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peating or being repeated **b**: a motion or exercise (as a push-up) that is repeated and usu. counted **2**: MENTION, RECITAL — **rep-e-ti-tion-al** \ri-'tish-nəl, -'ti-shən-əl/ *adj*

rep-e-titious \ri-'ti-shəs/ *adj* (1675): characterized or marked by repetition; esp.: tediously repeating — **rep-e-titious-ly** *adv* — **rep-e-titious-ness** *n*

re-pet-i-tive \ri-'pe-tə-tiv/ *adj* (1839) **1**: REPETITIOUS **2**: containing repetition — **re-pet-i-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-pet-i-tive-ness** *n*

repetitive strain injury *n* (1983): any of various painful musculoskeletal disorders (as carpal tunnel syndrome or tendinitis) caused by cumulative damage to muscles, tendons, ligaments, nerves, or joints (as of the hand or shoulder) from highly repetitive movements — called also *repetitive stress injury*

re-pine \ri-'pin/ *vi* (1530) **1**: to feel or express dejection or discontent: COMPLAIN **2**: to long for something — **re-pin-er** *n*

repl *abbr* replace; replacement; replacing

re-place \ri-'plās/ *vt* (1595) **1**: to restore to a former place or position (< cards in a file > **2**: to take the place of esp. as a substitute or successor **3**: to put something new in the place of (< a worn carpet > — **re-place-able** \ri-'plā-sə-bəl/ *adj* — **re-place-er** *n*

syn REPLACE, DISPLACE, SUPPLANT, SUPERSEDE mean to put out of a usual or proper place or into the place of another. REPLACE implies a filling of a place once occupied by something lost, destroyed, or no longer usable or adequate (< replaced the broken window >). DISPLACE implies an ousting or dislodging (< war had displaced thousands >). SUPPLANT implies either a dispossessing or usurping of another's place, possessions, or privileges or an uprooting of something and its replacement with something else (< was abruptly supplanted in her affections by another >). SUPERSEDE implies replacing a person or thing that has become superannuated, obsolete, or otherwise inferior (< the new edition supersedes all previous ones >).

re-place-ment \ri-'plās-mənt/ *n* (ca. 1790) **1**: the action or process of replacing: the state of being replaced **2**: one that replaces another esp. in a job or function

replacement set *n* (1959): a set of elements any one of which may be used to replace a given variable or placeholder in a mathematical sentence or expression (as an equation)

replacement therapy *n* (1944): therapy involving the supply of a substance (as a hormone or nutrient) lacking in or lost from the body — compare ESTROGEN REPLACEMENT THERAPY, HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY

re-plant \ri-'plānt/ *vt* (1575) **1**: to plant again or anew **2**: to provide with new plants **3**: to subject to replantation

re-plan-tation \ri-'plān-tā-shən/ *n* (1870): reattachment or reinsertion of a bodily part (as a limb or tooth) after separation from the body

re-play \ri-'plā/ *vt* (1884): to play again or over

re-play \ri-'plā/ *n* (1895) **1a**: an act or instance of replaying **b**: the playing of a tape (as a videotape) **2**: REPETITION, REENACTMENT (< don't want a ~ of our old mistakes >)

re-plead-er \ri-'plē-dər/ *n* [*replead* to plead again + *-er* (as in *mismo-mer*)] (1607) **1**: a second legal pleading **2**: the right of pleading again granted usu. when the issue raised is immaterial or insufficient

re-ple-nish \ri-'plē-nish/ *vb* [ME *replenishen*, fr. AF *repleniss-*, stem of *replenir* to fill, fr. *re-* + *plein* full, fr. L *plenus* — more at FULL] *vt* (14c) **1a**: to fill with persons or animals: STOCK **b** *archaic*: to supply fully: PERFECT **c**: to fill with inspiration or power: NOURISH **2a**: to fill or build up again (< ed his glass > **b**: to make good: REPLACE ~ *vi*: to become full: fill up again — **re-ple-nish-able** \ri-'plē-nish-ə-bəl/ *adj* — **re-ple-nish-er** *n* — **re-ple-nish-ment** \ri-'plē-nish-mənt/ *n*

re-plete \ri-'plēt/ *adj* [ME, fr. MF & L; MF *replet*, fr. L *repletus*, pp. of *replere* to fill up, fr. *re-* + *plere* to fill — more at FULL] (14c) **1**: fully or abundantly provided or filled (< a book ~ with ... delicious details — William Safire > **2a**: abundantly fed **b**: FAT, STOUT **3**: COMPLETE **syn** see FULL — **re-plete-ness** *n*

re-ple-tion \ri-'plē-shən/ *n* (14c) **1**: the act of eating to excess: the state of being fed to excess: SURFEIT **2**: the condition of being filled up or overcrowded **3**: fulfillment of a need or desire: SATISFACTION

re-plev-in \ri-'ple-vən/ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. *replevir* to give security, fr. *re-* + *plevir* to pledge, fr. LL **plebere* — more at PLEDGE] (15c) **1**: the recovery by a person of goods or chattels claimed to be wrongfully taken or detained upon the person's giving security to try the matter in court and return the goods if defeated in the action **2**: the writ or the common-law action whereby goods and chattels are replevied

replevin *vt* (1678): REPLEVIN

re-plev-y \ri-'ple-vē/ *n*, *pl* **re-plev-ies** [ME, fr. AF *replevir*, *v.*] (15c): REPLEVIN

replevy *vt* **re-plev-ied**; **re-plev-y-ing** (1596): to take or get back by a writ for replevin — **re-plev-y-able** \ri-'ple-vē-ə-bəl/ *adj*

rep-li-ca \re-'pli-kə/ *n* [It, repetition, fr. *replicare* to repeat, fr. LL, fr. L, to fold back — more at REPLY] (1824) **1**: an exact reproduction (as of a painting) executed by the original artist (< a ~ of this was painted ... this year — Constance Strachey > **2**: a copy exact in all details (< DNA makes a ~ of itself > < sailed a ~ of the Viking ship > broadly: COPY (< this faithful, pathetic ~ of a Midwestern suburb — G. F. Kenan > **syn** see REPRODUCTION

rep-li-ca-ble \re-'plā-kə-bəl/ *adj* (1950): capable of replication (< experimental results > — **rep-li-ca-bil-i-ty** \re-'plā-kə-'bi-lə-tē/ *n*

rep-li-case \re-'pli-kās, -'kāz/ *n* [*replication* + *-ase*] (1963): a polymerase of viruses that promotes synthesis of a particular RNA in the presence of a template of RNA

rep-li-cate \re-'plā-kāt/ *vb* -**cat-ed**; -**cat-ing** [ME, fr. LL *replicatus*, pp. of *replicare*] *vt* (15c): DUPLICATE, REPEAT (< a statistical experiment > (< replicated his mentor's writing style > ~ *vi*: to undergo replication: produce a replica of itself (< virus particles replicating in cells >)

rep-li-cate \-kāt/ *adj* (1922): MANIFOLD, REPEATED

rep-li-cate \-kāt/ *n* (1929): one of several identical experiments, procedures, or samples

rep-li-ca-tion \re-'plā-'kā-shən/ *n* (14c) **1a**: ANSWER, REPLY **b** (1): an answer to a reply: REJOINDER (2): a plaintiff's reply to a defendant's plea, answer, or counterclaim **2**: ECHO, REVERBERATION **3a**: COPY, REPRODUCTION **b**: the action or process of reproducing or duplicating (< of DNA > (< viral ~ > **4**: performance of an experiment or procedure more than once

rep-li-ca-tive \re-'pli-'kā-tiv/ *adj* (ca. 1890): of, relating to, involved in, or characterized by replication (< the ~ form of tobacco mosaic virus >)

rep-li-con \re-'pli-'kən/ *n* [*replicate* + *-on*] (1963): a linear or circular section of DNA or RNA which replicates sequentially as a unit

re-ply \ri-'plī/ *vb* **re-plied**; **re-ply-ing** [ME *replien* to fold back, oppose, respond, fr. AF *replier*, fr. L *replicare* to fold back, make a legal replication, fr. *re-* + *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] *vi* (14c) **1a**: to respond in words or writing **b**: ECHO, RESOUND **c**: to make a legal replication **2**: to do something in response; *specif*: to return gunfire or an attack ~ *vi*: to give as an answer — **re-plier** \ri-'pli-(ə)r/ *n*

reply *n*, *pl* **replies** (1560) **1**: something said, written, or done in answer or response **2**: REPLICATION 1b(2) **syn** see ANSWER

re-po \ri-'pō/ *adj* [short for *repossession*] (1954): of, relating to, or being in the business of repossessing property (as a car) from buyers who have defaulted on payments (< a ~ company >)

repo *n*, *pl* **repos** [by shortening & alter.] (1962): REPURCHASE AGREEMENT

re-po-lar-i-za-tion \ri-'pō-lā-rā-'zā-shən/ *n* (1922): restoration of the difference in charge between the inside and outside of the cell membrane following depolarization — **re-po-lar-ize** \ri-'pō-lā-'rīz/ *vb*

re-port \ri-'pōrt/ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. *reporter* to bring back, report, fr. L *reportare*, fr. *re-* + *portare* to carry — more at FARE] (14c) **1a**: common talk or an account spread by common talk: RUMOR **b**: quality of reputation (< a witness of good ~ > **2a**: a usu. detailed account or statement (< a news ~ > **b**: an account or statement of a judicial opinion or decision **c**: a usu. formal record of the proceedings of a meeting or session **3**: an explosive noise — **on report**: subject to disciplinary action (< was put on report for the violation >)

report *vt* (14c) **1a**: to give an account of: RELATE **b**: to describe as being in a specified state (< ed him much improved > **2a**: to serve as carrier of (a message) **b**: to relate the words or sense of (something said) **c**: to make a written record or summary of **d** (1): to watch for (2): to prepare or present an account of for broadcast **3a** (1): to give a formal or official account or statement of (< the treasurer ~ed a balance of ten dollars > (2): to return or present (a matter referred for consideration) with conclusions or recommendations **b**: to announce or relate as the result of investigation (< ed no sign of disease > **c**: to announce the presence, arrival, or sighting of **d**: to make known to the proper authorities (< a fire > **e**: to make a charge of misconduct against ~ *vi* **1a**: to give an account: TELL **b**: to present oneself (< ed to the front desk > **c**: to account for oneself (< ed sick on Friday > **d**: to work as a subordinate (< s to the vice president > **2**: to make, issue, or submit a report **3**: to act in the capacity of a reporter

re-port-able \ri-'pōr-tə-bəl/ *adj* (1858) **1**: worth reporting (< news > **2**: required by law to be reported (< income > (< diseases >)

re-port-age \ri-'pōr-tij, esp for 2, re-'pār-'tāzh, re-'pōr-'ā/ *n* [F, fr. *reporter* to report] (ca. 1864) **1a**: the act or process of reporting news **b**: something (as news) that is reported **2**: writing intended to give an account of observed or documented events

report card *n* (1920) **1**: a report on a student that is periodically submitted by a school to the student's parents or guardian **2**: an evaluation of performance

re-port-ed-ly \ri-'pōr-təd-lē/ *adv* (1901): according to report

re-port-er \ri-'pōr-tər/ *n* (14c): one that reports: as **a**: a person who makes authorized statements of law decisions or legislative proceedings **b**: a person who makes a shorthand record of a speech or proceeding **c** (1): a person employed by a newspaper, magazine, or television company to gather and report news (2): a person who broadcasts news — **re-por-to-ri-al** \re-'pō(r)-'tōr-ē-əl, ri-'ā/ *adj* — **re-por-to-ri-al-ly** \ri-'ā-lē/ *adv*

report out *vi* (1907): to return after consideration and often with revisions to a legislative body for action (< after much debate the committee reported the bill out >)

report stage *n* (ca. 1906): the stage in the British legislative process preceding the third reading and concerned esp. with amendments and details

re-pos-al \ri-'pō-zəl/ *n* (1605) *obs*: the act of reposing

re-pose \ri-'pōz/ *vb* **re-posed**; **re-pos-ing** [ME, fr. AF *reposer*, fr. LL *repausare*, fr. L *re-* + LL *pausare* to stop, fr. L *pausa* pause] *vt* (15c): to lay at rest ~ *vi* **1a**: to lie at rest **b**: to lie dead (< reposing in state > **c**: to remain still or concealed **2**: to take a rest **3** *archaic*: RELY **4**: to rest for support: LIE

repose *n* (1509) **1a**: a state of resting after exertion or strain; *esp*: rest in sleep **b**: eternal or heavenly rest (< pray for the ~ of a soul > **2a**: a place of rest **b**: PEACE, TRANQUILLITY (< the ~ of the bayous > **c**: a harmony in the arrangement of parts and colors that is restful to the eye **3a**: lack of activity: QUIESCENCE **b**: cessation or absence of activity, movement, or animation (< the face in ~ is grave and thoughtful > **4**: composure of manner: POISE

re-pose *vt* **re-posed**; **re-pos-ing** [ME, to replace, fr. L *reponere* (perf. indic. *reposit*)] (15c) **1** *archaic*: to put away or set down: DEPOSIT **2a**: to place (as confidence or trust) in someone or something **b**: to place for control, management, or use

re-pose-ful \ri-'pōz-fəl/ *adj* (1852): of a kind to induce ease and relaxation — **re-pose-ful-ly** \ri-'pōz-fəl-lē/ *adv* — **re-pose-ful-ness** *n*

re-pos-it *vt* **re-pos-it-ed** \ri-'pōz-əd, -'pāz-təd; re-'pōz-it-ing \ri-'pāz-tin, -'pāz-tin/ [L *repositus*, pp. of *reponere* to replace, fr. *re-* + *ponere* to place — more at POSITION] (ca. 1641) **1** \ri-'pā-zət/: DEPOSIT, STORE **2** \ri-'pōz/: to put back in place: REPLACE

re-po-si-tion \ri-'pōz-'zi-shən, re-'n/ *n* (1588): the act of repositing: the state of being reposit

re-po-si-tion \ri-'pōz-'zi-shən/ *vt* (ca. 1859) **1**: to change the position of **2**: to revise the marketing strategy for (a product or a company) so as to increase sales

re-pos-i-to-ry \ri-'pā-zā-'tōr-ē/ *n*, *pl* **-ries** (15c) **1**: a place, room, or container where something is deposited or stored: DEPOSITORY **2**: a side altar in a Roman Catholic church where the consecrated Host is reserved from Maundy Thursday until Good Friday **3**: one that contains or stores something nonmaterial (< considered the book a ~ of knowledge > **4**: a place or region richly supplied with a natural resource **5**: a person to whom something is confided or entrusted

repository *adj* (1950) *of a drug*: designed to act over a prolonged period (< penicillin >)