

Second College Edition

The
American
Heritage
Dictionary



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court for further consideration. **5.** To relax; slacken. **6.** To defer; postpone. —*intr.* **1.** To transmit money. **2.** To diminish; abate. [ME *remitten* < Lat. *remittere* : *re-*, back + *mittere*, to send.] —*re-mit'ta-ble* *adj.* —*re-mit'ter* *n.*

re-mit'tal (rĭ-mĭt'ŭl) *n.* Remission.

re-mit'tance (rĭ-mĭt'ns) *n.* **1.** Money or credit sent to someone. **2.** The act of sending money or credit.

remittance man *n.* A person who lives abroad on funds sent from home.

re-mit'tent (rĭ-mĭt'nt) *adj.* Characterized by temporary abatements in severity. Used esp. of diseases. —*re-mit'tence*, *re-mit'ten-ty* *n.* —*re-mit'tent-ly* *adv.*

re-mi-nant (rĕm'nant) *n.* **1.** Something left over; remainder. **2.** A leftover piece of fabric remaining after the rest of the bolt has been sold. **3.** A surviving trace or small part that remains. **4.** Often **remnants**. A small, remaining group of people. [ME *remanent*. —see **REMANENCE**.]

re-mod-el (rĕ-mōd'ŭl) *tr.v.* -*eled*, -*el-ing*, -*els* also -*elled*, -*el-ing*, -*els*. To remake with a new structure; reconstruct.

re-mon-e-tize (rĕ-mōn'ə-tīz', rĕ-mŭn'-) *tr.v.* -*tized*, -*tiz-ing*, -*tizes*. To restore (silver, for example) to use as legal tender. —*re-mon'e-ti-za'tion* *n.*

re-mon-strance (rĭ-mōn'strāns) *n.* **1.** The act of remonstrating. **2.** An expression of protest, opposition, or reproof.

re-mon-strant (rĭ-mōn'strant) *adj.* Characterized by remonstrance; expostulatory. —*n.* **1.** Someone who remonstrates or opposes. **2. Remonstrant.** **a.** One of the Dutch Arminians who, in 1610, formally stated the grounds of their dissent from strict Calvinism. **b.** A member of the Protestant denomination founded by these dissenters. —*re-mon'strant-ly* *adv.*

re-mon-strate (rĭ-mōn'strāt') *v.* -*strat-ed*, -*strat-ing*, -*strates*. —*tr.* To say in protest, objection, or reproof. —*intr.* To make objections; argue against an action. [Med. Lat. *remonstrare*, *remonstrat-*, to demonstrate : Lat. *re-* (intensive) + Lat. *monstrare*, to show < *monstrum*, portent.] —*re-mon'stra'tion* (rĕmōn-strā'shən, rĕm'ən-) *n.* —*re-mon'stra-tive* (rĭ-mōn'strā-tiv) *adj.* —*re-mon'stra-tive-ly* *adv.* —*re-mon'stra'tor* *n.*

re-mon-tant (rĭ-mōn'tant) *adj.* Blooming more than once during a season. —*n.* A remontant rose. [Fr., pr.part. of *remonter*, to rise again < OFr. —see **REMOUNT**.]

rem-or-a (rĕm'ər-ə) *n.* Any of several marine fishes of the family Echeidae, having on the head a sucking disk with which they attach themselves to sharks, whales, sea turtles, or the hulls of ships. [Lat., delay < *remorari*, to delay : *re-*, back + *morari*, to delay < *mora*, delay.]

re-morse (rĭ-mōrs') *n.* **1.** Moral anguish arising from repentance for past misdeeds; bitter regret. **2. Obs.** Compassion. [ME < OFr. *remors* < Med. Lat. *remorsus* < Lat. *remordere*, to torment : *re-* (intensive) + *ordere*, to bite.] —*re-morse-ful* *adj.* —*re-morse-ful-ly* *adv.* —*re-morse-ful-ness* *n.*

re-morse-less (rĭ-mōrs'lis) *adj.* Having no pity or compassion; merciless. —*re-morse-less-ly* *adv.* —*re-morse-less-ness* *n.*

re-mote (rĭ-mōt') *adj.* -*mot-er*, -*mot-est*. **1.** Located far away; relatively distant in space. **2.** Distant in time; *the remote past*. **3.** Barely discernible; slight; *a very remote possibility*. **4.** Being distantly related by blood or marriage; *a remote cousin*. **5.** Distant in manner; aloof. [Lat. *remotus*, p.part. of *removere*, to remove.] —*re-mote-ly* *adv.* —*re-mote-ness* *n.*

remote control *n.* The direction of a remote activity, process, or machine, as by radioed instructions or coded signals.

re-mo-tion (rĭ-mō'shən) *n.* **1.** The act of removing; a removal. **2. Obs.** Departure. [ME *remocion* < Lat. *remotio* < *removere*, to remove.]

ré-mou-lade (rā-mōō-lād') *n.* A piquant cold sauce for cold poultry, meat, and shellfish, made of mayonnaise with chopped pickles, capers, anchovies, and herbs. [Fr.]

re-mount (rĕ-mount') *tr.v.* -*mount-ed*, -*mount-ing*, -*mounts*. **1.** To mount again. **2.** To supply with fresh horses. —*n.* (rĕ-mount', rĕ-mount'). A fresh horse. [ME *remountien* < OFr. *remonter*, to remount, to rise again : *re-*, again (< Lat.) + *monter*, to mount. —see **MOUNT**.]

re-mov-a-ble (rĭ-mōō'və-bəl) *adj.* Capable of being removed. —*re-mov'a-bil'i-ty*, *re-mov'a-ble-ness* *n.* —*re-mov'a-bly* *adv.*

re-mov-al (rĭ-mōō'vəl) *n.* **1. a.** The act of removing. **b.** The fact of being removed. **2.** Relocation, as of a residence or business. **3.** Dismissal, as from office.

re-move (rĭ-mōōv') *v.* -*moved*, -*mov-ing*, -*moves*. —*tr.* **1.** To move from a position occupied: *remove the dishes*. **2.** To convey from one place to another. **3.** To take from one's person; doff: *remove one's hat*. **4.** To take away: *remove stains*. **5.** To do away with; eliminate. **6.** To dismiss from office. —*intr.* **1.** To change one's place of residence or business; move: *"In 1751, I removed from the country to the town"* (Hume). **2.** To depart; go away. —*n.* **1.** The act of removing; removal. **2.** The distance or degree of space, time, or status that separates persons or things: *were at a safe remove from the scene of battle*. [ME *removen* < OFr. *remouvoir* < Lat. *removere*, to move back : *re-*, back + *movēre*, to move.] —*re-mov'er* *n.*

re-moved (rĭ-mōōvd') *adj.* **1.** Distant in space, time, or nature; remote. **2.** Separated in relationship by a given degree of descent: *My first cousin's child is my first cousin once*

removed. —*re-mov'ed-ly* (-mōō'vid-lē) *adv.* —*re-mov'ed-ness* (-mōō'vid-nis) *n.*

re-mu-da (rĭ-mōō'də) *n.* A herd of horses from which ranch hands select their mounts. [Mex. Sp., change of horses < Sp., exchange < *remudar*, to exchange : *re-*, in return (< Lat.) + *mudar*, to change < Lat. *mutare*.]

re-mu-ner-ate (rĭ-myōō'nə-rāt') *tr.v.* -*at-ed*, -*at-ing*, -*ates*. **1.** To pay to (a person) for goods provided, services rendered, or losses incurred. **2.** To compensate for; make payment for: *remunerate his efforts*. [Lat. *remunerare*, *remunerat-* : *re-*, in response + *munerare*, to give < *munus*, gift.] —*re-mu'ner-a-bil'i-ty* (-nōr-ə-bil'i-tē) *n.* —*re-mu'ner-a-ble* *adj.* —*re-mu'ner-a'tor* *n.*

re-mu-ner-a-tion (rĭ-myōō'nə-rā'shən) *n.* **1.** An act of remunerating. **2.** Something that remunerates; payment.

re-mu-ner-a-tive (rĭ-myōō'nə-rā'tiv) *adj.* **1.** Likely to be well remunerated; profitable. **2.** Serving to remunerate. —*re-mu'ner-a-tive-ly* *adv.* —*re-mu'ner-a-tive-ness* *n.*

Re-mus (rĕ'mas) *n.* *Rom. Myth.* The twin brother of Romulus. [Lat.]

ren-ais-sance (rĕn'ī-sāns', -zāns', rĭ-nā'sāns) *n.* **1.** A rebirth; revival. **2. Renaissance.** **a.** The humanistic revival of classical art, literature, and learning that originated in Italy in the 14th century and later spread through Europe. **b.** The period of this revival, roughly from the 14th through the 16th century. **3. Often Renaissance.** A period of revived intellectual or artistic achievement or enthusiasm: *the Celtic Renaissance*. —*adj.* **Renaissance.** **1.** Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the Renaissance or its artistic and intellectual works and styles. **2.** Of or designating the style of architecture and decoration prevalent during the Renaissance. [Fr. < OFr. < *renaître*, to be born again < Lat. *renasci* : *re-*, again + *nasci*, to be born.]

Renaissance man *n.* A man who has diverse interests and expertise in a number of areas.

re-nal (rĕ'nəl) *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or in the region of the kidneys. [Fr. *renal* < LLat. *renalis* < Lat. *renes*, kidneys.]

re-nas-cence (rĭ-nās'əns, -nā'səns) *n.* **1.** A new birth or life; rebirth. **2. Renascence.** Renaissance.

re-nas-cent (rĭ-nās'ənt, -nā'sənt) *adj.* Coming into being again; showing renewed growth or vigor. [Lat. *renascens*, *renascent-*, pr.part. of *renasci*, to be born again : *re-*, again + *nasci*, to be born.]

ren-coun-ter (rĕn-koun'tər) *n.* An unplanned meeting. —*v.* -*tered*, -*ter-ing*, -*ters*. —*tr.* To meet unexpectedly. —*intr.* To have an unexpected meeting. [Ofr. *rencontre* < *recontrer*, to meet : *re-*, again (< Lat.) + *encontrer*, to meet.]

rend (rĕnd) *v.* *rent* (rĕnt) or *rend-ed*, *rend-ing*, *rends*. —*tr.* **1.** To tear apart or into pieces violently; split. **2.** To remove forcibly; wrest. **3.** To penetrate and disturb as if by tearing: *screams that rend the silence*. **4.** To distress (the heart, for example) painfully. —*intr.* To burst; come apart. [ME *renden* < OE *rendan*.]

ren-der (rĕn'dər) *tr.v.* -*dered*, -*der-ing*, -*ders*. **1.** To submit or present, for consideration or approval: *render a bill*. **2.** To give or make available: *render assistance*. **3.** To give what is due or proper: *rendered homage*. **4.** To give in return or retribution: *render an apology for his rudeness*. **5.** To surrender or relinquish; yield. **6.** To represent in a verbal or artistic form; depict: *"Joyce has attempted . . . to render . . . what our participation in life is like"* (Edmund Wilson). **7.** To perform an interpretation of (a musical piece, for example). **8.** To express in another language or form; translate. **9.** To pronounce formally: *The jury rendered its verdict*. **10.** To cause to become; make: *"This study renders men acute, inquisitive"* (Burke). **11.** To reduce, convert, or melt down (fat) by heating. **12.** To coat (brick, for example) with plaster or cement. —*n.* A payment in kind, services, or cash from a tenant to a feudal lord. [ME *rendren*, to give in return < OFr. *rendre*, to give back < VLat. **rendere* < Lat. *reddere* : *re-*, red-, back + *dare*, to give.] —*ren'der-a-ble* *adj.* —*ren'der-er* *n.*

ren-dez-vous (rān'dā-vōō', -də) *n.*, *pl.* -*vous* (-vōōz'). **1.** A prearranged meeting place. **2.** A prearranged meeting. **3.** A popular gathering place. **4.** The process of bringing two spacecraft together. —*tr.* & *intr.v.* -*voused* (-vōōd'), -*vous-ing* (-vōō-ing), -*vous* (-vōōz'). To bring or meet together at a specified time and place. [Fr. < OFr. < the phrase *rendez vous*, present yourselves.]

ren-di-tion (rĕn-dish'ən) *n.* **1.** The act of rendering. **2.** An interpretation of a musical score or dramatic piece. **3.** A performance of a musical or dramatic work. **4.** An often interpretive translation. **5.** A surrender. [Obs. Fr. < OFr. *rendre*, to give back. —see **RENDER**.]

re-ne-gade (rĕn'ī-gād') *n.* **1.** One who rejects his religion, cause, allegiance, or group for another; traitor. **2.** An outlaw. —*intr.v.* -*gad-ed*, -*gad-ing*, -*gades*. To become a renegade. [Sp. *renegado* < Med. Lat. *renegatus* < p.part. of *renegare*, to deny : Lat. *re-* (intensive) + *negare*, to deny.]

re-nege (rĭ-nĕg', -nĕg', -nĕg') *v.* -*neged*, -*neg-ing*, -*neges*. —*intr.* **1.** To fail to carry out a promise or commitment. **2.** In card games, to fail to follow suit when able and required by the rules to do so. —*tr.* To renounce; disown. —*n.* The act of renegeing. [Med. Lat. *renegare*, to deny. —see **RENEGADE**.] —*re-neg'er* *n.*

re-ne-go-ti-ate (rĕ'nĭ-gō'shē-āt') *tr.v.* -*at-ed*, -*at-ing*, -*ates*. To negotiate anew, esp. to revise the terms of (a contract) so as



remora