

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

ELEVENTH EDITION



Merriam-Webster, Incorporated
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.



A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

Merriam-Webster[™] is the name you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

Copyright © 2014 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — Eleventh ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 978-0-87779-807-1 (Laminated unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-808-8 (Jacketed hardcover unindexed : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-809-5 (Jacketed hardcover with digital download : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-810-1 (Leatherlook with digital download : alk. paper)
ISBN 978-0-87779-811-8 (Luxury Leather)
ISBN 978-0-87779-813-2 (Canadian)
ISBN 978-0-87779-814-9 (International)

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Title: Collegiate dictionary. II. Merriam-Webster, Inc.

PE1628.M36 2003

423—dc21

2003003674

CIP

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary, Eleventh Edition, principal copyright 2003

COLLEGIATE is a registered trademark of Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

All rights reserved. No part of this book covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

Made in the United States of America

19th Printing Quad Graphics Versailles KY December 2014

re-sell-er	re-stim-u-late	re-trace
re-sen-si-tize	re-trans-lation	re-trans-fer
re-sen-tence	re-stock	re-trans-form
re-ser-vice	re-stoke	re-trans-for-mation
re-set-tle	re-strength-en	re-trans-mis-sion
re-set-tle-ment	re-stress	re-trans-mit
re-sew	re-study	re-try
re-shin-gle	re-stuff	re-tune
re-shoe	re-style	re-type
re-shoot	re-sub-mis-sion	re-uni-fi-ca-tion
re-show	re-sub-mit	re-uni-fy
re-sight	re-sum-mon	re-up-hol-ster
re-sil-ver	re-sum-ply	re-uti-li-za-tion
re-site	re-sur-vey	re-uti-lize
re-size	re-sus-pend	re-vac-cl-nate
re-slate	re-sus-pen-sion	re-vac-cl-na-tion
re-soak	re-syn-the-sis	re-val-i-date
re-so-clal-i-za-tion	re-syn-the-size	re-val-i-da-tion
re-so-clal-ize	re-tack-le	re-val-o-ri-za-tion
re-sod	re-tag	re-val-o-rize
re-sol-der	re-tar-get	re-vic-tim-ize
re-sole	re-taste	re-vic-tual
re-so-ild-i-fi-ca-tion	re-teach	re-vi-su-al-i-za-tion
re-so-ild-i-fy	re-team	re-vote
re-sow	re-test	re-warm
re-spool	re-text-ure	re-wash
re-spot	re-the-o-ri-za-tion	re-weave
re-spray	re-the-o-rize	re-weigh
re-sprout	re-thread	re-wet
re-sta-bi-lize	re-tile	re-wire
re-stack	re-tight-en	re-wrap
re-stage	re-tile	re-wrap
re-stamp	re-time	re-zone

re- (ə)r vb (1591): ARE <you're right>

REA abbr Rural Electrification Administration
 re-ab-sorb \rē-əb-'sɔrb, -'zɔrb/ vt (ca. 1774): to take up (something previously secreted or emitted) <sugars ~ed in the kidney>; also: RE-SORB 2

reach \rēch/ vb [ME *rechen*, fr. OE *ræcan*; akin to OHG *reichen* to reach, Lith *raizytis* to stretch oneself] vt (bef. 12c) 1 a: to stretch out: EXTEND b: THRUST 2 a: to touch or grasp by extending a part of the body (as a hand) or an object <couldn't ~ the apple> b: to pick up and draw toward one: TAKE c (1): to extend to <the shadow ~ed the wall> (2): to get up to or as far as: come to <your letter ~ed me yesterday> <his voice ~ed the last rows> (they hoped to ~ an agreement) d (1): ENCOMPASS (2): to make an impression on: (3): to communicate with 3: to hand over: PASS ~ vi 1 a: to make a stretch with or as if with one's hand b: to strain after something 2 a: PROJECT, EXTEND <his land ~es to the river> b: to arrive at or come to something <as far as the eye could ~> 3: to sail on a reach ~ reach-able \rē-cha-bəl/ adj ~ reach-er n

reach n (1536) 1: a continuous stretch or expanse; esp: a straight portion of a stream or river 2 a (1): the action or an act of reaching (2): an individual part of a progression or journey b (1): a reachable distance <within ~> (2): ability to reach <had a long ~> c: an extent or range esp. of knowledge or comprehension 3: a bearing shaft or coupling pole; esp: the rod joining the hind axle to the forward bolster of a wagon 4: the tack sailed by a ship with the wind coming just forward of the beam or with the wind directly abeam or abaft the beam 5: ECHELON, LEVEL — usu. used in pl. <the upper ~es of academia>
 reach-me-down \rēch-mē-'daʊn/ adj or n (1862) chiefly Brit: HAND-ME-DOWN

re-act \rē-'akt/ vb [NL *reactus*, pp. of *reagere*, fr. L *re-* + *agere* to act — more at AGENT] vt (1644) 1: to exert a reciprocal or counteracting force or influence — often used with *on* or *upon* 2: to change in response to a stimulus 3: to act in opposition to a force or influence — usu. used with *against* 4: to move or tend in a reverse direction 5: to undergo chemical reaction ~ vt: to cause to react

re-ac-tance \rē-'ak-tən(t)s/ n (ca. 1893): the part of the impedance of an alternating-current circuit that is due to capacitance or inductance or both and that is expressed in ohms

re-ac-tant \rē-'akt-ənt/ n (ca. 1920): a substance that enters into and is altered in the course of a chemical reaction

re-ac-tion \rē-'ak-shən/ n (ca. 1611) 1 a: the act or process or an instance of reacting b: resistance or opposition to a force, influence, or movement; esp: tendency toward a former and usu. outmoded political or social order or policy 2: a response to some treatment, situation, or stimulus <her stunned ~ to the news>; also: such a response expressed verbally <critical ~ to the play> 3: bodily response to or activity aroused by a stimulus: a: an action induced by vital resistance to another action; esp: the response of tissues to a foreign substance (as an antigen or infective agent) b: depression or exhaustion due to excessive exertion or stimulation c: heightened activity and overaction succeeding depression or shock d: a mental or emotional disorder forming an individual's response to his or her life situation 4: the force that a body subjected to the action of a force from another body exerts in the opposite direction 5 a (1): chemical transformation or change: the interaction of chemical entities (2): the state resulting from such a reaction b: a process involving change in atomic nuclei

re-ac-tion-ary \rē-'ak-shə-'ner-ē/ adj (1840): relating to, marked by, or favoring reaction; esp: ultraconservative in politics — reactionary n — re-ac-tion-ary-ism \rē-'ak-shən-'i-zəm/ n

re-active \rē-'ak-tiv/ adj (1794) 1: of, relating to, or marked by reaction or reactivity 2 a: readily responsive to a stimulus b: occurring as a result of stress or emotional upset <~ depression> — re-ac-tive-ly adv — re-ac-tive-ness n — re-ac-tiv-i-ty \rē-'ak-'ti-və-tē/ n

re-ac-tor \rē-'ak-tər/ n (1890) 1: one that reacts 2: a device (as a coil, winding, or conductor of small resistance) used to introduce reactance into an alternating-current circuit 3 a: a vat for an industrial chemical reaction b: a device for the controlled release of nuclear energy (as for producing heat)

read \rēd/ vb read \rēd/; read-ing \rē-'dɪŋ/ [ME *reden* to advise, interpret, read, fr. OE *rædan*; akin to OHG *rātan* to advise, Skt *rādhnōti* he achieves, prepares] vt (bef. 12c) 1 a (1): to receive or take in the sense of (as letters or symbols) esp. by sight or touch (2): to study the movements of (as lips) with mental formulation of the communication expressed (3): to utter aloud the printed or written words of <~ them a story> b: to learn from what one has seen or found in writing or printing c: to deliver aloud by or as if by reading; *specif*: to utter interpretively d (1): to become acquainted with or look over the contents of (as a book) (2): to make a study of <~ law> (3): to read the works of e: to check (as copy or proof) for errors f (1): to receive and understand (a voice message) by radio (2): UNDERSTAND, COMPREHEND 2 a: to interpret the meaning or significance of <~ palms> b: FORETELL, PREDICT <able to ~ his fortune> 3: to recognize or interpret as if by reading; as: a: to learn the nature of by observing outward expression or signs <~ him like a book> b: to note the action or characteristics of in order to anticipate what will happen <a good canoeist ~s the rapids> <a golfer ~ing a green>; also: to predict the movement of (a putt) by reading a green c: to anticipate by observation of an opponent's position or movement <~ a blitz> 4 a: to attribute a meaning to (as something read): INTERPRET <how do you ~ this passage> b: to attribute (a meaning) to something read or considered <~ a nonexistent meaning into her words> 5: to use as a substitute for or in preference to another word or phrase in a particular passage, text, or version <~ hurry for hasty> — often used to introduce a clarifying substitute for a euphemistic or misleading word or phrase <a friendly, ~ nosy, coworker> 6: INDICATE <the thermometer ~s zero> 7: to interpret (a musical work) in performance 8 a: to acquire (information) from storage; esp: to sense the meaning of (data) in recorded and coded form — used of a computer or data processor b: to read the coded information on (as a floppy disk) ~ vi 1 a: to perform the act of reading words: read something b (1): to learn something by reading (2): to pursue a course of study 2 a: to yield a particular meaning or impression when read b: to be readable or read in a particular manner or to a particular degree <this book ~s smoothly> 3: to consist of specific words, phrases, or other similar elements <a passage that ~s differently in older versions> — read-between-the-lines: to understand more than is directly stated — read-the-riot act 1: to order a mob to disperse 2 a: to order or warn to cease something b: to protest vehemently c: to reprimand severely

read \rēd/ adj (1586): instructed by or informed through reading
 read \rēd/ n (1825) 1 chiefly Brit: a period of reading <it was a night ~ for a ~ and a long sleep> — William Sansom 2: something (as a book) that is read <a novel that's a good ~> 3: the action or an instance of reading

read-able \rē-'dā-bəl/ adj (15c): able to be read easily; as: a: LEGIBLE b: interesting to read <a highly ~ novel> — read-abil-i-ty \rē-'dā-'bi-lə-tē/ n — read-able-ness \rē-'dā-bəl-nəs/ n — read-ably \rē-'dā-bəl-ē/ adv
 read-er \rē-'dər/ n (bef. 12c) 1 a: one that reads b: one appointed to read to others; as: (1): LECTOR (2): one chosen to read aloud selected material in a Christian Science church or society c (1): PROOF-READER (2): one who evaluates manuscripts (3): one who reads periodical literature to discover items of special interest or value d: an employee who reads and records the indications of meters e: a teacher's assistant who reads and marks student papers 2 Brit: one who reads lectures or expounds subjects to students 3 a: a device for projecting a readable image of a transparency b: a unit that scans material recorded (as on punch cards) for storage or computation 4 a: a book for instruction and practice esp. in reading b: ANTHOLOGY
 read-er-ly \rē-'dər-ē/ adj (1959): of, relating to, or typical of a reader
 read-er-ship \rē-'dər-'ʃɪp/ n (1719) 1 a: the office or position of a reader b: the quality or state of being a reader 2: the mass or a particular group of readers <a magazine's ~>

read-ily \rē-'dā-lē/ adv (14c): in a ready manner; as: a: without hesitating: WILLINGLY <~ accepted advice> b: without much difficulty: EASILY <for reasons that anyone could ~ understand>

reading n (bef. 12c) 1: the act of reading 2 a: material read or for reading b: extent of material read 3 a: a particular version b: data indicated by an instrument 4 a: a particular interpretation of something (as a law) b: a particular performance of something (as a musical work) 5: an indication of a certain state of affairs <a study to get some ~ of shoppers' preferences>

reading desk n (1703): LECTERN

reading frame n (1965): a sequence of nucleotide triplets that is potentially translatable into a polypeptide and that is determined by the placement of a codon that initiates translation

read-only memory n (1961): ROM

read-out \rēd-'aʊt/ n (1652) 1: the process of reading 2 a: the process of removing information from an automatic device (as an electronic computer) and displaying it in an understandable form b: the information removed from such a device and displayed or recorded (as by magnetic tape or printing device) c: an electronic device that presents information in visual form 3: the radio transmission of data or pictures from a space vehicle

read out vt (1600) 1 a: to read aloud b: to produce a readout of 2: to expel from an organization or group

ready \rē-'dē/ adj read-i-er, -est [ME *redy*; akin to OE *geræde* ready, Goth *garaiþs* arranged] (13c) 1 a: prepared mentally or physically for some experience or action b: prepared for immediate use <dinner is ~> 2 a: willingly disposed: INCLINED <~ to agree to his proposal> b: likely to do something indicated <a house that looks ~ to collapse> 3: displayed readily and spontaneously <a ~ wit> 4: immediately available <had ~ cash> syn see QUICK — read-i-ness n — at the ready: ready for immediate use <kept guns at the ready>

ready vt read-led; ready-ing (14c): to make ready
 ready box n (1942): a box placed near a gun (as on a ship) to hold ammunition kept ready for immediate use

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

respiratory quotient *n* (ca. 1890): a ratio indicating the relation of the volume of carbon dioxide given off in respiration to that of the oxygen consumed

respiratory syncytial virus *n* (1961): a paramyxovirus (species *Human respiratory syncytial virus* of the genus *Pneumovirus*) that is responsible for severe respiratory diseases (as bronchopneumonia and bronchiolitis) in children and esp. in infants — abbr. *RSV*

respiratory system *n* (1888): a system of organs functioning in respiration and in humans consisting esp. of the nose, nasal passages, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and lungs

re-spire \ri-'spi-(ə)r\ *vb* **re-spired**; **re-spir-ing** [ME, fr. *L. respirare*, fr. *re-* + *spirare* to blow, breathe] *vi* (15c) 1: BREATHE; *specif*: to inhale and exhale air successively 2: of a cell or tissue: to take up oxygen and produce carbon dioxide through oxidation ~ *vt*: BREATHE

res-pli-rom-e-ter \res-pə-'rā-mə-tər\ *n* (ca. 1883): an instrument for studying the character and extent of respiration — **res-pli-rom-et-ric** \rō-'me-trik\ *adj* — **res-pli-rom-e-try** \rā-mə-trē\ *n*

re-spite \res-pat also ri-'spīt, Brit usu 'res-pīt\ *n* [ME *respit*, fr. AF, fr. ML *respectus*, fr. *L.* act of looking back — more at **RESPECT**] (13c) 1: a period of temporary delay 2: an interval of rest or relief

respit-e *vt* **re-spit-ed**; **re-split-ing** (14c) 1: to grant a respite to 2: PUT OFF, DELAY

respit-e *adj* (1778): providing or being temporary care in relief of a primary caregiver (<care> <a ~ worker>)

re-splen-dent \ri-'splen-dən(t)s\ *n* (15c): the quality or state of being resplendent: **SPLENDOR**

re-splen-den-cy \ri-'splen-dən(t)-sē\ *n* (ca. 1611): **RESPLENDENCE**
re-splen-dent \dən(t)-'dnt\ *adj* [ME, fr. *L. resplendens*, *resplendens*, prp. of *resplendere* to shine back, fr. *re-* + *splendere* to shine — more at **SPLENDID**] (15c): shining brilliantly: characterized by a glowing splendor (meadows ~ with wildflowers — *Outdoor World*) *syn* see **SPLENDID** — **re-splen-dent-ly** *adv*

re-spond \ri-'spānd\ *n* [ME *responde*, lit., reply, fr. AF *respuns*, *respuht* response] (15c): an engaged pillar supporting an arch or closing a colonnade or arcade

respond *vb* [alter. of ME *responde*, fr. AF *responde*, fr. *L. respondere* to promise in return, answer, fr. *re-* + *spondere* to promise — more at **SPOUSE**] *vi* (1572) 1: to say something in return: make an answer (<to criticism>) 2: to react in response (<ed to a call for help>) *b*: to show favorable reaction (<to surgery>) 3: to be answerable (<in damages>) ~ *vt*: **REPLY** — **re-spond-er** \ri-'spān-dər\ *n*

re-spon-dent \ri-'spān-dən(t)\ *n* [*L. respondent*, *respondens*, prp. of *respondere*] (1528) 1: one who responds: as *a*: one who maintains a thesis in reply *b* (1): one who answers in various legal proceedings (as in equity cases) (2): the prevailing party in the lower court *c*: a person who responds to a poll 2: a reflex that occurs in response to a specific external stimulus — compare **OPERANT**

respondent *adj* (1726) 1: making response: **RESPONSIVE**; *esp*: being a respondent at law 2: relating to or being behavior or responses to a stimulus that are followed by a reward (<conditioning>) — compare **OPERANT** 3

re-sponse \ri-'spān(t)s\ *n* [ME & *L.* *responso*, fr. AF *respuns*, *responso*, fr. *L. responsum* reply, fr. neut. of *responsus*, pp. of *respondere*] (14c) 1: an act of responding 2: something constituting a reply or a reaction: as *a*: a verse, phrase, or word sung or said by the people or choir after or in reply to the officiant in a liturgical service *b*: the activity or inhibition of previous activity of an organism or any of its parts resulting from stimulation *c*: the output of a transducer or detecting device resulting from a given input *syn* see **ANSWER**

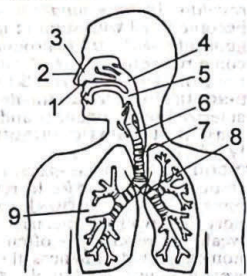
re-spon-si-bil-i-ty \ri-'spān(t)-sə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n*, *pl* -ties (1737) 1: the quality or state of being responsible: as *a*: moral, legal, or mental accountability (<take ~ for your actions>) *b*: **RELIABILITY**, **TRUSTWORTHINESS** 2: something for which one is responsible: **BURDEN** (<has neglected his responsibilities>)

re-spon-si-ble \ri-'spān(t)-sə-'bəl\ *adj* [AF *responsable*, fr. *respuns*] (1643) 1: liable to be called on to answer *b* (1): liable to be called to account as the primary cause, motive, or agent (<a committee ~ for the job>) (2): being the cause or explanation (<mechanical defects were ~ for the accident>) *c*: liable to legal review or in case of fault to penalties 2: *a*: able to answer for one's conduct and obligations: **TRUSTWORTHY** *b*: able to choose for oneself between right and wrong 3: marked by or involving responsibility or accountability (<financial policies>) 4: politically answerable; *esp*: required to submit to the electorate if defeated by the legislature — used esp. of the British cabinet — **re-spon-si-ble-ness** *n* — **re-spon-si-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

syn **RESPONSIBLE**, **ANSWERABLE**, **ACCOUNTABLE**, **AMENABLE**, **LIABLE** mean subject to being held to account. **RESPONSIBLE** implies holding a specific office, duty, or trust (<the bureau responsible for revenue collection>). **ANSWERABLE** suggests a relation between one having a moral or legal obligation and a court or other authority charged with oversight of its observance (<an intelligence agency answerable to Congress>). **ACCOUNTABLE** suggests imminence of retribution for unfulfilled trust or violated obligation (<elected officials are accountable to the voters>). **AMENABLE** and **LIABLE** stress the fact of subjection to review, censure, or control by a designated authority under certain conditions (<laws are amenable to judicial review>) (<not liable for the debts of the former spouse>).

re-spon-sions \ri-'spān(t)-shənz\ *n* *pl* [ME *responcioun* response, sum to be paid, fr. AF or ML *responsio*, fr. ML *responsio*, *responsio*, fr. *L.* answer, fr. *respondere*] (1813): an examination formerly required for matriculation as an undergraduate at Oxford

re-spon-sive \ri-'spān(t)-siv\ *adj* (15c) 1: giving response: constituting a response: **ANSWERING** (<a ~ glance>) (<aggression>) 2: quick



respiratory system: 1 nostril, 2 nose, 3 nasal cavity, 4 nasopharynx, 5 oropharynx, 6 larynx, 7 trachea, 8 bronchus, 9 lung

to respond or react appropriately or sympathetically: **SENSITIVE** 3: using responses (<a ~ liturgy>) — **re-spon-sive-ly** *adv* — **re-spon-sive-ness** *n*

re-spon-so-ry \ri-'spān(t)-sə-'rē\ *n*, *pl* -ries [ME, fr. ML *responsorium*, fr. *L. respondere*] (15c): a set of versicles and responses sung or said after or during a lesson

re-spon-sum \ri-'spān(t)-səm\ *n*, *pl* -sa \-sə\ [NL, fr. *L.* reply, response] (1896): a written decision from a rabbinic authority in response to a submitted question or problem

res-pu-bli-ca \rās-'pū-bli-kā\ *n* [L — more at **REPUBLIC**] (ca. 1898) 1: COMMONWEALTH, STATE, REPUBLIC 2: COMMONWEAL

res-sen-ti-ment \rə-'sān-tē-'mā\ *n* [F, resentment, fr. *ressentir* to resent, fr. MF *resentir* — more at **RESENT**] (1941): deep-seated resentment, frustration, and hostility accompanied by a sense of being powerless to express these feelings directly

rest \rest\ *n* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *rasta* rest and perh. to OHG *ruowa* calm] (bef. 12c) 1: REPOSE, SLEEP; *specif*: a bodily state characterized by minimal functional and metabolic activities 2: *a*: freedom from activity or labor *b*: a state of motionlessness or inactivity *c*: the repose of death 3: a place for resting or lodging 4: peace of mind or spirit 5: (1): a rhythmic silence in music (2): a character representing such a silence *b*: a brief pause in reading 6: something used for support — at rest 1: resting or reposing esp. in sleep or death 2: QUIESCENT, MOTIONLESS 3: free of anxieties

rest *vi* (bef. 12c) 1: *a*: to get rest by lying down; *esp*: SLEEP *b*: to lie dead 2: to cease from action or motion: refrain from labor or exertion 3: to be free from anxiety or disturbance 4: to sit or lie fixed or supported (<a column ~s on its pedestal>) 5: to remain confident: **TRUST** (<cannot ~ on that assumption>) *b*: to be based or founded (<the verdict ~ed on several sound precedents>) 6: to remain for action or accomplishment (<the answer ~s with you>) 7: of farmland: to remain idle or uncropped 8: to bring to an end voluntarily the introduction of evidence in a law case ~ *vi* 1: to give rest 2: to set at rest 3: to place on or against a support 4: to cause to be firmly fixed (<ed all hope in his child>) 5: to desist voluntarily from presenting evidence pertinent to (a case at law) — **rest-er** *n*

rest *n* [ME *reste*, lit., stoppage, short for *aresta*, fr. AF *arest*, fr. *arrestare* to arrest] (14c): a projection or attachment on the side of the breastplate of medieval armor for supporting the butt of a lance

rest *n* [ME, fr. AF *reste*, fr. *rester* to remain, fr. *L. restare*, fr. *re-* + *stare* to stand — more at **STAND**] (15c): something that remains over: **REMAINDER** (<ate the ~ of the candy>) — for the rest: with regard to remaining issues or needs

rest area *n* (1971): an area adjacent to a highway at which restrooms and refreshments are usu. available

re-start \ri-'stārt\ *vi* (1749) 1: to start anew 2: to resume (as an activity) after interruption ~ *vi*: to resume operation — **re-start** \ri-'stārt, \ri-'stāt\ *n* — **re-start-able** \ri-'stār-tə-'bəl\ *adj*

re-state \ri-'stāt\ *vi* (ca. 1713): to state again or in another way
re-state-ment \ri-'stāt-mənt\ *n* (1803) 1: something that is restated 2: the act of restating

res-tau-rant \res-tə-'rānt, -trānt also -t(ə)-rānt, -tānt\ *n* [F, fr. prp. of *restaurer* to restore, fr. *L. restaurare*] (1819): a business establishment where meals or refreshments may be purchased

res-tau-ra-teur \res-tə-'rā-tər\ also **res-tau-ran-teur** \-rān-tər\ *n* [F *restaurateur*, fr. LL *restaurator* restorer, fr. *L. restaurare*] (1796): the operator or proprietor of a restaurant

rest-ed \res-təd\ *adj* (15c): having had sufficient rest or sleep

re-ste-no-sis \res-tə-'nō-səs, -rē-stə-\ *n* [NL] (1954): the reoccurrence of stenosis in a blood vessel or heart valve after it has been treated with apparent success

rest-ful \rest-fəl\ *adj* (14c) 1: marked by, affording, or suggesting rest and repose (<a ~ color scheme>) 2: being at rest: **QUIET** *syn* see **COMFORTABLE** — **rest-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **rest-ful-ness** *n*

rest home *n* (1925): an establishment that provides housing and general care for the aged or the convalescent

rest house *n* (1807): a building used for shelter by travelers
rest-ing \res-tiŋ\ *adj* (14c) 1: being or characterized by dormancy: **QUIESCENT** (<a ~ spore>) (<bulbs in the ~ state>) 2: not undergoing or marked by division: **VEGETATIVE** (<a ~ nucleus>)

res-ti-tute \res-tə-'tūt, -tyūt\ *vb* -tut-ed; -tut-ing [*L. restituere*, pp. of *restituere*] *vi* (ca. 1500) 1: to restore to a former state or position 2: GIVE BACK; *esp*: **REFUND** ~ *vi*: to undergo restitution

res-ti-tu-tion \res-tə-'tū-shən, -tyū-\ *n* [ME *restituicion*, fr. AF, fr. *L. restitution*, *restitutio*, fr. *restituere* to restore, fr. *re-* + *statuere* to set up — more at **STATUTE**] (14c) 1: an act of restoring or a condition of being restored: as *a*: a restoration of something to its rightful owner *b*: a making good of or giving an equivalent for some injury 2: a legal action serving to cause restoration of a previous state

res-tive \res-tiv\ *adj* [ME *resnyf*, fr. AF *resif*, fr. *rester* to stop, resist, remain] (15c) 1: stubbornly resisting control: **BALKY** 2: marked by impatience or uneasiness: **FIDGETY** *syn* see **CONTRARY** — **res-tive-ly** *adv* — **res-tive-ness** *n*

rest-less \rest-ləs\ *adj* (bef. 12c) 1: lacking or denying rest: **UNEASY** (<a ~ night>) 2: continuously moving: **UNQUIET** (<the ~ sea>) 3: characterized by or manifesting unrest esp. of mind (<~ pacing>); also: **CHANGEFUL**, **DISCONTENTED** — **rest-less-ly** *adv* — **rest-less-ness** *n*

restless legs syndrome *n* (1976): a nervous disorder characterized by aching, crawling, or creeping sensations of the legs that occur esp. at night usu. when lying down (as before sleep) and cause a compelling urge to move the legs — called also *restless legs*, *restless leg syndrome*

rest mass *n* (1914): the mass of a body exclusive of additional mass the body acquires by its motion according to the theory of relativity
re-stor-able \ri-'stór-ə-'bəl\ *adj* (ca. 1611): fit for restoring or reclaiming

re-stor-al \-əl\ *n* (ca. 1611): **RESTORATION**
re-sto-ra-tion \res-tə-'rā-shən\ *n* (14c) 1: an act of restoring or the condition of being restored: as *a*: a bringing back to a former position or condition: **REINSTATEMENT** (<the ~ of peace>) *b*: **RESTITUTION *c*: a restoring to an unimpaired or improved condition (<the ~ of a painting>) *d*: the replacing of missing teeth or crowns 2: something that is restored; *esp*: a representation or reconstruction of the original form (as of a fossil or a building) 3: *cap a*: the reestablishing**