre*, to take back < L *reprehendere*; see REPREHEND] 1 Eng. Law a deduction and payment, as for an annuity, out of income from lands: usually used in pl. 2 Music a) RECAPITULATION b) any repetition or copying of a song, part of a song, role, etc. performed earlier 3 an instance of performing, presenting, or stating again [a movie reprise of her stage role] —*vt.* —**prised'**, —**pris'-ing** 1 to present a reprise of (a song) 2 to perform, present, or state again [a novel that reprises its author's favorite themes]

re-pro (rē'prō') *n., pl.* —**pros'** short for: 1 [Informal] REPRODUCTION (sense 2) 2 REPRODUCTION PROOF: also **repro proof**

re-proach (ri prōch') *vt.* [LME *reprochen* < OFr *reprochier* < VL **repropiare* < L *re-*, back + *prope*, near] 1 to accuse of and blame for a fault so as to make feel ashamed; rebuke; reprove 2 [Rare] to

bring shame and disgrace upon; be a cause of discredit to —*n.* 1 shame, disgrace, discredit, or blame, or a source, cause, or occasion of this 2 a blaming or reproving; rebuke 3 an expression of blame or reproof 4 [Obs.] an object of blame, censure, scorn, etc. —**re-proach'-able** *adj.* —**re-proach'-er** *n.* —**re-proach'-ingly** *adv.*

re-proach-ful (-fəl) *adj.* full of or expressing reproach, or blame, censure, etc. —**re-proach'-fully** *adv.* —**re-proach'-ful-ness** *n.*

rep-ro-bate (rep'rə bāt'; for *adj.* & *n.*, often, -bit) *vt.* —**bat'-ed**, —**bat'-ing** [ME *reprobaten* < LL(Ec) *reprobatus*, pp. of *reprobare*; see REPROVE] 1 to disapprove of strongly; condemn 2 to reject 3 Theol. to damn —*adj.* 1 a) unprincipled b) totally bad; corrupt; depraved 2 Theol. damned —*n.* 1 an unprincipled or totally bad person 2 Theol. a person damned; lost soul

rep-ro-ba-tion (rep'rə bā'shən) *n.* [ME *reprobacioun* < LL(Ec) *reprobatio*] 1 the act of reprobating 2 disapproval; censure 3 rejection 4 Theol. the state of being damned —**rep-ro-ba-tive** *adj.*

re-pro-cess (rē prā'ses) *vt.* 1 to process again so as to reuse 2 to reclaim plutonium, uranium, etc. from (the spent fuel rods of a nuclear reactor) for reuse

reprocessed wool wool cloth respun and reweaved from the raveled fibers of unused cloth, such as the waste or clippings from a garment factory

re-pro-duce (rē'prə dōös', -dyōös') *vt.* —**duced'**, —**duc'-ing** to produce again; make, form, or bring into existence again or anew in some way; specif., a) to produce by generation or propagation; bring forth one or more other individuals of (the kind or species) by sexual or asexual processes b) to make (a lost part or organ) grow again c) to bring about or promote the reproduction of (plants or animals) d) to make a copy, close imitation, duplication, etc. of (a picture, sound, writing, etc.) e) to bring (a past scene, etc.) before the mind again; re-create mentally by imagination or memory f) to repeat —*vi.* 1 to produce offspring; bring forth others of its kind 2 to undergo reproduction, or copying, duplication, etc. —**re'-pro-duc'er** *n.* —**re'-pro-duc'-ible** *adj.*

re-pro-duc-tion (rē'prə duk'shən) *n.* 1 a reproducing or being reproduced 2 something made by reproducing; copy, close imitation, duplication, etc. 3 the process, sexual or asexual, by which animals and plants produce new individuals —*SYN.* COPY

reproduction proof an especially fine proof of type, engraving, etc., usually on glossy paper, to be photographed for making a printing plate

re-pro-duc-tive (rē'prə duk'tiv) *adj.* 1 reproducing or tending to reproduce 2 of or for reproduction —**re'-pro-duc'-tively** *adv.* —**re'-pro-duc'-tive-ness** *n.*

re-prog-ra-phy (ri präg'rə fē) *n.* reproduction of written or printed materials, documents, drawings, etc. by mechanical or, esp., xerographic processes; also **re'-pro-graph'-ics** —**re-prog'-ra-pher** *n.* —**re'-pro-graph'-ic** *adj.*

re-proof (ri prūf') *n.* [ME *reprove* < OFr *reprove* < *reprover*] the act of reproving or something said in reproving; rebuke; censure; also **re-prov'al** (-prōv'əl)

re-prove (ri prūv') *vt.* —**proved'**, —**prov'-ing** [ME *reproven* < OFr *reprover* < LL(Ec) *reprobare*; see RE- & PROVE] 1 to speak to in disapproval; rebuke 2 to express disapproval of (something done or said); censure 3 [Obs.] to refute; disprove 4 [Obs.] to convince or convict —**re-prov'-able** *adj.* —**re-prov'-er** *n.* —**re-prov'-ingly** *adv.*

rept *abbrev.* report

rep-tant (rep'tant) *adj.* [L *reptans*, pp. of *reptare*, to crawl, creep; see fol.] Biol. creeping or crawling

rep-tile (rep'til', -təl) *n.* [LL(Ec) < neut. of L *reptilis*, crawling < *reptus*, pp. of *reperere*, to creep < IE base **rēp-*, to creep, crawl > Lith *reptioti*, to creep, OHG *rebo*, tendril] 1 any of a class (Reptilia) of coldblooded vertebrates having lungs, an entirely bony skeleton, a body covered with scales or horny plates, and a heart with two atria and, usually, a single ventricle, including the snakes, lizards, turtles, crocodiles, and dinosaurs 2 a mean, sneaky, groveling person —*adj.* [L *reptilis*] of, like, or characteristic of a reptile; reptilian

rep-til-ian (rep til'ē an, -til'yən) *adj.* 1 of the reptiles 2 like or characteristic of a reptile 3 sneaky, mean, groveling, etc. —*n.* REPTILE

Repub *abbrev.* 1 Republic 2 Republican

re-pub-lic (ri pub'lik) *n.* [MFr *république* < L *res publica* < *res*, thing, affair, interest (see REAL¹) + *publica*, fem. of *publicus*, PUBLIC] 1 a) a state or nation in which the supreme power rests in all the citizens entitled to vote (the electorate) and is exercised by representatives elected, directly or indirectly, by them and responsible to them b) the form of government of such a state or nation c) a specified republican regime of a nation [the Fifth Republic of France] 2 any group whose members are regarded as having a certain equality or common aims, pursuits, etc. [the republic of letters] 3 a state or nation with a president as its titular head 4 any of the constituent territorial and political units of the U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, etc.

re-pub-li-can (ri pub'li kən) *adj.* 1 of, characteristic of, or having the nature of, a republic 2 favoring, or in accord with the nature of, a republic 3 [R-] of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Republican Party —*n.* 1 a person who favors a republican form of government 2 [R-] a member of the Republican Party —**re-pub'-li-can-ize'** (-iz') *vt.* —**-ized'**, —**-iz'-ing**

See the inside front cover for pronunciation information.
The symbol ® is used to mark terms of American origin.