

The
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of the English Language

FOURTH EDITION



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fill or make complete again; add a new stock or supply to: *replenish the larder*. 2. To inspire or nourish: *The music will replenish my weary soul.* —*intr.* To become full again. [Middle English *replenissen*, from Old French *replenir*, *repleniss-*: *re-* + *plenir*, to fill (from *plein*, full, from Latin *plenus*; see *plena* in Appendix I.)] —*replenish·er* *n.* —*replenishment* *n.*
re·plete (rī-plēt') *adj.* 1. Abundantly supplied; abounding: *a stream replete with trout*; *an apartment replete with Empire furniture*. 2. Filled to satiation; gorged. 3. *Usage Problem* Complete: *a computer system replete with color monitor, printer, and software*. [Middle English, from Old French, from Latin *repletus*, past participle of *replere*, to refill: *re-*, to + *plere*, to fill; see *plena* in Appendix I.] —*replete·ness* *n.*

Usage Note *Replete* means "abundantly supplied" and is not generally accepted as a synonym for *complete*.

re·ple·tion (rī-plē'shən) *n.* 1. The condition of being fully supplied or completely filled. 2. A state of excessive fullness.

re·plev·i·a·ble (rī-plēv'ē-ə-bəl) *adj.* Recoverable by replevin: *repleviable property*.

re·plev·in (rī-plēv'in) *n.* 1. An action to recover personal property said or claimed to be unlawfully taken. 2. The writ or procedure of such an action. ♦ *tr.v.* -ined, -in·ing, -ines To replevin. [Middle English, from Anglo-Norman *replevine*, from *replevir*, to give as a security: *re-*, to + *plevir*, to pledge (from Late Latin *plebere*, of Germanic origin; see *dleg* in Appendix I.)]

re·plev·y (rī-plēv'ē) *tr.v.* -ied, -y·ing, -ies To regain possession of by a writ of replevin. ♦ *n., pl.* -ies A replevin. [Anglo-Norman *replevir*. See *REPLEVIN*.]

rep·li·ca (rēp'li-kə) *n.* 1. A copy or reproduction of a work of art, especially one made by the original artist. 2. A copy or reproduction, especially one on a scale smaller than the original. [Italian, from *replicare*, to repeat, from Late Latin *replicare*. See *REPLICATE*.]

rep·li·case (rēp'li-kās', -kāz') *n.* An enzyme that catalyzes the synthesis of a complementary RNA molecule from an RNA template. [*REPLIC(ATE)* + *-ASE*.]

rep·li·cate (rēp'li-kāt') *v.* -cat·ed, -cat·ing, -cates —*tr.* 1. To duplicate, copy, reproduce, or repeat. 2. *Biology* To reproduce or make an exact copy or copies of (genetic material, a cell, or an organism). 3. To fold over or bend back. —*intr.* To become replicated; undergo replication. ♦ *n.* (-kāt) A repetition of an experiment or procedure. ♦ *adj.* **replicate** (-kāt) also **rep·li·cat·ed** (-kāt'id) Folded over or bent back upon itself: *a replicate leaf*. [Middle English *replicaten*, from Late Latin *replicāre*, *replicāt-*, to repeat, from Latin, to fold back: *re-*, to + *plicāre*, to fold; see *plek-* in Appendix I.] —**rep·li·ca·tive** *adj.*

rep·li·ca·tion (rēp'li-kā'shən) *n.* 1. A fold or a folding back. 2. A reply to an answer; a rejoinder. 3. *Law* The plaintiff's response to the defendant's answer or plea. 4. An echo or reverberation. 5. A copy or reproduction. 6. The act or process of duplicating or reproducing something. 7. *Biology* The process by which genetic material, a single-celled organism, or a virus reproduces or makes a copy of itself: *replication of DNA*. 8. In scientific research, the repetition of an experiment to confirm findings or to ensure accuracy.

rep·li·con (rēp'li-kōn') *n.* A genetic element that undergoes replication as an autonomous unit. [*REPLIC(ATION)* + *-ON*¹.]

re·ply (rī-plī') *v.* -plied, -ply·ing, -plies —*intr.* 1. To give an answer in speech or writing. 2. To respond by an action or gesture. 3. To echo. 4. To return gunfire or an attack: *The big guns replied*. 5. *Law* To respond to a defendant's plea. —*tr.* To say or give as an answer: *I replied that I was unable to help them*. See *SYNONYMS* at *answer*. ♦ *n., pl.* -plies 1. A response in speech or writing. 2. A response by an action or gesture. 3. *Law* A plaintiff's formal response in answer to that of a defendant. [Middle English *replien*, from Old French *replier*, from Latin *replicāre*, to fold back. See *REPLICATE*.] —**re·pli·er** *n.*

re·po¹ (rē'pō') *n., pl.* -pos *Informal* A repurchase agreement. [Shortening and alteration of *REPURCHASE AGREEMENT*.]

re·po² (rē'pō') *n., pl.* -pos *Informal* 1. Repossession of merchandise or property from a buyer who has defaulted on payment. 2. Repossessed merchandise or property.

re·po·lar·i·za·tion (rē-pō'lār-ī-zā'shən) *n.* The restoration of a polarized state across a membrane, as in a muscle fiber following contraction.

re·po·lar·ize (rē-pō'lār-īz') *intr.v.* -ized, -iz·ing, -iz·es To return to a polarized state; undergo repolarization.

re·port (rī-pōrt' -pōrt') *n.* 1. An account presented usually in detail. 2. A formal account of the proceedings or transactions of a group. 3. *Law* A published collection of authoritative accounts of court cases or of judicial decisions. Often used in the plural. 4. Common talk; rumor or gossip: *According to report, they eloped*. 5. Reputation; repute: *a person of bad report*. 6. An explosive noise: *the report of a rifle*. ♦ *v.* -port·ed, -port·ing, -ports —*tr.* 1. To make or present an often official, formal, or regular account of. 2. To relate or tell about; present: *report one's findings*. See *SYNONYMS* at *describe*. 3. To write or provide an account or summation of for publication or broadcast: *report the news*. 4. To submit or relate the results of considerations concerning: *The committee reported the bill*. 5. To carry back and repeat to another: *reported the rumor of a strike*. 6. To complain about or denounce: *reported them to the principal*. —*intr.* 1. To make a report. 2. To serve as a reporter for a publication, broadcasting company, or other news media. 3. To present oneself: *report for duty*. 4. To be accountable: *She reports directly to the board of directors*. —**phrasal verb**: **report out** To return after deliberation to a legislative body for action: *The committee reported the new tax bill out*.

—**Idiom**: **on report** Subject to disciplinary action. [Middle English, from Old French, from *reporter*, to report, from Latin *reportare*: *re-*, to + *portare*, to carry; see *per²* in Appendix I.] —**re·port·a·ble** *adj.*

re·port·age (rēp'ar-tāzh', rī-pōrt'ij, -pōrt'-) *n.* 1. The reporting of news or information of general interest. 2. Something reported. [French, from *reporter*, to report, from Old French. See *REPORT*.]

report card *n.* A report of a student's progress presented periodically to a parent or guardian.

re·port·ed·ly (rī-pōrt'id-lē, -pōrt'-) *adv.* By report; supposedly.

re·port·er (rī-pōrt'ər, -pōrt'-) *n.* 1. A writer, investigator, or presenter of news stories. 2. *Law* A person who is authorized to write and issue official accounts of judicial or legislative proceedings. —**re·p·or·to·ri·al** (rēp'ar-tōr'ē-əl, -tōr'-, rē'pər-) *adj.* —**re·p·or·to·ri·al·ly** *adv.*

re·pose¹ (rī-pōz') *n.* 1. The act of resting or the state of being at rest. 2. Freedom from worry; peace of mind. 3. Calmness; tranquillity. ♦ *v.* -posed, -pos·ing, -pos·es —*tr.* 1. To lay (oneself) down. 2. To rest or relax (oneself). —*intr.* 1. To lie at rest. 2. To lie dead: *repose in a grave*. 3. To lie while being supported by something. [From Middle English *reposen*, to be at rest, from Old French *reposer*, from Late Latin *repausare*, to cause to rest: Latin *re-*, to + Latin *pausare*, to rest (from Latin *pausa*, rest; see *PAUSE*).] —**re·pos·al** *n.* —**re·pos·er** *n.*

re·pose² (rī-pōz') *tr.v.* -posed, -pos·ing, -pos·es To place (trust, for example): *reposed all his hopes in the new cure*. [Middle English *reposen*, to replace, from Latin *reponere*, *repos-*, to put away. See *REPOSIT*.]

re·pose·ful (rī-pōz'fəl) *adj.* Marked by, conducive to, or expressing repose. —**re·pose·ful·ly** *adv.* —**re·pose·ful·ness** *n.*

re·pos·it (rī-pōz'it) *tr.v.* -it·ed, -it·ing, -its 1. To put away; store. 2. To put back; replace. [Latin *reponere*, *reposit-*: *re-*, to + *pōnere*, to place; see *apo-* in Appendix I.]

re·pos·i·tion (rē'pə-zīsh'ən, rē'pə-) *n.* 1. The act of repositing or the condition of being repositied. 2. The return of something, such as a bone, to its proper position. ♦ *tr.v.* (rē'pə-) -tioned, -tion·ing, -tions 1. To place or put in a new position; position again. 2. To update or change the marketing of (a product or service).

re·pos·i·to·ry (rī-pōz'it-tōr'ē, -tōr'ē) *n., pl.* -ries 1. A place where things may be put for safekeeping. 2. A warehouse. 3. A museum. 4. A burial vault; a tomb. 5. One that contains or is a store of something specified: *"Bone marrow is also the repository for some leukemias and lymphomas"* (Seth Rolbein). 6. One who is entrusted with secrets or confidential information.

re·pos·sess (rē'pə-zēs') *tr.v.* -sessed, -sess·ing, -sess·es 1a. To regain possession of. b. To reclaim possession of for failure to pay installments due. 2. To give back possession to. —**re·pos·ses·sion** (-zēs'hən) *n.* —**re·pos·ses·sor** *n.*

re·pous·sé (rə-pōō-sā') *adj.* 1. Shaped or decorated with patterns in relief formed by hammering and pressing on the reverse side. Used especially of metal. 2. Raised in relief. ♦ *n.* 1. A design in relief. 2. The technique of hammering and pressing designs in relief. [French, past participle of *repousser*, to push back, from Old French: *re-*, to + *pousser*, to push (from Latin *pulsare*, to beat, frequentative of *pellere*, to push; see *PELLE*).]

repp (rēp) *n.* Variant of *rep¹*.

re·pre·hend (rēp'ri-hēnd') *tr.v.* -hend·ed, -hend·ing, -hends To reprove; censure. See *SYNONYMS* at *criticize*. [Middle English *reprehenden*, from Latin *reprehendere*: *re-*, to + *prehendere*, to seize; see *ghend-* in Appendix I.]

re·pre·hen·si·ble (rēp'ri-hēn'si-bəl) *adj.* Deserving rebuke or censure; blameworthy. See *SYNONYMS* at *blameworthy*. [Middle English, from Old French, from Late Latin *reprehensibilis*, from Latin *reprehēnsus*, past participle of *reprehendere*, to reprehend. See *REPREHEND*.] —**re·pre·hen·si·bil·i·ty**, **re·pre·hen·si·ble·ness** *n.* —**re·pre·hen·si·bly** *adv.*

re·pre·hen·sion (rēp'ri-hēn'shən) *n.* The act of rebuking or censuring; reproval. —**re·pre·hen·sive** (-siv) *adj.*

re·pre·sent (rēp'ri-zēnt') *tr.v.* -sent·ed, -sent·ing, -sents 1a. To stand for; symbolize: *The bald eagle represents the United States*. b. To indicate or communicate by signs or symbols: *Letters of the alphabet represent sounds*. 2a. To depict in art; portray. b. To describe or present in words; set forth. 3. To present clearly to the mind. 4. To draw attention to by way of remonstrance or protest: *Our parents represented to us the need for greater caution*. 5. To describe or put forward (a person or thing) as an embodiment of a specified quality. 6a. To serve as the official and authorized delegate or agent for. b. To act as a spokesperson for. 7. To serve as an example of: *The museum had several paintings representing the artist's early style*. 8. To be the equivalent of. 9a. To stage (a play, for example); produce. b. To act the part or role of. [Middle English *represent*, from Old French *represent*, from Latin *repraesentare*, to show: *re-*, to + *praesentare*, to present; see *PRESENT²*.] —**re·pre·sent·a·bil·i·ty** *n.* —**re·pre·sent·a·ble** *adj.* —**re·pre·sent·er** *n.*

Synonyms *represent, delineate, depict, limn, picture, portray* These verbs mean to render or present a realistic image or likeness of: *a statue representing a king; cave paintings that delineate hunters; a cartoon depicting a sea monster; the personality of a great leader limned in words; a landscape pictured in soft colors; a book portraying life in the Middle Ages*.

re·pre·sen·ta·tion (rēp'ri-zēn-tā'shən, -zən-) *n.* 1. The act of representing or the state of being represented. 2. Something that represents, as: a. An image or likeness of something. b. An account or statement, as of facts, allegations, or arguments. c. An expostulation; a protest. d. A presentation or production, as of a play. 3. The state or condition of serving as an official delegate, agent, or spokesperson. 4.



repoussé
brass and gilt repoussé on an
early-19th-century Shiviti