

A  
B



WEBSTER'S  
Ninth New  
Collegiate  
Dictionary



# WEBSTER'S

# Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary

*A Merriam-Webster®*

MERRIAM-WEBSTER INC., *Publishers*  
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

Copyright © 1984 by Merriam-Webster Inc.

Philippines Copyright 1984 by Merriam-Webster Inc.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data  
Main entry under title:

Webster's ninth new collegiate dictionary.

Based on Webster's third new international  
dictionary.

Includes index.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Merriam-  
Webster Inc.

PE1628.W5638 1983 423 83-19499

ISBN 0-87779-508-8

ISBN 0-87779-509-6 (indexed)

ISBN 0-87779-510-X (deluxe)

COLLEGIATE trademark Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

All rights reserved. No part of this work covered by the copyrights hereon may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means—graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, taping, or information storage and retrieval systems—without written permission of the publisher.

Made in the United States of America

5678RMcN84

1002 request • reserved power

**request** vt (1533) 1: to make a request to or of (~ed her to write a paper) 2: to ask as a favor or privilege (~s to be excused) 3 obs: to ask (a person) to come or go to a thing or place 4: to ask for (~ed a brief delay) *syn* see ASK — **re-quest-er** or **re-quest-or** \-ˈkwes-tər/ n

**re-qui-em** \rek-wē-əm/ also \rak- or \rek-ə/ n [ME, fr. L (first word of the introit of the requiem mass), acc. of *requies* rest, fr. *re-* + *quies* quiet, rest — more at WHILE] (14c) 1: a mass for the dead 2 a: a solemn chant (as a dirge) for the repose of the dead b: something that resembles such a solemn chant 3 a: a musical setting of the mass for the dead b: a musical composition in honor of the dead

**requiem shark** n (ca. 1900): any of a family (Carcharhinidae) of sharks that includes some dangerous to man

**re-qui-es-cat** \rek-wē-ˈes-kāt; -at; \rā-kwē-ˈes-kāt/ n [L, may he (or she) rest, fr. *requiescere* to rest, fr. *re-* + *quiescere* to be quiet, fr. *quies*] (1824): a prayer for the repose of a dead person

**re-quire** \ri-ˈkwī(r)/ vb **re-quired**; **re-quir-ing** [ME *requieren*, fr. MF *requerre*, fr. (assumed) VL *requaerere* to seek for, need, require, alter, of L *requirere*, fr. *re-* + *quaerere* to seek, ask] vt (14c) 1 a: to claim or ask for by right and authority (this night your soul is *required* of you — Lk 12:20 (RSV)) b *archaic*: REQUEST 2 a: to call for as suitable or appropriate (the occasion ~s formal dress) b: to demand as necessary or essential: have a compelling need for (all living beings ~ food) 3: to impose a compulsion or command on: COMPEL 4 *chiefly Brit*: to feel or be obliged — used with a following infinitive (one does not ~ to be a specialist — Elizabeth Bowen) ~ vi, *archaic*: ASK *syn* see DEMAND

**re-quire-ment** \-ˈkwī(r)-mənt/ n (1662): something required: a: something wanted or needed: NECESSITY (production was not sufficient to satisfy military ~s) b: something essential to the existence or occurrence of something else: CONDITION (failed to meet the school's ~s for graduation)

**re-qui-site** \rek-wə-zīt/ adj [ME, fr. L *requisitus*, pp. of *requirere*] (15c) 1: ESSENTIAL, NECESSARY — **re-quisite** n — **re-qui-site-ness** n

**re-qui-si-tion** \rek-wə-ˈzī-shən/ n [MF or ML; MF, fr. ML *requisition-*, *requisitio*, fr. L, act of searching, fr. *requisitus*, pp.] (1503) 1 a: the act of formally requiring or calling upon someone to perform an action b: a formal demand made by one nation upon another for the surrender or extradition of a fugitive from justice 2 a: the act of requiring something to be furnished b: a demand or application made usu. with authority: as (1): a demand made by military authorities upon civilians for supplies or other needs (2): a written request for something authorized but not made available automatically 3: the state of being in demand or use — **re-quisition** vt

**re-quit-al** \ri-ˈkwīt-əl/ n (1582) 1: something given in return, compensation, or retaliation 2: the act or action of requiting: the state of being requited

**re-quite** \ri-ˈkwīt/ vt **re-quit-ed**; **re-quit-ing** [re- + obs. *quite* (to quit, pay), fr. ME *quiten* — more at QUIT] (1529) 1 a: to make return for: REPAY b: to make retaliation for: AVENGE 2: to make suitable return to for a benefit or service or for an injury *syn* see RECIPROCATE, PAY — **re-quit-er** n

**re-ra-di-ate** \rē-ˈrād-ē-āt/ vt (1913): to radiate again or anew; *esp*: to emit (energy) in the form of radiation after absorbing incident radiation — **re-ra-di-ation** \rē-ˈrād-ē-ā-shən/ n

**re-re-dos** \rē-ˈrə-dās/ also \ri-ˈrə-dās or \ri(ə)-ˈdās/ n [ME, fr. AF *arredos*, fr. MF *arriere* behind + *dos* back, fr. L *dorsum* — more at ARREAR] (15c) 1: a usu. ornamental wood or stone screen or partition wall behind an altar 2: the back of a fireplace or open hearth

**re-re-lease** \rē-ri-ˈlēs/ n (1945): something that is rereleased

**rerelease** \rē-ri-ˈlēs/ vt (1967): to release (as a movie or record) again

**rereward** n [ME *rerewarde*, fr. AF, fr. OF *rere* behind + ONF *warde* guard; akin to OF *garde* guard — more at REAR GUARD] obs (14c): REAR GUARD

**re-run** \rē-ˈrʌn/ vt -ran \-ˈrʌn/; -run; -run-ning (1903): to run again or anew

**re-run-ning** \rē-ˈrʌn-ŋ/ n (ca. 1934): the act or action or an instance of re-running: REPETITION; *esp*: a presentation of a motion-picture film or television program after its first run

**res** \rēs, ˈrēz/ n, pl *res* [L — more at REAL] (1623): a particular thing: MATTER — used *esp* in legal phrases

**res ad-ju-di-ca-ta** \rē-zə-ˈjū-d-i-ˈkāt-ə/ n [LL] (1902): RES JUDICATA

**res-al-able** \rē-ˈsāl-ə-bəl/ adj (1866): fit for resale

**re-sale** \rē-ˈsāl, (ˈ)rē-ˈsā(ə)/ n (1625) 1: the act of selling again usu. to a new party 2 a: a secondhand sale b: an additional sale to the same buyer

**re-scale** \rē-ˈskāl/ vt (1944): to plan, establish, or formulate on a new and usu. smaller scale

**re-scind** \ri-ˈsɪnd/ vt [L *rescindere* to annul, fr. *re-* + *scindere* to cut — more at SHED] (1643) 1: to take away: REMOVE 2 a: to take back: ANNULL, CANCEL (refused to ~ the order) b: to abrogate (a contract) by restoring to the opposite party what one has received from him 3: to make void (as an act) by action of the enacting authority or a superior authority: REPEAL — **re-scind-er** n — **re-scind-ment** \-ˈsɪn(d)-mənt/ n

**re-scis-sion** \ri-ˈsɪz-ən/ n [LL *rescission-*, *rescissio*, fr. L *rescissus*, pp. of *rescindere*] (ca. 1611): an act of rescinding

**re-scis-so-ry** \ri-ˈsɪz-ə-rē, -ˈsɪs-ə/ adj (1605): relating to or tending to or having the effect of rescission

**re-script** \ri-ˈskript/ n [L *rescriptum*, fr. neut. of *rescriptus*, pp. of *rescribere* to write in reply, fr. *re-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] (1528) 1: a written answer of a Roman emperor or of a pope to a legal inquiry or petition 2: an official or authoritative order, decree, edict, or announcement 3: an act or instance of rewriting

**re-scue** \rēs-(k)ju/ vt **re-scued**; **re-scuing** [ME *rescuen*, fr. MF *rescourre*, fr. OF, fr. *re-* + *escourre* to shake out, fr. L *excutere*, fr. *ex-* + *quaterre* to shake — more at QUASH] (14c): to free from confinement, danger, or evil: SAVE, DELIVER: as a: to take (as a prisoner) forcibly from legal custody b: to recover (as a prize) by force c: to deliver (as a place under siege) by armed force — **re-scue-able** \-ə-bəl/ adj — **re-scue** n — **re-scue-er** n

*syn* RESCUE, DELIVER, REDEEM, RANSOM, RECLAIM, SAVE mean to set free from confinement or danger. RESCUE implies freeing from imminent danger by prompt or vigorous action; DELIVER implies release usu. of a person from confinement, temptation, slavery, or suffering; REDEEM

implies releasing from bondage or penalties by giving what is demanded or necessary; RANSOM specif. applies to buying out of captivity; RECLAIM suggests a bringing back to a former state or condition; someone or something abandoned or debased; SAVE may replace the foregoing terms; it may further imply a preserving or making for usefulness or continued existence.

**rescue mission** n (1902): a city religious mission seeking to convert and rehabilitate the down-and-out

**re-search** \ri-ˈsərʃ, ˈrē-/ n [MF *recherche*, fr. *recherchier* to investigate thoroughly, fr. OF, fr. *re-* + *cerchier* to search — more at SEARCH] (1577) 1: careful or diligent search 2: studious inquiry or examination; *esp*: investigation or experimentation aimed at the discovery and interpretation of facts, revision of accepted theories or laws in the light of new facts, or practical application of such new or revised theories or laws 3: the collecting of information about a particular subject

**re-search** vt (1593) 1: to search or investigate exhaustively (~ a problem) 2: to do research for (~ a book) ~ vi: to engage in research — **re-search-able** \-ə-bəl/ adj — **re-search-er** n

**re-search-ist** \-sər-ˈchɪst, -ˈsɔ-ˈn/ n (1921): one engaged in research

**re-seau** \rē-ˈzō, ri-, n, pl *re-seaux* \-zōz/ [F *réseau*, fr. OF *resel*, *rais* net, fr. L *retis*, *rete* — more at RETINA] (1578) 1: a net ground foundation in lace 2: a system of lines forming small squares of standard size photographed by a separate exposure on the same plate star images to facilitate measurements 3: a screen with minute openings of three colors in a regular geometric pattern used for color photographs

**re-sect** \ri-ˈsɛkt/ vt [L *resectus*, pp. of *resecare* to cut off, fr. *re-* + *secare* to cut — more at SAW] (1846): to perform resection on — **re-sec-tion** \ri-ˈsɛk-ti-ən/ n — **re-sec-tion-ist** \-sɛk-ti-ən-ist/ n — **re-sec-tion-able** \-sɛk-ti-ən-ə-bəl/ adj

**re-section** \ri-ˈsɛk-shən/ n (1775): the surgical removal of part of an organ or structure

**reseda** \rē-ˈzə-, ˈdä/ n [F *réséda*, fr. *réséda*, a mignonette] (1873): a biennial color averaging a grayish green

**re-seed** \rē-ˈsēd/ vt (1888) 1: to sow seed on again or anew 2: to maintain (itself) by self-sown seed ~ vi: to maintain itself by self-sown seed

**re-sem-blance** \ri-ˈzəm-bləns/ n (14c) 1 a: the quality of or resemblance; *esp*: correspondence in appearance or superficial quality b: a point of likeness: SIMILARITY 2: REPRESENTATION, ILLUSTRATION; *archaic*: characteristic appearance 4 obs: PROBABILITY *syn* see LIKENESS

**re-sem-blant** \ri-ˈblənt/ adj (14c): marked by or showing resemblance

**re-semble** \ri-ˈzəm-bl/ vt **re-sembled**; **re-semb-ling** \-b(ə)-lɪŋ/ vt **re-sembles**, fr. MF *resembler*, *resembler*, fr. OF, fr. *re-* + *sembler* like, seem, fr. L *similare* to copy, fr. *similis* like — more at SAME] 1: to be like or similar to 2 *archaic*: to represent as like

**re-send** \rē-ˈsɛnd/ vt **re-sent** \-ˈsɛnt/; **re-sending** (1554): to send again or anew

**re-sent** \ri-ˈzɛnt/ vt [F *ressentir* to be emotionally sensible of, fr. OF *re-* + *sentir* to feel, fr. L *sentire* — more at SENSE] (1628): to express annoyance or ill will at

**re-sent-ful** \ri-ˈzɛnt-fəl/ adj (1656) 1: full of resentment: inclined to resent 2: caused or marked by resentment — **re-sent-ful-ly** \ri-ˈzɛnt-fəl-ly/ adv — **re-sent-ful-ness** n

**re-sent-ment** \ri-ˈzɛnt-mənt/ n (1619): a feeling of indignant displeasure or persistent ill will at something regarded as a wrong, insult, or injury *syn* see OFFENSE

**re-ser-pine** \ri-ˈsɔ-r-pēn, -pən/ n [G *reserpina*, prob. irreg. fr. NL *Rauwolfia serpentina*, a species of rauwolfia] (1952): a drug C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>46</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> extracted esp. from the root of rauwolfias and used in the treatment of hypertension, mental disorders, and tension states

**re-ser-va-tion** \rē-ˈzər-ˈvā-shən/ n (14c) 1: an act of reserving something: as (1): the act or fact of a grantor's reserving some created thing out of the thing granted (2): the right or intent to reserve b: the setting of limiting conditions or withholding complete exposition (answered without ~) c: an arrangement to have something (as a hotel room) held for one's use; also: a prearrangement, or record of such engagement 2: something reserved a: a tract of public land set aside (as for the use of American Indians) b: an area in which hunting is not permitted; *esp*: one set aside for secure breeding place 3: a limiting condition (agreed, but ~s) b: a specific objection (had ~s about the finding)

**re-serve** \ri-ˈzɛrv/ vt **re-served**; **re-serv-ing** [ME *reservare*, fr. MF *reserver*, fr. L *reservare*, lit., to keep back, fr. *re-* + *servare* to take care of, more at CONSERVE] (14c) 1 a: to hold in reserve: keep back (grain for seed) b: to set aside (part of the consecrated elements of the Eucharist for future use) c: to retain or hold over to a future use or place: DEFER (~ one's judgment on a plan) d: to make reservation of 2: to set or have set aside or apart (~ a hotel room) *syn* see KEEP

**re-serve** n *often attrib* (1648) 1: something stored or kept aside for future use or need: STOCK 2: something reserved or set aside for a particular purpose, use, or reason: as (1): a military force held for action for later decisive use — usu. used in pl. (2): a force not in the field but available (3): the military forces of a country or part of the regular services; also: RESERVIST b: a tract (as of land) set apart: RESERVATION 3: an act of reserving: QUALIFICATION 4 a: restraint, closeness, or caution in one's words and actions: forbearance from making a full explanation, complete disclosure, or free expression of one's mind b *archaic*: SECRET c: a money equivalent kept in hand or set apart usu. to meet liabilities d: liquid resources of a nation for meeting international payments e: SUBSTITUTE 8: RESERVE PRICE — in reserve: held back for future special use

**reserve bank** n (1905): a central bank holding reserves of other banks

**reserve clause** n (1944): the clause in a professional athlete's contract that reserves for the club the exclusive right automatically to renege the contract and that binds the athlete to the club for his entire professional career or until he is traded or released

**re-served** \ri-ˈzɛrvd/ adj (1601) 1: restrained in words and actions 2: kept or set apart or aside for future or special use *syn* see RESERVED

**re-serv-ed-ly** \-zɛrv-əd-lē/ adv — **re-serv-ed-ness** \-zɛrv-əd-nəs/ n

**re-served power** n (1835): a political power reserved by a constituent for the exclusive jurisdiction of a specified political authority

**reserve price** n (1919): a price announced at an auction as to which will be considered

**re-serv-er** \ri-ˈzɛr-vəst/ n (1876): a member of a military reserve

**re-serv-oir** \rē-ˈzɔ(r)-vār, -ə(r)-v-, (w)ər/ also -ə(r)-vōi/ n [F *réservoir*, fr. *reserver*] (1690) 1: a place where something is kept in reserve 2: an artificial lake where water is collected and kept in reserve b: a part of an apparatus in which a liquid is held in reserve (as a large ~ of educated people) 2: an extra supply: RESERVE 3: an organism in which a parasite that is pathogenic for some species lives and multiplies without damaging its host; also: a parasitic organism within which a pathogen of economic or medical importance flourishes

**re-set** \rē-ˈsɛt/ vt **re-set**; **re-setting** (1655) 1: to set again or anew (~ a diamond) 2: to change the reading of (~ a clock) — **re-set-table** \-sɛt-ə-bəl/ adj

**re-set-ting** \rēs-ˈsɛt-ŋ, ˈtɪŋ/ n, pl [L] (1616): things that set the facts that form the environment of a litigated issue and are in evidence

**re-shān** \rē-ˈʃān/ n [Heb *resh*] (ca. 1899): the 20th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

**re-shape** \rē-ˈʃāp/ vt (1827): to give a new form or orientation — **re-shap-er** n

**re-ship** \rē-ˈʃɪp/ vt (1654): to ship again; *specif*: to put out to sea and time ~ vi: to embark on a ship again or anew; *specif*: to go on for service on a ship — **re-ship-ment** \-mənt/ n — **re-ship-ment-able** \rē-ˈʃɪp-ə-bəl/ vt (1830) 1: to shuffle (as cards) or rearrange (as a deck) by the redistribution of existing elements (a deck was *reshuffled* by the prime minister) — **re-shuffle** n

**re-sid** \ri-ˈzɪd/ vt **re-sid-ed**; **re-sid-ing** [ME *residen*, fr. MF *resider*, fr. L *residere* to sit back, remain, abide, fr. *re-* + *sedere* to sit] (15c) 1 a: to be in residence as the incumbent of an office b: to dwell permanently or continuously: RESIDE 2: to be as one's legal domicile 2 a: to be present as an employee b: to be vested as a right — **re-sid-er** n

**re-sid-ence** \rē-ˈzɪd-ən(t)s, ˈrēz-ən(t)s, ˈrēz-ə-ˈden(t)s/ n (14c) 1: the act or fact of dwelling in a place for some time b: the place where one lives or regularly staying at or in some place for the discharge of the enjoyment of a benefit 2 a (1): the place where one usually lives as distinguished from his domicile or a place of sojourn (2): DOMICILE 2a b: the place where a corporation is or officially established c: the status of a legal residence 3: a building used as a home: DWELLING b: housing or a unit of housing provided for students 4 a: the period or duration of a stay (after a ~ of 30 years) b: a period of active and *esp* of intensive research, or teaching at a college or university 5: the presence of a substance that is suspended or dissolved in a medium (as of a pollutant) — in residence: engaged to live and to be in regular place often for a specified time (poet in residence at the White House)

**re-sid-ency** \rē-ˈzɪd-ən-sē, ˈrēz-ən-, ˈrēz-ə-ˈden(t)-/ n, pl -cies 1: an official place of residence 2: a territory in a protectorate in which the powers of the protecting state are executed by the protector 3: a period of advanced training in a medical specialty

**re-sid-ent** \rē-ˈzɪd-ənt, ˈrēz-ənt, ˈrēz-ə-ˈden(t)/ adj [ME, fr. L *residens*, pp. of *residere*] (14c) 1 a: living in a place for some time: RESIDING b: serving in a regular or full-time capacity (as a teacher for a highway department); also: being in residence 2: RESIDENT, INHERENT 3: not migratory

**re-sid-ent** n (15c) 1: one who resides in a place 2: a diplomat or representative at a foreign court or seat of government; *esp*: one who is a citizen of a protected state as representative of the protecting state 3: a physician serving a residency

**re-sid-ent commissioner** n (1902) 1: a nonvoting representative of a territory in the U.S. House of Representatives 2: a representative of a British colony or possession

**re-sid-ent-ial** \rē-ˈzɪd-ən-ˈchəl/ adj (1654) 1 a: used as a residence b: providing living accommodations for students 2: restricted to or occupied by residences (as ~s in a city) 3: of or relating to residence or residences — **re-sid-ent-ial-ly** \-chəl-ē/ adv

**re-sid-ual** \ri-ˈzɪj-əl, -ˈzɪj-əl/ adj [L *residuum* residue] 1: remaining, or constituting a residue 2: leaving a residue 3: remaining effective for some time — **re-sid-ual-ly** \-əl-ē/ adv

**re-sid-uum** \ri-ˈzɪj-əl, -ˈzɪj-əl/ n (1570) 1: REMAINDER, RESIDUUM; as a: the residue or results obtained by observation and by computation of the mean between the mean of several observations and a theoretical value b: a residual product or substance c: an internal affection or activity that influences later behavior; *esp*: a predisposition arising from a disease or operation 2: a payment (as to a contractor) for each rerun after an initial showing (as of a play)

**re-sid-ue** \ri-ˈzɪj-əl, -ˈzɪj-əl/ n (ca. 1948): fuel oil that remains after the removal of the volatile components (as gasoline) from petroleum and that is used as a fuel — called also *residue*

**re-sid-ual power** n (1945): power held to remain at the disposal of a governmental authority after an enumeration or delegation of powers to other authorities

**re-sid-uary** \ri-ˈzɪj-ə-ri-, -wər-ē/ adj (1726): of, relating to, or constituting a residue (estate)

**re-sid-ue** \rē-ˈzɪj-əl, -ˈzɪj-əl/ n [ME, fr. MF *residu*, fr. L *residuum*, fr. *re-* + *sedere* to sit, fr. *residere* to remain] (14c): something that remains after a part is taken, separated, or designated: REMNANT, RESIDUE; as the part of a testator's estate remaining after the satisfaction of debts, charges, allowances, and previous devises and bequests 2: the remainder after subtracting a multiple of a modulus from a number 3: a power of the integer that can appear as the second term in an appropriate congruence (2 and 7 are ~s of 12 mod 5) 4: a quadratic ~ of 7 modulo 5 since 7<sup>2</sup> - 8 × 5 = 9 c: a chemical unit (as a group or monomer) of a usu. complex organic compound (as an acid ~s left after hydrolysis of protein)

**re-sid-ue class** n (1948): the set of elements (as integers) that are congruent to a given remainder when divided by a given modulus