

# Merriam-Webster's Collegiate<sup>®</sup> Dictionary

## ELEVENTH EDITION



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|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 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-tex-ture         | 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 countervailing 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-'tənt/ 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 *rādhnoti* 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-ly 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-lē/ 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-'dī-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 *ready*; akin to OE *geræde* ready, Goth *garaihs* 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 \ə/ chin \ə/ bet \ə/ easy \ə/ go \ə/ hit \ə/ ice \ə/ job \ə/ sing \ə/ go \ə/ law \ə/ boy \ə/ thin \ə/ the \ə/ loot \ə/ foot \ə/ yet \ə/ vision, beige \ə/, \ə/, \ə/ 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-'spit, Brit usu 'res-pit\ *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** *vt* **re-spit-ed**; **re-split-ing** (14c) 1: to grant a respite to 2: PUT OFF, DELAY

**respit** *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**

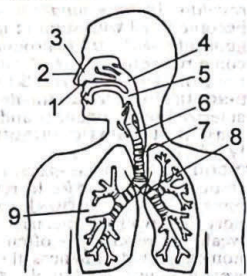
**re-spon-si-bil-i-ty** \ri-'spān(t)-sə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n*, *pl* -ties (1737) 1: the quality or state of being responsible: as *a*: moral, legal, or mental accountability (<take ~ for your actions>) *b*: **RELIABILITY**, **TRUSTWORTHINESS** 2: something for which one is responsible: **BURDEN** (<has neglected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