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ligious attitudes, beliefs, and practices 3 *archaic*: scrupulous conformity: CONSCIENTIOUSNESS 4: a cause, principle, or system of beliefs held to with ardor and faith — **re-li-gion-less** *adj*

re-li-gion-ist \ri-'li-jə-nist, -'lij-nist\ *n* (1653): a person adhering to a religion; *esp*: a religious zealot

re-li-gi-ose \ri-'li-jē-'ōs\ *adj* [religion + -ose] (1853): RELIGIOUS; *esp*: excessively, obtrusively, or sentimentally religious — **re-li-gi-ous-ly** \ri-'li-jē-'ōs-ē\ *adv*

re-li-gious \ri-'li-jəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. AF *religius*, fr. L *religiosus*, fr. *religio*] (13c) 1: relating to or manifesting faithful devotion to an acknowledged ultimate reality or deity (a ~ person) (< attitudes > 2: of, relating to, or devoted to religious beliefs or observances (joined a ~ order) 3 a: scrupulously and conscientiously faithful b: FERVENT, ZEALOUS — **re-li-gious-ly** *adv* — **re-li-gious-ness** *n*

religious *n, pl religious* [ME, fr. AF *religius*, fr. *religius*, *adj.*] (13c): a member of a religious order under monastic vows

re-line \rē-'lin\ *vt* (1838): to put new lines on or a new lining in

re-lin-quish \ri-'liŋ-'kwish, -'lin-\ *vt* [ME *relinquishen*, fr. AF *relinquiss-*, stem of *relinquir*, fr. L *relinquere* to leave behind, fr. *re-* + *linquere* to leave — more at LOAN] (15c) 1: to withdraw or retreat from: leave behind 2: GIVE UP (< a title > 3 a: to stop holding physically: RELEASE (< slowly > ed his grip on the bar) b: to give over possession or control of: YIELD (< few leaders willingly ~ power >) — **re-lin-quish-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

syn RELINQUISH, YIELD, RESIGN, SURRENDER, ABANDON, WAIVE mean to give up completely. RELINQUISH usu. does not imply strong feeling but may suggest some regret, reluctance, or weakness (< relinquished her crown >). YIELD implies concession or compliance or submission to force (the troops yielded ground grudgingly). RESIGN emphasizes voluntary relinquishment or sacrifice without struggle (< resigned her position >). SURRENDER implies a giving up after a struggle to retain or resist (< surrendered their claims >). ABANDON stresses finality and completeness in giving up (< abandoned all hope >). WAIVE implies conceding or forgoing with little or no compulsion (< waived the right to a trial by jury >).

re-li-quary \rē-'lə-'kwē-ē\ *n, pl -quar-ies* [F *reliquaire*, fr. ML *reliquarium*, fr. *reliqua* relic — more at RELIC] (1652): a container or shrine in which sacred relics are kept

re-lique \ri-'lĕk, -'lik\ *archaic* var of RELIC

re-liq-ui-ae \ri-'li-kwē-'i, -kwē-'ē\ *n pl* [L — more at RELIC] (1654): remains of the dead: RELICS

re-lish \rē-'lish\ *n* [alter. of ME *reles* odor, taste, fr. MF, something left behind, release — more at RELEASE] (1530) 1: characteristic flavor; *esp*: pleasing or zestful flavor 2: a quantity just sufficient to flavor or characterize: TRACE 3 a: enjoyment of or delight in something that satisfies one's tastes, inclinations, or desires (eat with great ~) b: a strong liking: INCLINATION (has little ~ for sports) 4 a: something adding a zestful flavor; *esp*: a condiment (as of pickles or green tomatoes) eaten with other food to add flavor b: APPETIZER, HORS D'OEUVRE

relish *vt* (1586) 1: to add relish to 2: to be pleased or gratified by: ENJOY 3: to eat or drink with pleasure 4: to appreciate with taste and discernment ~ *vi*: to have a characteristic or pleasing taste — **re-lish-able** \rē-'lish-ə-bəl\ *adj*

re-live \rē-'liv\ *vt* (1548): to live again ~ *vi*: to live over again; *esp*: to experience again in the imagination

re-lo-cate \rē-'lō-'kāt, -'lō-'kē\ *vt* (1834): to locate again: establish or lay out in a new place ~ *vi*: to move to a new location — **re-lo-cat-able** \-lō-'kāt-ə-bəl, -'lō-'kē-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-lo-ca-tion** \rē-'lō-'kā-shən\ *n*

re-lo-cat-e \rē-'lō-'kāt-ē, -'lō-'kē-ē\ *vt* (1954): one who moves to a new location: one that is relocated

re-lu-cent \ri-'lū-sənt\ *adj* [L *relucens*, *relucens*, pp. of *relucere* to shine back, fr. *re-* + *lucere* to shine — more at LIGHT] (15c): reflecting light: SHINING

re-luct \ri-'lŏkt\ *vi* [L *reluctari*] (1547): to show reluctance

re-luc-tance \ri-'lŏk-tən(t)s\ *n* (1629) 1: the quality or state of being reluctant 2: the opposition offered in a magnetic circuit to magnetic flux; *specif*: the ratio of the magnetic potential difference to the corresponding flux

re-luc-tan-cy \rē-'lŏk-tən(t)-sē\ *n* (1634): RELUCTANCE

re-luc-tant \ri-'lŏk-tənt\ *adj* [L *reluctant-*, *reluctans*, pp. of *reluctari* to struggle against, fr. *re-* + *luctari* to struggle] (1667): feeling or showing aversion, hesitation, or unwillingness (< to get involved >); *also*: having or assuming a specified role unwillingly (a ~ hero) **syn** see DIS-INCLINED — **re-luc-tant-ly** *adv*

re-lume \rē-'lūm\ *vt* **re-lumed**; **re-lum-ing** [irreg. fr. LL *re-luminare*, fr. L *re-* + *luminare* to light up — more at ILLUMINATE] (1604) *archaic*: to light or light up again: REKINDLE

re-ly \ri-'li\ *vi* **re-lyed**; **re-ly-ing** [ME *relien* to rally, fr. AF *relier* to retie, gather, rally, fr. L *religare* to tie out of the way, fr. *re-* + *ligare* to tie — more at LIGATURE] (1574) 1: to be dependent (< the system on which we ~ for water >) 2: to have confidence based on experience (< someone you can ~ on >) — **re-ly-er** \-li-(ə)r\ *n*

rem \rem\ *n* [roentgen equivalent man] (1947): the dosage of an ionizing radiation that will cause the same biological effect as one roentgen of X-ray or gamma-ray exposure

REM \rem\ *n* (1957): RAPID EYE MOVEMENT

re-main \ri-'mān\ *vi* [ME, fr. AF *remanēre*, fr. L *remanēre*, fr. *re-* + *manēre* to remain — more at MANSION] (14c) 1 a: to be a part not destroyed, taken, or used up (only a few ruins ~) b: to be something yet to be shown, done, or treated (< it ~s to be seen >) 2: to stay in the same place or with the same person or group; *esp*: to stay behind 3: to continue unchanged (< the fact ~s that we can't go >)

remain *n* (15c) 1 *obs*: STAY 2: a remaining part or trace — usu. used in pl. 3 *pl*: a dead body

re-main-der \ri-'mān-dər\ *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. *remanēre*, v.] (14c) 1: an interest or estate in property that follows and is dependent on the termination of a prior intervening possessory estate created at the same time by the same instrument 2 a: a remaining group, part, or trace b (1): the number left after a subtraction (2): the final undivided part after division that is less or of lower degree than the divisor 3: a book sold at a reduced price by the publisher after sales have slowed

remainder *adj* (1567): LEFTOVER, REMAINING

remainder *vt -dered; -der-ing* \-d(ə-)rɪŋ\ (1904): to dispose of as remainders

remainder theorem *n* (1886): a theorem in algebra: if $f(x)$ is a polynomial in x then the remainder on dividing $f(x)$ by $x - a$ is $f(a)$

re-make \rē-'māk\ *vt -made* \-mād-\ **mak-ing** \-māk-ɪŋ\ (ca. 1635): to make anew or in a different form — **re-mak-er** \-mā-kər\ *n*

re-make \rē-'māk\ *n* (1936): one that is remade; *esp*: a new version of a motion picture

re-man \rē-'mān\ *vt* (1666) 1: to man again or anew 2: to imbue with courage again

re-mand \ri-'mānd\ *vt* [ME *remaunden*, fr. AF *remander*, fr. LL *remandare* to send back word, fr. L *re-* + *mandare* to order — more at MANDATE] (15c): to order back: as a: to send back (a case) to another court or agency for further action b: to return to custody pending trial or for further detention — **re-mand** *n*

re-ma-nence \rē-mā-nən(t)s, ri-'mā-n\ *n* (ca. 1880): the magnetic induction remaining in a magnetized substance no longer under external magnetic influence

re-ma-nent \-nənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. AF *remanant* — more at REMNANT] (15c) 1: RESIDUAL, REMAINING 2: of, relating to, or characterized by remanence

re-man-u-fac-ture \rē-'ma-nyə-'fak-čər, -ma-nə-\ *vt* (1825): to manufacture into a new product — **re-manufacture** *n* — **re-man-u-fac-tur-er** \-čər-ər\ *n*

re-map \rē-'māp\ *vt* (1931): to map again; *also*: to lay out in a new pattern

re-mark \ri-'mārk\ *n* [F *remarque*, fr. MF, fr. *remarquer* to remark, fr. *re-* + *marquer* to mark — more at MARQUE] (1660) 1: the act of remarking: NOTICE 2: an expression of opinion or judgment 3: mention of that which deserves attention or notice

remark *vt* (1675) 1: to take notice of: OBSERVE 2: to express as an observation or comment: SAY ~ *vi*: to notice something and comment thereon — used with *on* or *upon*

re-mark-able \ri-'mār-kə-bəl\ *adj* (ca. 1604): worthy of being or likely to be noticed *esp.* as being uncommon or extraordinary **syn** see NOTICEABLE — **re-mark-able-ness** *n*

re-mark-ably \-blē\ *adv* (1638) 1: in a remarkable manner (< talented >) 2: as is remarkable (< no one was hurt >)

re-marque \ri-'mārk\ *n* [F *remarque* remark, note, fr. MF, fr. *remarquer*] (1882) 1: a drawn, etched, or incised scribble or sketch done on the margin of a plate or stone and removed before the regular printing 2: a proof taken before remarks have been removed

re-mas-ter \rē-'mas-tər\ *vt* (1964): to create a new master of *esp.* by altering or enhancing the sound quality of an older recording

re-match \rē-'māč, (rē-'mā)\ *n* (1941): a second match between the same contestants or teams

re-me-di-a-ble \ri-'mē-dē-ə-bəl\ *adj* (15c): capable of being remedied — **re-me-di-abil-ity** \ri-'mē-dē-ə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n*

re-me-di-al \ri-'mē-dē-əl\ *adj* (1651) 1: intended as a remedy 2: concerned with the correction of faulty study habits and the raising of a pupil's general competence (< ~ reading courses >); *also*: receiving or requiring remedial instruction (< ~ students >) — **re-me-di-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

re-me-di-ate \ri-'mē-dē-ət\ *adj* (1605) *archaic*: REMEDIAL

re-me-di-ation \ri-'mē-dē-ə-'shən\ *n* (1818): the act or process of remedying (< of reading problems >) — **re-me-di-ate** \-mē-dē-āt\ *vt*

re-me-dy \rē-'mā-dē\ *n, pl -dies* [ME *remedie*, fr. AF, fr. L *remedium*, fr. *re-* + *mederi* to heal — more at MEDICAL] (13c) 1: a medicine, application, or treatment that relieves or cures a disease 2: something that corrects or counteracts 3: the legal means to recover a right or to prevent or obtain redress for a wrong — **re-me-di-less** *adj*

remedy *vt -died; -dy-ing* (15c): to provide or serve as a remedy for: RELIEVE (< a social evil >) **syn** see CORRECT

re-mem-ber \ri-'mem-bər\ *vb -bered; -ber-ing* \-b(ə-)rɪŋ\ [ME *remem-bren*, fr. AF *remembrer*, fr. LL *rememorari*, fr. L *re-* + LL *memorari* to be mindful of, fr. L *memor* mindful — more at MEMORY] *vt* (14c) 1: to bring to mind or think of again (< the old days >) 2 *archaic* a: BETHINK 1b b: REMIND 3 a: to keep in mind for attention or consideration (< ~ friends at Christmas >) b: REWARD (< was ~ed in the will >) 4: to retain in the memory (< the facts until the test is over >) 5: to convey greetings from (< me to her >) 6: RECORD, COMMEMORATE ~ *vi* 1: to exercise or have the power of memory 2: to have a recollection or remembrance — **re-mem-ber-abil-ity** \ri-'mem-b(ə-)rə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n* — **re-mem-ber-able** \-mēm-b(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-mem-ber-er** \-bər-ər\ *n*

syn REMEMBER, RECOLLECT, RECALL, REMIND, REMINISCE mean to bring an image or idea from the past into the mind. REMEMBER implies a keeping in memory that may be effortless or unwilling (< remembers that day as though it were yesterday >). RECOLLECT implies a bringing back to mind what is lost or scattered (< as near as I can recollect >). RECALL suggests an effort to bring back to mind and often to recreate in speech (< can't recall the words of the song >). REMIND suggests a jogging of one's memory by an association or similarity (< that reminds me of a story >). REMINISCE implies a casual often nostalgic recalling of experiences long past and gone (< old college friends like to reminisce >).

re-mem-brance \ri-'mem-brən(t)s *also* -bə-rən(t)s\ *n* (14c) 1: the state of bearing in mind 2 a: the ability to remember: MEMORY b: the period over which one's memory extends 3: an act of recalling to mind 4: a memory of a person, thing, or event 5 a: something that serves to keep in or bring to mind: REMINDER b: COMMEMORATION, MEMORIAL c: a greeting or gift recalling or expressing friendship or affection **syn** see MEMORY

Remembrance Day *n* (1918): November 11 set aside in commemoration of the end of hostilities in 1918 and 1945 and observed as a legal holiday in Canada; *also*: REMEMBRANCE SUNDAY

re-mem-branc-er \ri-'mem-brən(t)-sər\ *n* (15c) 1: any of several English officials 2: one that reminds

Remembrance Sunday *n* (1942): a Sunday that is usu. closest to November 11 and that in Great Britain is set aside in commemoration of the end of hostilities in 1918 and 1945

re-mind \ri-'mind\ *vt* (1660): to put in mind of something: cause to remember **syn** see REMEMBER — **re-mind-er** *n*