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re-pos-sess \rē-pə-'zēs also -'sēs/ *vt* (15c) 1 **a**: to regain possession of **b**: to take possession of (something bought) from a buyer in default of the payment of installments due 2: to restore to possession — **re-pos-sess-ion** \-zə-shən also -'sē-/ *n* — **re-pos-sess-or** \-zə-sər also -'sē-/ *n*

re-pous-sé \rə-pū-'sā, -'pū-/ *adj* [F, lit., pushed back] (1858) 1: shaped or ornamented with patterns in relief made by hammering or pressing on the reverse side — used esp. of metal 2: formed in relief

repoussé *n* (1858) 1: repoussé work 2: repoussé decoration

re-pow-er \rē-'pau-(ə)r/ *vt* (1954): to provide again or anew with power; esp.: to provide (as a boat) with a new engine

repp *var* of **REP**

repp *past and past part* of **REP**

repping *pres part* of **REP**

rep-re-hend \rē-'pri-'hend/ *vt* [ME, fr. L *reprehendere*, lit., to hold back, fr. *re-* + *prehendere* to grasp — more at **GET**] (14c): to voice disapproval of: **CENSURE** *syn* see **CRITICIZE**

rep-re-hen-si-ble \rē-'pri-'hen(t)-sə-bəl/ *adj* (14c): worthy of or deserving reprehension: **CULPABLE** — **rep-re-hen-si-bil-i-ty** \-hen(t)-sə-'bi-lə-tē/ *n* — **rep-re-hen-si-ble-ness** \-hen(t)-sə-bəl-nəs/ *n* — **rep-re-hen-si-bly** \-blē/ *adv*

rep-re-hen-sion \-hen(t)-shən/ *n* [ME *reprehensio*, fr. AF or L; AF *reprehensio*, fr. L *reprehensio*, *reprehensio*, fr. *reprehendere*] (14c): the act of reprehending: **CENSURE**

rep-re-hen-sive \-hen(t)-siv/ *adj* (1589): serving to reprehend: conveying reprehension or reproof

rep-re-sent \rē-'pri-'zent/ *vb* [ME, fr. AF *representer*, fr. L *repraesentare*, fr. *re-* + *praesentare* to present] *vt* (14c) 1: to bring clearly before the mind: **PRESENT** (a book which ~s the character of early America) 2: to serve as a sign or symbol of (the flag ~s our country) 3: to portray or exhibit in art: **DEPICT** 4: to serve as the counterpart or image of: **TYPEIFY** (a movie hero who ~s the ideals of the culture) 5 **a**: to produce on the stage **b**: to act the part or role of 6 **a** (1): to take the place of in some respect (2): to act in the place of or for us, by legal right (3): to manage the legal and business affairs of (athletes ~ed by top lawyers and agents) **b**: to serve esp. in a legislative body by delegated authority usu. resulting from election 7: to describe as having a specified character or quality (~s himself as a friend) 8 **a**: to give one's impression and judgment of: state in a manner intended to affect action or judgment **b**: to point out in protest or remonstrance 9: to serve as a specimen, example, or instance of 10 **a**: to form an image or representation of in the mind **b** (1): to apprehend (an object) by means of an idea (2): to recall in memory 11: to correspond to in essence: **CONSTITUTE** ~ *vi* 1: to make representations against something: **PROTEST** 2 *slang*: to perform a task or duty admirably: serve as an outstanding example — **rep-re-sent-able** \-zen-tə-bəl/ *adj* — **rep-re-sent-er** *n*

re-pre-sent \rē-'pri-'zent/ *vt* (1564): to present again or anew — **re-pre-sen-tation** \rē-'prē-'zen-'tā-shən, -'prē-'zən-, -'prē-'zən-/ *n*

rep-re-sen-ta-tion \rē-'pri-'zen-'tā-shən, -'zən-/ *n* (15c) 1: one that represents as **a**: an artistic likeness or image **b** (1): a statement or account made to influence opinion or action (2): an incidental or collateral statement of fact on the faith of which a contract is entered into **c**: a dramatic production or performance **d** (1): a usu. formal statement made against something or to effect a change (2): a usu. formal protest 2: the act or action of representing: the state of being represented as **a**: **REPRESENTATIONALISM** 2 **b** (1): the action or fact of one person standing for another so as to have the rights and obligations of the person represented (2): the substitution of an individual or class in place of a person (as a child for a deceased parent) **c**: the action of representing or the fact of being represented esp. in a legislative body 3: the body of persons representing a constituency — **rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al** \-shənəl, -'shə-nəl/ *adj* — **rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ly** *adv*

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ism \-shənəl-'lī-zəm, -'shə-nəl-'lī-/ *n* (1842) 1: the doctrine that the immediate object of knowledge is an idea in the mind distinct from the external object which is the occasion of perception 2: the theory or practice of realistic representation in art — **rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ist** \-līst, -'līst/ *n*

rep-re-sen-ta-tive \rē-'pri-'zen-tə-tiv/ *adj* (14c) 1: serving to represent 2 **a**: standing or acting for another esp. through delegated authority **b**: of, based on, or constituting a government in which the many are represented by persons chosen from among them usu. by election 3: serving as a typical or characteristic example (a ~ moviegoer) 4: of or relating to representation or representationalism — **rep-re-sen-ta-tive-ly** *adv* — **rep-re-sen-ta-tive-ness** *n* — **rep-re-sen-ta-tiv-i-ty** \-zen-tə-'tī-və-tē/ *n*

representative *n* (1635) 1: one that represents another or others: as **a** (1): one that represents a constituency as a member of a legislative body (2): a member of the house of representatives of the U.S. Congress or a state legislature **b**: one that represents another as agent, deputy, substitute, or delegate usu. being invested with the authority of the principal **c**: one that represents a business organization **d**: one that represents another as successor or heir 2: a typical example of a group, class, or quality: **SPECIMEN**

re-press \ri-'pres/ *vb* [ME, fr. AF *represser*, fr. L *repressus*, pp. of *reprimere* to check, fr. *re-* + *primere* to press — more at **PRESS**] *vt* (14c) 1 **a**: to check by or as if by pressure: **CURB** (injustice was ~ed) **b**: to put down by force: **SUBDUE** (~ a disturbance) 2 **a**: to hold in by self-control (~ed a laugh) **b**: to prevent the natural or normal expression, activity, or development of (~ed her anger) 3: to exclude from consciousness (~ed the memory of abuse) 4: to inactivate (a gene or formation of a gene product) by allosteric combination at a DNA binding site ~ *vi*: to take repressive action — **re-press-ibil-i-ty** \-pre-sə-'bi-lə-tē/ *n* — **re-press-ible** \-pre-sə-bəl/ *adj* — **re-press-ive** \-pre-siv/ *adj* — **re-press-ive-ly** *adv* — **re-press-ive-ness** *n*

re-press \rē-'pres/ *vt* (14c): to press again (~ a record)

re-pressed \ri-'prest/ *adj* (1665) 1: subjected to or marked by repression 2: characterized by restraint

re-pres-sion \ri-'pre-shən/ *n* (1533) 1 **a**: the action or process of repressing: the state of being repressed (~ of unpopular opinions) **b**: an instance of repressing (racial ~s) 2 **a**: a mental process by which distressing thoughts, memories, or impulses that may give rise to anxiety are excluded from consciousness and left to operate in the un-

conscious **b**: an item so excluded — **re-pres-sion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nist/ *adj*

re-pres-sor \ri-'pri-'sər/ *n* [NL] (1611): one that represses; esp.: a protein that is determined by a regulatory gene, binds to a genetic operator, and inhibits the initiation of transcription of messenger RNA

re-priev-al \ri-'prē-vəl/ *n* (ca. 1586) *archaic*: **REPRIEVE**

re-prieve \ri-'prēv/ *vt* **re-prieved**; **re-priev-ing** [prob. blend of obs. *repreve* to improve (fr. ME) and obs. *reprey* to remand, postpone, fr. AF *reprei-*, past stem of *reprendre* to take back] (1596) 1: to delay the punishment of (as a condemned prisoner) 2: to give relief or deliverance to for a time

re-prieve *n* (1592) 1 **a**: the act of reprieving: the state of being reprieved **b**: a formal temporary suspension of the execution of a sentence esp. of death 2: an order or warrant for a reprieve 3: a temporary respite (as from pain or trouble)

rep-ri-mand \rē-'prə-'mand/ *n* [F *réprimande*, fr. L *reprimenda*, fem. of *reprimendus*, gerundive of *reprimere* to check — more at **REPRESS**] (1636): a severe or formal reproof

reprimand *vt* (1681): to reprove sharply or censure formally usu. from a position of authority *syn* see **REPROVE**

re-print \rē-'print/ *vt* (1551): to print again: make a reprint of

re-print \rē-'print, (rē-'n)/ *n* (1611): a reproduction of printed matter: as **a**: a subsequent printing of a book already published that preserves the identical text of the previous printing **b**: **OFFPRINT** **c**: matter (as an article) that has appeared in print before

re-print-er \rē-'prin-tər/ *n* (1689): one that publishes a reprint

re-pri-sal \ri-'pri-zəl/ *n* [ME *reprisail*, fr. AF *reprisaile*, fr. ML *reprasalia*, fr. Olt *rappresaglia*, ultim. fr. *ripreso*, pp. of *riprendere* to take back, fr. *ri-* re- (fr. L *re-*) + *prendere* to take, fr. L *prehendere* — more at **GET**] (15c) 1 **a**: the act or practice in international law of resorting to force short of war in retaliation for damage or loss suffered **b**: an instance of such action 2 *obs*: **PRIZE** 3: the regaining of something (as by recapture) 4: something (as a sum of money) given or paid in restitution — usu. used in pl. 5: a retaliatory act

re-prise \ri-'prīz, 1 is also -'prīz/ *n* [ME, fr. AF, seizure, repossession, expense, fr. fem. pp. of *reprendre* to take back, fr. *re-* + *prendre* to take, fr. L *prehendere*] (15c) 1: a deduction or charge made yearly out of a manor or estate — usu. used in pl. 2: a recurrence, renewal, or resumption of an action 3 [F, fr. MF] **a**: a musical repetition: (1) the repetition of the exposition preceding the development (2): **RECAPITULATION** 3 **b**: a repeated performance: **REPETITION**

re-prise \ri-'prīz, 3 is -'prīz/ *vt* **re-prise**; **re-pris-ing** [ME, fr. MF *repris*, pp. of *reprendre*] (15c) 1 *archaic*: **TAKE BACK**; esp.: to recover by force 2 *archaic*: **COMPENSATE** 3 **a**: to repeat the performance of **b**: to repeat the principal notes or stages of: **RECAPITULATE**

re-pris-ti-nate \rē-'pris-tə-'nāt/ *vt* -*nated*; -*nating* [re- + *pristine* + -*nate*] (1659): to restore to an original state or condition — **re-pris-ti-nation** \rē-'pris-tə-'nā-shən/ *n*

re-pro \rē-'(r)prə/ *n*, *pl* **repros** [short for *reproduction*] (1946) 1: a clear sharp proof made esp. from a letterpress printing surface to serve as photographic copy for a printing plate 2: **REPRODUCTION**

re-proach \ri-'prōch/ *n* [ME *reproche*, fr. AF, fr. *reprocher* to reproach, fr. VL **repropiare* to bring close, show, fr. L *re-* + *prope* near — more at **APPROACH**] (14c) 1: an expression of rebuke or disapproval 2: the act or action of reproaching or disapproving (was beyond ~) 3 **a**: a cause or occasion of blame, discredit, or disgrace **b**: **DISCREDIT**, **DISGRACE** 4 *obs*: one subjected to censure or scorn — **re-proach-ful** \-fəl/ *adj* — **re-proach-ful-ly** \-fə-lē/ *adv* — **re-proach-ful-ness** *n*

re-proach *vt* (14c) 1: to express disappointment in or displeasure with (a person) for conduct that is blameworthy or in need of amendment 2: to make (something) a matter of reproach 3: to bring into discredit *syn* see **REPROVE** — **re-proach-able** \-prō-'chə-bəl/ *adj* — **re-proach-er** *n* — **re-proach-ing-ly** \-prō-'chīŋ-lē/ *adv*

re-pro-bance \rē-'prə-bən(t)s/ *n* (1604) *archaic*: **REPROBATION**

re-pro-bate \rē-'prə-'bāt/ *vt* -*bat-ed*; -*bat-ing* [ME, fr. LL *reprobatus*, pp. of *reprobare* — more at **REPROVE**] (15c) 1: to condemn strongly as unworthy, unacceptable, or evil (*reprobating* the laxity of the age) 2: to foreordain to damnation 3: to refuse to accept: **REJECT** *syn* see **CRITICIZE** — **re-pro-ba-tive** \rē-'prə-'bā-tiv/ *adj* — **re-pro-ba-to-ry** \-bə-'tōr-ē/ *adj*

reprobate *adj* (15c) 1 *archaic*: rejected as worthless or not standing a test: **CONDEMNED** 2 **a**: foreordained to damnation **b**: morally corrupt: **DEPRAVED** 3: expressing or involving reprobation 4: of, relating to, or characteristic of a reprobate

reprobate *n* (1545): a reprobate person

rep-ro-ba-tion \rē-'prə-'bā-shən/ *n* (14c): the act of reprobating: the state of being reprobated

re-pro-cess \rē-'prə-'ses, -'prō-, -səs/ *vt* (1921): to subject to a special process or treatment in preparation for reuse; esp.: to extract uranium and plutonium from (the spent fuel rods of a nuclear reactor) for use again as fuel

re-pro-duce \rē-'prə-'dūs, -'dyūs/ *vt* (ca. 1611): to produce again: as **a**: to produce (new individuals of the same kind) by a sexual or asexual process **b**: to cause to exist again or anew (~ water from steam) **c**: to imitate closely (sound-effects can ~ the sound of thunder) **d**: to present again **e**: to make a representation (as an image or copy) of (~ a face on canvas) **f**: to revive mentally: **RECALL** **g**: to translate (a recording) into sound ~ *vi* 1: to undergo reproduction 2: to produce offspring — **re-pro-duc-er** *n* — **re-pro-duc-ibil-i-ty** \-dū-sə-'bi-lə-tē, -'dyū-/ *n* — **re-pro-duc-ible** \-dū-sə-bəl, -'dyū-/ *adj* or *n* — **re-pro-duc-ibly** \-blē/ *adv*

re-pro-duc-tion \rē-'prə-'dūk-shən/ *n* (1659) 1: the act or process of reproducing; *specif*: the process by which plants and animals give rise to offspring and which fundamentally consists of the segregation of a portion of the parental body by a sexual or an asexual process and its subsequent growth and differentiation into a new individual 2: something reproduced: **COPY** 3: young seedling trees in a forest

\ə/ abut \ʔ/ kitten, F table \ər/ further \ə/ ash \āl/ ace \āl/ mop, mar \ə/ out \ch/ chin \e/ bet \ē/ easy \g/ go \l/ hit \l/ ice \l/ job \ŋ/ sing \ō/ go \ō/ law \ōi/ boy \th/ thin \th/ the \ū/ loot \ū/ foot \y/ yet \zh/ vision, beige \k, ŋ, æ, ue, ʔ/ see Guide to Pronunciation