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attenuate  
auction bridge

**at·ten·u·ate** (ə-tĕn'yoo-āt') *v.* -at·ed, -at·ing, -ates. — *tr.*  
 1. To make slender, fine, or small. 2. To reduce, as in force  
 or amount; weaken. 3. To lessen the density of; rarefy.  
 4. Biol. To make (bacteria or viruses) less virulent.  
 5. Electron. To reduce (the amplitude of an electrical signal)  
 with little or no distortion. — *intr.* To become thin, weak, or  
 fine. — *adj.* (-yoo-ĭ). 1. Reduced or weakened, as in strength,  
 value, or virulence. 2. Bot. Gradually tapering to a point.  
 [Lat. *attenuare*, *attenuat-*: *ad-*, *ad-* + *tenūare*, to make thin  
 (< *tenēre*, thin; see *ten-*\*)] — **at·ten·u·a·tion** *n.*  
**at·ten·u·a·tor** (ə-tĕn'yoo-ā'tor) *n.* A device that attenuates  
 an electrical signal.  
**at·test** (ə-tĕst') *v.* -test·ed, -test·ing, -tests. — *tr.* 1. To af-  
 firm to be correct, true, or genuine. 2. To certify by signature  
 or oath. 3. To supply or give evidence of. 4. To put under oath.  
 — *intr.* To bear witness; give testimony; *attested to their good*  
*faith*. — *n.* Archaic. Attestation. [Lat. *attestāri*: *ad-*, *ad-*  
 + *testāri*, to be witness (< *testis*, witness; see *trei-*\*)] — **at·**  
**test·ant** *n.* — **at·tes·ta·tion** (āt'tĕs-tā'shən, āt'ə-stā'-) *n.*  
 — **at·test·er**, **at·tes·tor** *n.*  
**at·tic** (ā'tĭk) *n.* 1. A story directly below the roof of a building.  
 2. A low wall or story above the cornice of a classical façade.  
 3. A story, story of a building enclosed by one decorative  
 structure placed above another, much taller decorative struc-  
 ture, usually involving the Attic order, an architectural order  
 having square columns of any of the basic five orders < Fr.  
*attique*, Attic < Lat. *Atticus*. See *Arnc*.  
**at·tic** (ā'tĭk) *adj.* 1. Of or relating to ancient Attica, Athens,  
 or the Athenians. 2. Characterized by purity, simplicity, and  
 elegant wit; *Attic prose*. — *n.* The ancient Greek dialect of  
 Attica [Lat. *Atticus* < Gk. *Attikos* < *Attikē*, Attica].  
**At·tics** (ā'tĭk) *n.* An ancient region of E-central Greece sur-  
 rounding Athens.  
**at·tic·ism** (āt'tĭ-sĭz'əm) *n.* 1. A characteristic feature of Attic  
 Greek. 2. Atticism. A concise and elegant expression.  
**At·tila** (āt'tĭ-lə, ə-tĭ'l'ə) *n.* A.D. 406?–453. King of the Huns  
 (433?–453) who invaded the Roman Empire.  
**at·tire** (ə'tĭr') *tr.v.* -tĭred, -tĭr·ing, -tĭres. To dress or clothe,  
 esp. in elaborate garments. — *n.* 1. Clothing or array; appar-  
 el. 2. The act of adorning a decr. [ME *atĭren* < OFr. *atĭrier*: *a-*, to  
 put on; *at* < see *ad-* + *tire*, order, rank; see *tier*\*] — **at·**  
**tire·ment** (āt'tĭr'mĕnt) *n.* 1. A position of the body or  
 manner of carrying oneself; *stood in a graceful attitude*. 2. A  
 state of mind or a feeling; disposition; *an attitude of hostility*.  
 3. The orientation of an aircraft's axes relative to a reference  
 line or plane. 4. The orientation of a spacecraft relative to its  
 direction of motion. 5. A position in which a ballet dancer  
 stands on one leg with the other raised and bent at the knee.  
 [Fr. *attitude* < LLat. *aptitudo*, *aptitudin-*, faculty <  
 Lat. *aptus*, fit; see *ap-* + *tudo*]. — **at·ti·tu·di·nal** (āt'tĭ-rōd'-  
 ə-nəl) *adj.*  
**at·tu·di·nal·ize** (āt'tĭ-rōd'n-ĭz', -tĭrōd'-) *intr.v.* -nĭzed,  
 -nĭz·ing, -nĭz·es. To assume an affected attitude; posture.  
**at·tū·bor·o** (āt'tĭ-bŭr'ō, -bŭr'ō) *n.* A city of SE MA NE of  
 Providence RI. Pop. 38,383.  
**At·tlee** (āt'tlē), **Clement Richard**. 1883–1967. British politi-  
 cian who served as prime minister (1945–51).  
**at·tention** (ə'tĕn·shən) *n.* Attention.  
**at·to·si·le** (ə'tō-sĭ-lē) *n.* One quintillionth (10<sup>-18</sup>); *attotesla*. [*<* Dan. or  
 Norw. *atten*; eighteen < ON *atján*. See *okto(u)\**.]  
**at·tor·ney** (ə'tŏr·nĕi) *n.* -at·tor·ney·at·law (ə'tŏr'nĕ-ət-lŏ') *n.*, *pl.*  
*at·tor·neys at law* or **at·tor·neys-at-law** (-nĕz-). *Law*. To  
 represent another in a legal proceeding. [ME *atōrner*, to assign to  
 represent (< Lat. *ad-*; see *ad-*) + *torner*, to turn; see *turn*.]  
**at·tor·ney·at·law** (ə'tŏr'nĕ-ət-lŏ') *n.*, *pl.*  
*at·tor·neys at law* or **at·tor·neys-at-law** (-nĕz-). *Law*. An at-  
 torney general *n.*, *pl.* attorneys general or attorney gen-  
 erals. *Law*. 1. The chief law officer and legal counsel of a  
 government. 2. Attorney General. The head of the U.S. De-  
 partment of Justice and a member of the President's cabinet.  
**at·tract** (ə'trækt') *v.* -tract·ed, -tract·ing, -tracts. — *tr.* 1. To  
 draw near or adhere; direct to or toward itself or  
 oneself. 2. To arouse or compel the admiration or attention  
 of. — *intr.* To possess or use the power of attraction. [ME  
*attractō* < Lat. *attrahere*, *attrāct-*: *ad-*, *ad-* + *trahere*, pull.]  
**at·tract·a·ble** (ə'trækt'ə-bəl) *adj.* — **at·tract·er**, **at·tract·or** *n.*  
**at·traction** (ə'trækt'ən) *n.* 1. The act or capability of at-  
 tracting or being attracted to. 2. The quality of attracting; charm. 3. Something  
 that attracts or is intended to attract.  
**at·tract·ive** (ə'trækt'ĭv) *adj.* 1. Having the power to attract.  
 2. Pleasing to the eye or mind; charming. — **at·tract·ive·ness** *n.*  
**at·trib·ute** (ə'trĭb'yoot) *tr.v.* -ut·ed, -ut·ing, -utes. 1. To  
 ascribe to a cause or source; ascribe. 2. To regard as the work  
 of a specified agent or creator. — *n.* (āt'trĭ-byoot'). 1. A  
 quality or characteristic inherent in or ascribed to someone or  
 something. 2. An object associated with and serving to iden-  
 tify a character, a personage, or an office. 3. Gram. A word  
 or phrase syntactically subordinate to another word or phrase  
 that it modifies; for example, *my sister's* and *brown* in *my*  
*sister's brown dog*. [Lat. *attribuere*, *attribūt-*: *ad-*, *ad-*  
 + *tribuere*, to allot; see *tribute*.] — **at·trib·ut·a·ble** (āt'trĭ-  
 bŭt'ə-bəl) *adj.* — **at·trib·ut·er**, **at·trib·u·tor** *n.*  
**at·tri·bu·tion** (āt'trĭ-byoot'shən) *n.* 1. The act of attributing,  
 esp. of establishing a person, place, or time as the creator,  
 provenance, or era of a work of art. 2. Something related to  
 a particular possessor; an attribute. — **at·tri·bu·tion·al** *adj.*  
**at·trib·u·tive** (ə'trĭb'yə-tĭv) *n.* Gram. A word or word group  
 that is placed adjacent to the noun it modifies without a link-  
 ing verb; for example, *pale* in *the pale girl*. — *adj.* 1. Gram.  
 Of, relating to, or being an attributive. 2. Of or having the  
 nature of an attribution or attribute. — **at·trib·u·tive·ly**  
*adv.* — **at·trib·u·tive·ness** *n.*  
**at·trit** (ə'trĭt') also **at·trite** (ə'trĭt') *tr.v.* -trit·ed, -trit·ing,  
 -trits also -trit·ed, -trit·ing, -trites. 1. To lose (personnel,  
 for example) by attrition. 2. To destroy or kill (troops, for  
 example) by firepower. [Back-formation < *attrition*.]  
**at·tri·tion** (ə'trĭsh'ən) *n.* 1. A rubbing away or wearing down  
 by friction. 2. A gradual diminution in number or strength.  
 3. A gradual reduction in membership or personnel, as  
 through retirement or death. 4. Theol. Repentance for sin  
 motivated by fear of punishment. [ME *atricion*, regret,  
 breaking < OFr. *atritio*, abrasion < LLat. *atritio*,  
*atritio*, act of rubbing against < Lat. *atritus*, p.part. of  
*atrerere*, to rub against: *ad-*, against; see *ad-* + *terere*, to  
 rub; see *ter-*\*] — **at·tu** (āt'too'). An island of SW AK in the Aleutian Is.  
**At·tucks** (āt'tŭks), **Crispus**. 1723?–70. Amer. patriot killed in  
 the Boston Massacre.  
**at·tune** (ə'toon', ə'tyoon') *tr.v.* -tuned, -tun·ing, -tunes.  
 1. To bring into a harmonious or responsive relationship.  
 2. Mus. To put (an instrument) into correct tune.  
**at·ty** (ə'tĭ) *abbr.* Law. Attorney.  
**Atty. Gen.** *abbr.* Law. Attorney General.  
**At·wa·ter** (āt'wŏ'tĕr, -wŏ't'ĕr) A city of central CA WNW of  
 Merced. Pop. 22,282.  
**at·wit·ter** (ə'twĭt'ĕr) *adj.* Being in a state of nervous excite-  
 ment; twittering; *a crowd atwitter with expectation*.  
**at wt** *abbr.* Atomic weight.  
**at·typ·i·cal** (ə'tĭp'ĭ-kəl) also **at·typ·ic** (-ĭk) *adj.* Not conform-  
 ing to type; unusual or irregular. — **at·typ·i·cal·i·ty** (-kəl'  
 -ĭ-tē) *n.* — **at·typ·i·cal·ly** *adv.*  
**au** *abbr.* Author.  
**Au** The symbol for the element gold 1a. [*<* Lat. *aurum*, gold.]  
**a.u.** or **A.u.** *abbr.* Angstrom unit.  
**A.U.** *abbr.* Astronomical unit.  
**au·bade** (ə-bād') *n.* 1. Mus. A song or instrumental com-  
 position concerning or evoking daybreak. 2. A poem or song of  
 or about lovers separating at dawn. [Fr. < OFr. *albade* <  
 OProv. *albada* < *alba*, dawn, aubade < Lat., fem. of *albus*,  
 white. See *albo-*\*] — **au·bade·ment** (ə-bād'mĕnt) *n.*  
**Aube** (əb). A river of NE France flowing c. 225 km (140 mi) to  
 the Seine R. NNW of Troyes.  
**Au·ber** (ə-bĕr'), **Daniel François Esprit**. 1782–1871. French  
 composer whose operas include *Fra Diavolo* (1829).  
**au·ber·gine** (ə'bĕr-jĕn', ə'bĕr-jĕn) *n.* See *eggplant* 1. [Fr.  
 < Catalan *albergina* < Ar. *al-bādmĭjān*, the eggplant < Pers.  
*bādmĭjān*.]  
**Au·ber·vil·liers** (ə'bar-vĕl-yā') A town of N-central France  
 NE of Paris. Pop. 67,719.  
**Au·brey** (ə'brey), **John**. 1626–97. English antiquarian best  
 known for his *Brief Lives*, published posthumously.  
**au·burn** (ə'bŭrn) *n.* Color. A moderate reddish brown to  
 brown. [ME < OFr. *aborne*, blond < Lat. *alburnus*, whitish  
 < *albus*, white. See *albo-*\*] — **au·burn** *adj.*  
**Au·burn** (ə'bŭrn). 1. A city of E AL ENE of Montgomery, Pop.  
 33,830. 2. A city of S ME on the Androscoggin R.; settled in  
 1765. Pop. 24,309. 3. A city of W-central NY in the Finger  
 Lakes region WSW of Syracuse; founded 1793. Pop. 31,258.  
 4. A city of W WA ENE of Tacoma. Pop. 33,102.  
**Au·bus·son** (ə'bŭs-sŏn, -sŏn') *n.* A tapestry or carpet woven in  
 Aubusson, a city of central France, or similar to the ones  
 made there.  
**A.U.C.** *abbr.* Lat. 1. Ab urbe condita (from the founding of the  
 city [of Rome in 753? a.c.]). 2. Anno urbis conditae (in the  
 year from the founding of the city [of Rome in 753? a.c.]).  
**Auck·land** (ŏk'lŏnd). A city of New Zealand on an isthmus of  
 NW North I. Met. area pop. 860,000.  
**au cou·rant** (ə'koo-rān') *adj.* Fully informed on current af-  
 fairs; up-to-date. [Fr.: *au*, in the + *courant*, current.]  
**au·ction** (ŏk'shən) *n.* 1. A public sale in which property or  
 goods are sold to the highest bidder. 2. Games. The bidding  
 in bridge. — *tr.v.* -tioned, -tion·ing, -tions. To sell at or by  
 an auction; *auctioned off the inventory*. [Lat. *auctio*, *auctiō*-  
 < *auctus*, p.part. of *augere*, to increase. See *aug-*\*] — **au·**  
**ction·bridge** *n.* Games. A variety of bridge in which tricks

ā pat	oi boy
ā pay	ou out
ār care	ōō tōok
ā father	ōō bōot
ē pet	ū cut
ē be	ūr urge
ī plt	th thin
ī pie	th this
īr pier	hw which
ō pot	zh vision
ō toe	ə about
ō paw	item

Stress marks:  
 ' (primary);  
 ' (secondary), as in  
 dictionary (dik'sha-nĕr'ĕ)



prefer to use only *repel* to mean "cause repulsion in."

**re•pul•sion** (rĭ-pŭl'shən) *n.* 1. The act of repulsing or the condition of being repulsed. 2. Aversion. 3. *Phys.* The tendency of particles or bodies of the same electric charge or magnetic polarity to separate.

**re•pul•sive** (rĭ-pŭl'siv) *adj.* 1. Causing repugnance or aversion; disgusting. 2. Tending to repel or drive off. 3. *Phys.* Opposing in direction: a repulsive force. — **re•pul•sive•ly** *adv.* — **re•pul•sive•ness** *n.*

**re•pur•chase agreement** (rĕ-pŭr'chis) *n.* A contract giving the seller of an asset the right or obligation to buy back the asset at a specified price on a given date.

**rep•u•ta•ble** (rĕp'yə-tə-bal) *adj.* Having a good reputation; honorable. — **rep•u•ta•bil•i•ty** *n.* — **rep•u•ta•bly** *adv.*

**rep•u•ta•tion** (rĕp'yə-tā'shən) *n.* 1. The general estimation in which a person is held. 2. The state or situation of being in high esteem. 3. A specific characteristic or trait ascribed to a person or thing. [Ult. < Lat. *reputātiō*, *reputātiō*, a reckoning < *reputātus*, p.part. of *reputāre*, to reckon. See **REPUTE**.]

**re•pute** (rĭ-pyŭt'ŭ) *tr.v.* -put•ed, -put•ing, -putes. 1. To ascribe a particular fact or characteristic to. 2. To consider; suppose. — *n.* 1. Reputation. 2. A good reputation. [ME *reputen* < OFr. *reputer* < Lat. *reputāre*, to think over: *re-*, + *putāre*, to think over; see **PUT**.]

**re•put•ed** (rĭ-pyŭt'ŭd) *adj.* Generally supposed to be such. — **re•put•ed•ly** *adv.*

**req.** *abbr.* 1. Require; required. 2. Requisition.

**reqd.** *abbr.* Required.

**re•quest** (rĭ-kwĕst') *tr.v.* -quest•ed, -quest•ing, -quests. 1. To express a desire for; ask for. 2. To ask (a person) to do something. — *n.* 1. The act of asking. 2. Something asked for. — *Idioms.* by request. In response to a request. in request. In great demand. on (or upon) request. When asked for. [< ME *requeste*, the act of requesting < OFr. < VLat. \**(rēs) requaerē*, (thing) requested < Lat., fem. p.part. of *requirere*, to ask for. See **REQUIRE**.] — **re•quest'er** *n.*

**req•ui•em** (rĕk'wĕ-əm, rĕ'kwĕ-) *n.* 1. Requiem. *Rom. Cath. Ch.* a. A Mass for a deceased person. b. A musical composition for such a Mass. 2. A hymn, composition, or service for the dead. [ME < Lat., accusative of *requiēs*, rest, first word of the Requiem: *re-*, + *quies*, quiet; see **QUIES**.]

**req•ui•es•cat** (rĕk'wĕ-ĕs'kāt, -kāt) *n.* A prayer for the repose of the souls of the dead. [Lat., third pers. sing. pr. subjunctive of *requiescere*, to rest. See **QUIES**.]

**re•quire** (rĭ-kwĭr') *tr.v.* -quired, -quir•ing, -quires. 1. To have as a requisite; need. 2. To call for as obligatory or appropriate; demand. See **Syns at demand**. 3. To oblige; compel. [ME *requiren* < OFr. *requerre* < VLat. \**requaerere*, alteration of Lat. *requirere*: *re-*, + *quaerere*, to seek.] — **re•quir'a•ble** *adj.* — **re•quir'er** *n.*

**re•quired** (rĭ-kwĭrd') *adj.* 1. Needed; essential. 2. Obligatory.

**re•quire•ment** (rĭ-kwĭr'mənt) *n.* 1. Something that is required; a necessity. 2. Something obligatory; a prerequisite.

**req•ui•site** (rĕk'wĭ-zĭt') *adj.* Required; essential. See **Syns at indispensable**. — *n.* Something that is indispensable; a requirement. [ME < Lat. *requisitus*, p.part. of *requirere*, to require. See **REQUIRE**.] — **req•ui•site•ly** *adv.* — **req•ui•site•ness** *n.*

**req•ui•sĭ•tion** (rĕk'wĭ-zĭsh'ən) *n.* 1. A formal written request for something needed. 2. A necessity; a requirement. 3. The state or condition of being needed or put into service. — *tr.v.* -tioned, -tion•ing, -tions. 1. To demand, as for military needs. 2. To make demands of.

**re•quit•al** (rĭ-kwit'l) *n.* 1. The act of requiting. 2. Return, as for an injury or a friendly act.

**re•quite** (rĭ-kwit') *tr.v.* -quit•ed, -quit•ing, -quites. 1. To make repayment or return for: *requited love*. See **Syns at reciprocate**. 2. To avenge. [ME *requiten*: *re-*, + *quiten*, to pay; see **QUIT**.] — **re•quit'a•ble** *adj.* — **re•quit'er** *n.*

**re•ra•di•ate** (rĕ-rā'dĕ-āt') *tr.v.* -at•ed, -at•ing, -ates. To emit (radiation) following the absorption of incident radiation. — **re•ra•di'a•tion** *n.*

**re•re•dos** (rĭr'dŏs', rĭr'f-, rĕr'f-) *n.* 1. A decorative screen or facing on the wall at the back of an altar; a retable. 2. The back of an open hearth of a fireplace. [ME < AN < *areredos*: *arera*, behind [Lat. *ad-*, ad + Lat. *retro*, backward; see **RE-**] + AN *dos*, back (< Lat. *dorsum*).]

**re•re•lease** (rĕ'rĭ-lĕs') *tr.v.* -leased, -leas•ing, -leas•es. To release (a movie, for example) again. — **re•re•lease'** *n.*

**re•run** (rĕ'rŭn') *n.* The act or an instance of rebroadcasting a recorded television program. — *tr.v.* (rĕ-rŭn') -ran (-rān'), -run, -run•ning, -runs. To present a rerun of.

**RES** *abbr.* Reticuloendothelial system.

**res.** *abbr.* 1. Research. 2. Reservation. 3. Reserve. 4. Reservoir. 5. Residence; resident. 6. Resolution.

**res ad•ju•di•ca•ta** (rĕz'ə-djŭ'dĭ-kāt'ə, rās') *n.* *Law.* Var. of *res judicata*.

**re•sale** (rĕ'sāl', rĕ-sāl') *n.* The act of selling again.

**re•sched•ule** (rĕ-skĕj'ŭl) *tr.v.* -uled, -ul•ing, -ules. To schedule again or anew: *rescheduled the meeting*.

**re•scind** (rĭ-sĭnd') *tr.v.* -scind•ed, -scind•ing, -scinds. To make void; repeal or annul. [Lat. *rescindere*: *re-*, + *scin-*

*dere*, to split; see **skel'**.] — **re•scind'a•ble** *adj.* — **re•scind'ment** *n.*

**re•scis•sion** (rĭ-sĭzh'ən) *n.* The act of rescinding.

**re•scis•sion** < *rescissio*, p.part. of *rescindere*. See **RESCIND**.]

**re•scis•so•ry** (rĭ-sĭz'ə-rĕ-, -sĭs'-) *adj.* Of, relating to the power of rescission.

**re•script** (rĕ'skrĭpt') *n.* 1. a. The act of rewriting something that has been rewritten. 2. A formal document. 3. *Rom. Cath. Ch.* A response from an ecclesiastical authority to a question regarding discipline or doctrine. 4. A Roman emperor to a magistrate's query about law. [Lat. *rescriptum* < neut. p.part. of *rescribere*: *re-*, + *scribere*, to write; see **SCRIB**.]

**re•scue** (rĕs'kyŭ) *tr.v.* -cued, -cu•ing, -cues. To rescue from danger; save. — *n.* An act of rescuing. [ME *rescouen* < OFr. *rescourre*: *re-*, + *escouter* (< Lat. *escutare*: *ex-*, *ex-* + *quater*, to shake) — **res'cu'a•ble** *adj.* — **res'cu'er** *n.*

**rescue grass** *n.* A tall South American grass (*Stylosanthes loides*) cultivated for hay. [Prob. alteration of **RESEARCH**.]

**re•search** (rĭ-sĕrch', rĕ'sŭrch') *n.* 1. Scholarly investigation or inquiry. 2. Close careful search. — *tr.v.* -sought, -sought•ing, -sought•es, -sought•ed, -sought•ing, -sought•es, -sought•ed. To perform research. — *tr. 1.* To study (something) so as to present in a detailed accurate manner. — *tr. 2.* To search for. [Obs. Fr. *recherche* < *rechercher*: *re-*, + *chercher* < OFr.: *re-*, + *cherchier*, to search.] — **re•search'a•ble** *adj.* — **re•search'er**, **re•search'ist** *n.*

**re•seat** (rĕ-sĕt') *tr.v.* -seated, -seat•ing, -seats. To provide with a new or different seat. 2. To sit (a person) in a new seat.

**re•seau** or **re•seau** (rā-zŏ', rĭ-) *n., pl.* -seaus (-zŏ'). 1. A net or mesh foundation for lace. 2. A reference grid of fine lines forming uniform squares on a photographic plate or print, used to aid in measuring. 3. A mosaic screen of fine lines of three colors, used in color photography. [Fr. < OFr. *reseuil*, dim. of *raisin*, grape. See **RESECT**.]

**re•sect** (rĭ-sĕkt') *tr.v.* -sect•ed, -sect•ing, -sects. To resect on. [Lat. *resecare*, *resect*, to cut, to cut; see **SECT**.] — **re•sect'a•ble** *adj.*

**re•sec•tion** (rĭ-sĕk'shən) *n.* Surgical removal of an organ or a structure.

**re•sec•to•scope** (rĭ-sĕk'tə-skŏp') *n.* A surgical instrument for performing a resection without an opening in the skin that made by the instrument.

**re•se•da** (rĭ-sĕ'dā, -sĕd'ā) *n.* 1. Any of various plants of the genus *Reseda*, including the common yellow terminal racemes. 2. Color. A grayish to yellow green or light olive. [NLat. *Reseda*, from Lat. *resēda*, a plant.] — **re•se'dā** *adj.* — **re•se'da•ly** *adv.*

**re•sem•blance** (rĭ-zĕm'bləns) *n.* 1. The state or quality of resembling, esp. similarity in appearance or in superficial details. See **Syns at likeness**. 2. Something that resembles another.

**re•sem•ble** (rĭ-zĕm'bal) *tr.v.* -bled, -blĭng, -bles. To resemble; be similar or like. [ME *resemblen*: OFr. *resembler*: *re-*, + *sembler*, to appear (< Lat. *simulatio*, *similis*, like; see **SEM-**).] — **re•sem'bler** *n.*

**re•sent** (rĭ-zĕnt') *tr.v.* -sent•ed, -sent•ing, -resents. To be indignantly aggrieved at. [Fr. *ressentir*, to be affected, to feel strongly: *re-*, + *sentir*, to feel; see **SENT**.] — **re•sent'ful** (rĭ-zĕnt'fəl) *adj.* Full of, marked by, or characterized by resentment. — **re•sent'ful•ly** *adv.* — **re•sent'ment** (rĭ-zĕnt'mənt) *n.* Indignation or anger resulting from a real or imagined grievance. See **Syns at indignation**.

**re•ser•pine** (rĭ-sŭr'pĕn', -pĭn, rĕs'ŭr-pĭn) *n.* A white powder, C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>40</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>9</sub>, isolated from the roots of *Rauwolfia* and used as a sedative and an anesthetic. [Ger. *Reserpin* < alteration of NLat. *Reserpin*, species of snake-root: RAUWOLFIA + L. *reserpinus*, serpentine; see **SERPENTINE**.]

**re•ser•va•tion** (rĕz'ə-rvā'shən) *n.* 1. The act of reserving. 2. Something kept back or withheld. 3. A limiting qualification of a statement or withheld. 4. A tract of land reserved by the federal government for a special purpose. 5. A reservation of the American people. 5.a. An arrangement for accommodations in advance, as in hotels. 5.b. Reservations so secured. c. The record for a reservation. — **re•ser•va'tion•ist** *n.* — **re•ser•va'tion•ist** *n.*

**re•serve** (rĭ-zŭrv') *tr.v.* -served, -serv•ing, -serves. To keep back, as for future use or for a special purpose. 2. To set apart for a particular person or purpose; secure for oneself; retain. See **Syns at keep**. 3. To keep something kept back or saved for future use. 4. To keep thoughts, or affairs to oneself. 5. Lack of enthusiasm; skepticism. 6. Amount of capital held back from investment.