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ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

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- 2 The action of filling something up; the state of being filled up or crowded. Freq. in *fill to repletion*. LME.
3 The satisfaction of a desire or want. M17.

repletive /rɪˈplɛtɪv/ adjective. E17–M18.

[ORIGIN Old French & mod. French *répletif*, formed as REPLETION: see -IVE.]
Causing repletion, replenishing.

repleviable /rɪˈplɛvɪəb(ə)/ adjective. M18.

[ORIGIN from REPLEVY verb + -ABLE.]
LAW. = REPLEVABLE.

replevin /rɪˈplɛvɪn/ noun. LME.

[ORIGIN Anglo-Norman = Old French *replevin* recover: see REPLEVY verb.]
LAW. now chiefly hist. 1 The provisional restoration to, or recovery by, the owner of goods invalidly distrained, on his or her giving security to have the matter tried in court and to abide by the court's decision. LME.

- 2 Conditional release of a prisoner under a writ of mainprize. U16–M17.
3 A writ empowering a person to recover his or her goods by replevin. LME.
4 An action for recovering distrained goods by replevin. E16.

replevin /rɪˈplɛvɪn/ verb trans. M17.

[ORIGIN from the noun.]
LAW. 1 = REPLEVY verb 1. rare. Only in M17.
2 = REPLEVY verb 2. Now chiefly US. U17.

replevisable /rɪˈplɛvɪsəb(ə)/ adjective. LME.

[ORIGIN Anglo-Norman *replevisable*, from *replevis*- lengthened stem of *replev* REPLEVY verb: see -ABLE.]
LAW. Able to be replevied.

replevis /rɪˈplɛvɪ/ noun. Now rare. LME.

[ORIGIN from the verb.]
LAW. 1 A writ of replevin. LME.
2 = REPLEVIN noun 1. M16. 3 = REPLEVIN noun 1b. E17.

replevy /rɪˈplɛvi/ verb. M16.

[ORIGIN Old French *replevir* recover, formed as RE- + *plevir* app. from Germanic base also of PLEDGE noun.]
LAW. 1 verb trans. Conditionally release (a prisoner) by mainprize. Now hist. M16.
2 verb trans. a Of a magistrate etc.: restore (goods) to the owner by replevin. Now rare. U16. 3 Recover (distrained goods) by replevin. E17.

- 3 verb intrans. Bring an action for replevin. E17.

replica /ˈrɛplɪkə/ noun. M18.

[ORIGIN Italian, from Latin *replicare*: see REPLICATE verb.]
1 MUSIC. A repeat. M18.
2 A duplicate of a work of art, esp. one made by the original artist. E19.

H. MOORE The founder... makes a wax replica of the sculptor's original work.
3 A reproduction, a facsimile. Also, a copy or model, esp. on a smaller scale. M19.

P. G. WODEHOUSE Frances... was a feminine replica of her brother. *attrib.*: House & Garden Replica furniture in styles ranging from Jacobean to Regency.

– **COMB.**: **replica method** METALLURGY = **replica technique** below; **replica plate** MICROBIOLOGY a plate of selective culture medium which has been inoculated with bacteria transferred from a culture grown on a non-selective master plate using a piece of velvet to preserve the distribution of colonies; **replica plating** MICROBIOLOGY the technique of using replica plates, esp. to isolate specific bacterial mutations; **replica technique** a method of making a thin plastic film cast of an etched surface for examination in an electron microscope.

replicable /ˈrɛplɪkəb(ə)/ adjective. E16.
[ORIGIN formed as REPLICATE verb + -ABLE.]
1 Able to be replicated to. rare. Only in E16.
2 Able to be repeated experimentally. M20.

3 **replica bility** noun the state, condition, or property of being experimentally replicable M20. **replicably** adverb M20.

replicant /ˈrɛplɪk(ə)nt/ noun. E17.

[ORIGIN Latin *replicant*-pres. ppl stem of *replicare*: see REPLICATE verb, -ANT-.]
1 A fresh applicant. rare. Only in E17.
2 A person who replicates. M17–M18.

3 A person who or thing which replicates or copies someone or something; esp. (in science fiction) a genetically engineered or artificial being. L20.

replicar /ˈrɛplɪkə/ noun. Orig. US. L20.
[ORIGIN Blend of REPLICA and CAR.]
A car which is a full-size, functional replica of a vintage or classic model; esp. one custom-built from a kit.

replicate /ˈrɛplɪkɪt/ noun. M20.
[ORIGIN from REPLIC(ATE) verb + -ASE.]
BIOCHEMISTRY. A polymerase which catalyses the synthesis of a complementary RNA molecule using an RNA template.

replicate /ˈrɛplɪkɪt/ noun. U18.
[ORIGIN formed as REPLICATE verb.]
1 MUSIC. A tone one or more octaves above or below a given tone. U18.

2 SCIENCE. A repetition of an experiment or trial; each of a number of similar parts or procedures which constitute an experiment or trial. E20.

3 gen. A copy; a replica. M20.

replicate /ˈrɛplɪkət/ adjective. M19.
[ORIGIN Latin *replicatus* pa. pp. stem, formed as REPLICATE verb: see -ATE-.]
1 BIOLOGY. Of a leaf, insect wing, etc.: folded back on itself. M19.

2 SCIENCE. That is a replicate or repetition of an experiment or trial. M20.

3 gen. Of the nature of a replica or copy. L20.

replicate /ˈrɛplɪkɪt/ verb. LME.
[ORIGIN Latin *replicat*-pa. ppl stem of *replicare* unfold, (later) reply, formed as RE- + *plicare* to fold: see -ATE-]. Cf. *ply* verb, *reply* verb.]
1 verb trans. Do or say again, repeat. rare. LME. 3 SCIENCE. Repeat (an experiment or trial) to obtain a consistent result. E20.

2 verb trans. Answer, reply; say in answer. rare. M16.

3 verb trans. Fold or bend back. Chiefly as *replicated* ppl adjective. U17.

4 verb trans. Make a replica of (a picture etc.). U19. 3 verb refl. & intrans. BIOLOGY. Of genetic material or a living organism: reproduce or give rise to a copy of (itself). M20.

5 verb trans. Imitate; make or be a model or replica of. M20. 3 verb trans. Copy or reproduce exactly. L20.

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45 verb trans. Imitate; make or be a model or replica of. M20. 3 verb trans. Copy or reproduce exactly. L20.

3 A radar signal sent by a transponder in response to interrogation. M20.

reply /rɪˈplai/ verb. LME.
[ORIGIN Old French *replier* from Latin *replicare*: see REPLICATE verb.]

1 verb intrans. Answer or respond in words or writing. Freq. foll. by *to*. LME. 3 Respond by a gesture or action: return gunfire. E19.

M. PATTON Milton replies to these... charges by a lengthy account. W. STYRON I thought I would... reply to my father's letter. b Daily News Lancashire scored 189... Somersetshire... replied with 90 for three.

2 verb intrans. & trans. Return or re-echo (a sound). poet. LME.
TENNYSON Blow, let us hear the purple glens replying.

3 verb intrans. Respond to an answer; spec. in LAW, answer a defendant's plea. LME.

4 verb trans. Return as an answer; say in reply (that). Also with direct speech as obj. LME.
T. HARDY When questioned she... replied that she was... well.

5 verb trans. Fold or bend back. rare. LME–U16.

6 verb trans. Repeat. rare. LME–U16.
3 replier noun a person who replies LME.

repo /ˈriːpəʊ/ noun¹. colloq. (chiefly US). PL. -os. M20.
[ORIGIN Abbreviation: see -o.]
= REPURCHASE agreement.

repo /ˈriːpəʊ/ noun² & verb. colloq. (chiefly N. Amer.). L20.
[ORIGIN Abbreviation: see -o.]

1 noun. PL. -os. (An instance of) repossession of goods, a property, etc., when a purchaser defaults; a car etc. which has been repossessed. Chiefly in *repo man* = REPOSSESSOR. L20.

2 verb trans. Infr. **repo'd**, **repo's**. Repossess when a purchaser defaults. L20.

repoint /rɪˈpɔɪnt/ verb trans. M19.
[ORIGIN from RE- + *point* verb¹.]
Point (brickwork, a wall, etc.) again.

repone /rɪˈpəʊn/ verb trans. Scot. E16.
[ORIGIN Latin *reponere*: see REPOSE verb¹.]
1 LAW. Restore to a position or office previously held; spec. restore to the ministry or a ministerial charge. E16.

2 Restore the legal status of or rehabilitate pending retrial. (Foll. by *against* a decree or sentence.) U16.

3 Put back in a place. rare. M16–M17.
3 Reply. rare. M17.

repopulate /rɪˈpɒpjuleɪt/ verb trans. U16.
[ORIGIN from RE- + *populate* verb¹.]
Populate again.

3 **repopulation** noun M18.

report /rɪˈpɔːt/ noun. LME.
[ORIGIN Old French, formed as the verb.]

1 a Rumour, gossip. Now rare. LME. 3 a Rumour; a way in which a person or thing is spoken of. LME. 3 Repute, fame, reputation. USU. with *good*, *bad*, etc. LME.

3 d Testimony to, commendation. rare (Shakes.). U16–E17.

A. RADCLIFFE I do not lightly give faith to report. b Sir W. SCOTT There are bad reports of him among the Dominicans.

c S. SMILES He... held to his purpose, through good and through evil report.

2 An account given or opinion expressed on some particular matter, esp. after investigation or consideration; a more or less formal account of some matter; a formal statement of the results of an investigation carried out by a person or appointed body. LME. 3 The account of a bill etc. given in Parliament by the committee appointed to consider it. E17. 3 c LAW. A formal account of a case heard in a court, esp. as prepared for publication. Freq. in *pl.* E17. 3 d A more or less detailed description of any event, proceeding, meeting, etc., esp. one intended for publication or broadcasting. E19. 3 e A statement in which an accusation is made against a serviceman or woman; the charge itself. Freq. in *on report*, on a charge. M19. 3 f A teacher's official periodical written statement about the work and behaviour of a pupil. U19.

SHAKES. Two Gent. We know, on Valentine's report, you are already Love's firm votary. W. COWPER My soul is sick with every day's report Of wrong and outrage. Daily Mirror In its report the Commission... says that corruption is a... grave offence. Which? For this report we tested 104 brands of... emulsion paint.

d M. L. KING People... followed reports of the bus protest in the newspapers. f R. BROOKE My term's report... has come in, & is very bad.

make report arch. give a report or account.

3 Relation, reference, bearing, connection. rare. E16–E18.

4 MUSIC. A response; a note or part answering to another; a note, a sound. E16–M17.

5 A sudden loud noise as of an explosion or gunfire. U16.

6 (A case containing) a pyrotechnic charge which makes a loud noise when set off. U18.

J. B. MORTON His braces burst with a report like a sporting-gun.

6 An employee who reports to another. L20.

– **COMB.**: **report stage** the stage in a bill's passage through the British Parliament following the report of a committee and preceding the third reading.