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renorgram \"re-na-,gram\ n (1952): a photographic depiction of the renorgraphic \"re-na-,gram\ n (1952): a photographic depiction of the renorgraphy \"re-na-,gra-fik\ adj — re-nog-ra-phy \"re-na-,gra-fik\ n graphic \"re-na-,gra-fik\ adj — re-nog-ra-phy \"re-na-,gra-fik\ n graphic \"re-na-,gra-fik\ n (1864): to nominate again esp. for renorm-i-na-tion \(\),\"re-na-,na-na-,na-shn\ n a succeeding term — re-nom-i-na-tion \(\),\"re-na-,na-na-,na-shn\ n frenounce, \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, refuse, or resign usu. by formal declarasenger \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, refuse, or resign usu. by formal declarasenger \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, refuse, or resign usu. by formal declarasenger \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, refuse, or resign usu. by formal declarasenger \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, refuse, or resign usu. by formal declarasenger \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, refuse, or resign usu. by formal declarasenger \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or recognize any in \(\frac{1}{1}\), to fine control \(\frac{1}{1}\), to fine church \(\frac{1}{1}\), \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or recognize any in \(\frac{1}{1}\), to fine church \(\frac{1}{1}\), \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or recognize any in \(\frac{1}{1}\), to fine church \(\frac{1}{1}\), \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or recognize any in \(\frac{1}{1}\), to fine church \(\frac{1}{1}\), \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or recognize any in \(\frac{1}{1}\), to fine \(\frac{1}{1}\), to fine \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or recognize any in \(\frac{1}{1}\), to fine \(\frac{1}{1}\), \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or recognize any in \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, or \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, \(\frac{1}\), to give up, \(\frac{1}{1}\), to give up, \(\frac{1}\), to give up, \(\frac{1}\) ABBICATE. ABIURE — re-nounce-ment \-'naun(t)s-mont\ n
re-nounc-er n
re-nounc-er n
re-no-vas-cu-lar \, re-no-'vas-kyo-lor\ adj (1961): of, relating to, or
re-no-vas-cu-lar \, re-no-'vas-kyo-lor\ adj (1961): of, relating to, or
re-no-vate \, 're-no-'vāt-vi - vat-ed; - vat-ing [L renovatus, pp. of renoreno-vate \, 're-no-'vāt\ vi - vat-ed; - vat-ing [L renovatus, pp. of renoreno-vate \, 're-no-vāt\ vi - vat-ed; - vat-ing [L renovatus, pp. of renoreno-vate \, 're-no-vāt\ vi - vat-ed; - vat-ing [L renovatus, pp. of renoreno-va-tor to name new ecumenical spirit) syn see RENEW—
thurch was renovated by a new ecumenical spirit) syn see RENEW—
thurch was renovated by a new ecumenical spirit) syn see RENEW—
reno-va-tor \, 'vā-tor\ n
renova-va-tor \, 'vā-tor\ n
renown \, 'ri-naun\ n [ME, fr. MF renon, fr. OF, fr. renomer to celerenown \, 'ri-naun\ n [ME, fr. MF renon, fr. OF, fr. renomer to celerenown \, vi (15c): to give renown to
renown \, vi (15c): to give renown to
renown \, vi (15c): to give renown to
renowned \, adj (14c): having renown: CELEBRATED \, syn \, see FAMOUS
rent \, 'rent\, \, n [ME rente, fr. OF, income from a property, fr. (assumed)
\, vL rendita, fr. fem. of renditus, pp. of rendere to yield — more at REN\, pER] (12c) 1: property (as a house) rented or for rent 2 a: a usu.
fixed periodical return made by a tenant or occupant of property to the
owner for the possession and use thereof; \, esp: an agreed sum paid at
fixed intervals by a tenant to the landlord \, b: the amount paid by a
hire of personal property to the owner for the use thereof 3 a: the
portion of the income of an economy (as of a nation) attributable to
land as a factor of production in addition to capital and labor \, b: ECO\, NOMIC RENT — for rent: available for use or service in return for
\, payment payment v (15c) 1: to grant the possession and enjoyment of in exchange for rent 2: to take and hold under an agreement to pay rent $\sim v$ 1: to be for rent 2 a: to obtain the possession and use of a place or article in exchange for rent b: to allow the possession and use of property in exchange for rent v v see HIRE — v rent-able v rent-ab bi-ja-tē\ n — rent-able \ren-ta-ba\ aaj

sent past and past part of REND

vent n [E dial. rent to rend, fr. ME, alter. of renden — more at REND]

(1535) 1: an opening made by or as if by rending 2: a split in a
party or organized group: SCHISM 3: an act or instance of rending

rent-a-car \rent-a-kār\ n (1935): a rented car

sent-a-tal \rent-tal\ n (14c) 1: an amount paid or collected as rent 2

something that is rented 3: an act of renting 4: a business that

mate competing rents something rental adj (15c) 1 a: of or relating to rent b: available for rent 2; dealing in rental property (a ~ agency) rental library n (1928): a commercially operated library (as in a store) that lends books at a fixed charge per book per day — called also rent control n (1931): government regulation of the amount charged as rent for housing and often also of eviction — rent—controlled adj rente \'ra^n(n)t\ n [F] (1873): a government security (as in France) paying interest; also: the interest paid rent-er \'ren-tər\ n (1655): one that rents; specif: the lessee or tenant on property ren-fier \ran_ty\(a\) n [F, fr. OF, fr. rente] (ca. 1847): a person who lives on income from property or securities rent strike n (1964): a refusal by a group of tenants to pay rent (as in rent strike in (1904): a fatusal by a group of detailed in protest against high rates) re-nun-ci-a-tion \ri-nan(t)-sē-'ā-shən\ n [ME, fr. L renuntiation-renuntiatio, fr. renuntiare to renounce] (14c): the act of practice of renouncing: REPUDIATION; specif: ascetic self-denial — re-nun-ci-a-tive \ri-nan(t)-sē-\ra-itiv\ adj — re-nun-ci-a-to-ry \-sē-\ra-itor-\ra-itiv\. re of fer \(,)re-'o-fər, -'ä-\ vt (1920): to offer (a security issue) for pub-

991 renogram o repeater re-pack-age \(\(\),\re-\pa-kij\\ vt\) (1946): to package again or anew; specif re-pack-age \(,)re-pa-kij\ vi (1946): to package again or anew; specif: to put into a more efficient or attractive form — re-pack-ager n \(^1re-pair\\ri-par, -'per\\vi [ME, fr. MF repairier to go back to one's country, fr. LL repatriare, fr. L re- + patria native country — more at EXPATRIATE] (14c) 1 a: to betake oneself: GO (\simeq d to the judge's chambers) b: to come together: RALLY 2 obs: RETURN \(^2repair n (14c) 1: the act of repairing: RESORT 2: a popular gathering place ing place ³repair vb [ME, fr. MF reparer, fr. L reparare, fr. re- + parare to prepare — more at PARE] vt (14c) 1 a: to restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken: FIX (~ a shoe) b: to restore to a sound or healthy state: RENEW (~ his strength) 2: to make good: compensate for: REMEDY (~ a gap in my reading) ~ vi: to make repairs syn see MEND — re-pair-abil-i-ty _par-a-bil-la-te, -per-\ n — re-pair-abile \-'par-a-bal, -'per-\ adj — re-pair-er \-'par-a-r-r-r-par-r-r-par-y-r--re-par-a-tive \ri-'par-a-tiv\ adj (1656) 1: of, relating to, or effecting repair 2: serving to make amends
rep-ar-tee \ri-par-'tē, -pār-, -'tā\ n [F repartie, fr. repartir to retort, fr. MF, fr. re- + partir to divide — more at PART] (ca. 1645) 1 a: a quick and witty reply b: a succession or interchange of clever retorts: amusing and usu. light sparring with words 2: adroitness and cleverness in reply: skill in repartee sym see wir 're-par-ti-tion \ri-par-ti-tion \ri-par-ti-tishan, \ri-\nabla n [prob. fr. Sp repartición, fr. repartir to distribute, fr. re- + partir to divide, fr. L partire — more at PART] (1555): DISTRIBUTION
2re-par-ti-tion \ri-\nabla ri-\nabla ri-\n re-par-a-tive \ri-par-a-tiv\ adj (1656) 1: of, relating to, or effecting ~ vt 1: to pass through, over, or by again (~ the house) 2: to cause to pass again 3: to adopt again (~ed the resolution) — re-passage \-'pa-sij\n" is a dopt again (~ed the resolution) — re-passage \-'pa-sij\n" in [ME, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr. repaistre to feed, fr. re-pastre-past \ri-'past\" i-'past, 'rē-\n" in [ME, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr. repaistre to feed, fr. re-pastre to feed, fr. L pascere — more at FOOD] (14c) 1: something taken as food: MEAL 2: the act or time of taking food 're-past\" in'-'past\" vt (15c) obs: FEED ~ vi: to take food: FEAST re-pa-tri-ate \(\)\" (\)\" i-'pā-trē-'a-int, "pa-\" vt -at-ed; -at-ing [LL repatriatus, pp. of repatriare to go back to one's country — more at REPAIR] (1611) pp. of repatriare to go back to one's country — more at REPAIR] (1611) re-pa-tri-at-ion \(\)\" (\)\" i-'pā-trē-'a-shon, -,pa-\n" re-pa-\n" re-pa-tri-at-ion \(\)\" i-'pā-trē-'a-shon, -,pa-\n" re-pay\" ing vt (15c) 1 a: to pay back (~ a loan) b: to give or inflict in return or requital (~ evil for evil) 2: to make a return payment to: COMPENSATE, REQUITE 3: to make requital for: RECOMPENSE (the success that ~s hard work) ~ vi: to make return payment or requital syn see PAY — re-pay-able \-'pā-a-bəl\" adj — re-pay-ment \-'pā-mənt\" n re-peal \ri-'pē(a)\\" vt [ME repelen, fr. MF repeler, fr. OF, fr. re-+apeler to appeal, call] (14c) 1: to rescind or annul by authoritative act; esp: to revoke or abrogate by legislative enactment 2: ABANDON, RENOUNCE 3 obs: to summon to return: RECALL — repeal n — re-peal-able \-'pā-l-bəl\" adj re-peal-er \ri-'pē-lər\" n (1765): one that repeals; specif: a legislative act that abrogates an earlier act | re-peat \ri-'pē-lor\" or \forall fre-peaten \ri-'pē-lor\" or \foral peal-able \-'pē-lə-bəl\ adj
re-peal-er \ni-'pē-lər\ n (1765): one that repeals; specif: a legislative
act that abrogates an earlier act
le-peat \ni-'pē-lər\ n (1765): one that repeats; specif: a legislative
act that abrogates an earlier act
le-peat \ni-'pēt\ vb [ME repeten, fr. MF repeter, fr. L repetere to return
to, repeat, fr. re- + petere to go to, seek — more at FEATHER] vt (14c)
1 a: to say or state again b: to say over from memory: RECITE c
: to say after another 2 a: to make, do, or perform again \langle an experiment\rangle b: to make appear again (the curtains \to the wallpaper
pattern) \langle will \to the program tomorrow\rangle c: to go through or experience again (had to \to third grade) 3: to express or present (oneself)
again in the same words, terms, or form \to vi: to say, do, or accomplish something again; esp: to win (as a sports championship) another time in succession — re-peat-abil-i-ty
\-\pē-ta-'bi-la-te\n n — re-peat-abil-\di/
\nequevalum \nequevalum n \text{ fre-peat} \n n (15c) 1 a: something repeated
\nequevalum \nequevalum n \text{ repeat} \n n (15c) 1 a: something repeated
\nequevalum \nequevalum n \text{ repeat} \n n (15c) 1 a: something repeated
\nequevalum n \nequevalum n \text{ repeat} \n n \nequevalum re-or-ga-ni-za-tion \(,\)rē-or-ga-na-'zā-shan, -org-na-\ n (1813): the act or process of reorganizing: the state of being reorganized; esp: the financial reconstruction of a business concern — re-or-ga-ni-za-tion-'rep\'rep\ n (ca. 1705) slang: REPUTATION; esp: status in a group (as a gang)

\ə\ abut \operation\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \a\ ash \a\ ace \a\ mop, mar \au\ out \ch\ chin \e\ bet \e\ easy \g\ go \i\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \n\sing \\overline{\overli



: one who relates or recites **b**: a watch or clock with a striking mechanism that upon pressure of a spring will indicate the time in hours or quarters and sometimes minutes c: a firearm having a magazine that holds a number of cartridges loaded one at a time into the chamber by the action of the piece **d**: an habitual violator of the laws **e**: one who votes illegally by casting more than one ballot in an election **f**: a student enrolled in a class or course for a second or subsequent time **g**: a device for receiving electronic communication signals and delivering corresponding amplified ones re-peat-ing adj (1824) of a firearm: designed to load cartridges from a magazine

magazine
repeating decimal n (1773): a decimal in which after a certain point a
particular digit or sequence of digits repeats itself indefinitely — compare TERMINATING DECIMAL
re-pe-chage \re-po-\shāzh, re-po-\n [F repēchage second chance,
reexamination for a candidate who has failed, fr. repēcher to fish out,
rescue, fr. re- + pēcher to fish, fr. L piscari — more at PISCATORY]
(1928): a trial heat (as in rowing) in which first-round losers are given
another chance to qualify for the semifinals
re-pel \ri-pel\ vi re-pelled; re-pel-ling [ME repellen, fr. L repeller,
fr. re- + pellere to drive — more at FELT] vi (15c) 1 a: to drive back
: REPULSE b: to fight against: RESIST 2: TURNAWAY, REJECT (repelled
the insinuation) 3 a: to drive away: DISCOURAGE (foul words and
frowns must not ~ a lover —Shak.) b: to be incapable of adhering
to, mixing with, taking up, or holding c: to force away or apart or
tend to do so by mutual action at a distance 4: to cause aversion in
: DISGUST ~ vi: to cause aversion — re-pel-ler n
re-pel-len-cy \ri-pe-lan(t)-sē\ n (1747): the quality or capacity of
repelling

repellent also re-pel-lant \ri-pe-lant\ adj [L repellent-, repellens, prp. of repellere] (1643) 1: serving or tending to drive away or ward off — often used in combination \(\)a mosquito-repellent spray \(\) 2: arousing aversion or disgust: REPULSIVE — re-pel-lent-ly adv 2 repellent also repellant n (1661): something that repels; esp: a substance that repels insects

repetient and repetation in the substance that repets insects

re-pent \ri-'pent\ vb [ME, fr. OF repentir, fr. re- + pentir to be sorry, fr. L paenitëre — more at PENITENT] vi (14c) 1: to turn from sin and dedicate oneself to the amendment of one's life 2 a: to feel regret or contrition b: to change one's mind ~ vt 1: to cause to feel regret or contrition 2: to feel sorrow, regret, or contrition for — re-pent-er

or contrition 2: to feel sorrow, regret, or contrition for — re-pent-r

re-pent \re-pent\ adj [L repent-, repens, prp. of repere to creep — more
at REFILE] (1669): CREEPING, PROSTRATE \sim stems \re-pen-tance \ri-pen-t'n(t)s\ n (14c): the action or process of repenting esp. for misdeeds or moral shortcomings syn see PENITENCE
re-pen-tant \ri-n\ adj (13c) 1: experiencing repentance: PENITENT
2: expressive of repentance — re-pen-tant-ly adv
re-per-cus-sion \ri-p-p-'ko-shon, re-\ n [L repercussion-, repercussio,
fr. repercutere to drive back, fr. re- + percutere to beat — more at PERCUSSION] (1536) 1: REFLECTION, REVERBERATION 2 a: an action or
effect given or exerted in return: a reciprocal action or effect b: a
widespread, indirect, or unforeseen effect of an act, action, or event —
usu. used in pl. — re-per-cus-sive \r'-ko-siv\ adj
rep-er-toire \r-po(r)-twar\ n [F répertoire, fr. LL repertorium] (1847)
1 a: a list or supply of dramas, operas, pieces, or parts that a company or person is prepared to perform b: a supply of skills, devices,
or expedients \((\text{part of the} \sim \circ of a quarterback); \(\text{ broadly} : \text{ AMOUNT. SUPPLY \((\text{ an endless} \sim \circ of a computer) \) 2 a: the complete list or supply of dramas, operas, or musical works available for performance (our
modern orchestral \sim \text{ b: the complete list or supply of skills, devices, or ingredients used in a particular field, occupation, or practice
\((\text{the} \sim \circ of \text{ literism} \)

ve-per-to-ry \r-po(r)-t\(\text{to}-\text{to}-\text{to}-\text{n}, \ pl -ries [LL repertorium list, fr.
L reperire to find, fr. re- + parere to produce — more at PAREl (1593)

(the ~ of literary criticism)
rep-er-to-ry \re-pa(r)-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ n, pl-ries [LL repertorium list, fr. L reperire to find, fr. re- + parere to produce — more at PARE] (1593)
1: a place where something may be found: REPOSITORY 2 a: REPERTORE b: a company that presents several different plays, operas, or pieces usu. alternately in the course of a season at one theater c: a theater housing such a company 3: the production and presentation of plays by a repertory company ⟨acting in ~⟩
rep-e-tend \re-pa-,tend\ n [L repetendus to be repeated, gerundive of repetere to repeat] (1874): a repeated sound, word, or phrase; specif: REFRAIN

repe-ti-tion \,re-po-'ti-shon\ n [ME repeticioun, fr. L repetition-, repetitio, fr. repetere to repeat] (15c) 1: the act or an instance of repeating or being repeated 2: MENTION, RECITAL — rep-e-ti-tion-al \-'tish-nol,

-'ti-shə-n'l\ adj rep-e-ti-tious \-'ti-shəs\ adj (1675): characterized or marked by repetition; esp: tediously repeating — rep-e-ti-tious-ly adv — rep-e-ti-

tious-ness n
re-pet-i-tive \ni-'pe-ta-tiv\ adj (1839) 1: containing repetition 2
re-pet-i-tive \ni-'pe-ta-tiv\ adj (1839) 1: containing repetition 2
re-pet-i-tive \ni-'pe-ta-tiv\ adj (1839) 1: to re-pet-i-tive-ness n
re-pine \ni-'pin\ vi (ca. 1530) 1: to feel or express dejection or discontent 2: to long for something — re-pin-er n
re-place \ni-'plas\ vi (1595) 1: to restore to a former place or position
(\sim cards in a file) 2: to take the place of esp. as a substitute or successor 3: to put something new in the place of \sim a worn carpet) —
re-place-able \-'pla-sa-bal\ adj — re-plac-er n
syn REPLACE, DISPLACE, SUPPLANT, SUPERSEDE mean to put out of a
usual or proper place or into the place of another. REPLACE implies a
filling of a place once occupied by something lost, destroyed, or no
longer usable or adequate \(replaced\) the broken window). DISPLACE
implies an ousting or dislodging \(\partial \text{war had } \) displaced thousands\(\text{)}\) SUPPLANT implies either a dispossessing or usurping of another's place,
possessions, or privileges or an uprooting of something and its replacement with something else \(\partial \text{was abruptly supplanted}\) in her affections by another\(\text{)}\) SUPERSEDE implies replacing a person or thing that
has become superannuated, obsolete, or otherwise inferior \(\text{the new}
edition supersedes all previous ones\(\text{)}\).

replacement set n (1959): a set of elements any one of which may be used to replace a given variable or placeholder in a mathematical sentence or expression (as an equation)
re-plant \(\(\)_i\re-\text{plant}\\ vt \((1575)\) 1: to plant again or anew 2: to provide with new plants 3: to subject to replantation
re-plan-ta-tion \(\text{\chi}_i\re-\

sertion of a bodily part (as a limb or tooth) after separation from the body

're-play \(),rē-plā\ vt (1884): to play again or over

're-play \(),rē-plā\ vt (1895) 1 a: an act or instance of replaying b: the playing of a tape (as a videotape) 2: REPETITION, REENACTMENT (don't want a ~ of our old mistakes)

re-plead-er \(),rē-'plē-dar\ n [replead to plead again + -er (as in misnomer)] (1607) 1: a second legal pleading 2: the right of pleading again granted usu. when the issue raised is immaterial or insufficient re-plen-ish\ vi-'ple-nish\ vb [ME replenissh-m, fr. MF repleniss-, stem of replenir to fill, fr. OF, fr. re- + plein full, fr. L plenus — more at Full. vt (14c) 1 a: to fill with persons or animals: STOCK b archaic: to supply fully: PERFECT c: to fill with inspiration or power: NOURISH 2 a: to fill or build up again \(\sim ed \) his glass \(b: \) to make good: RE-PLACE ~ vi: to become full: fill up again — re-plen-ish-able \(\thi \)-ni-sh-b-bl\ adj — re-plen-ish-er n — re-plen-ish-ment \(\thi \)-ni-plete \(\thi \)-plēt\(\thi \) adj [ME, fr. MF & L; MF replet, fr. L repletus, pp. of replēve to fill up, fr. re- + plēve to fill — more at FULL] (14c) 1: fully or abundantly provided or filled (a book ~ with . . . delicious details — William Safire) 2 a: abundantly fed b: FAT. STOUT 3: COM-PLETE syn see FULL — re-plete-ness n

re-ple-tion \(\thi \thi \)-ple-shon\(n \) (14c) 1: the act of eating to excess: the state of being fed to excess: SURFEIT 2: the condition of being filled up or overcrowded 3: fulfillment of a need or desire: SATISFACTION \(\text{Tre-plevin} \(\thi \there \) ple-von\(n \) n [ME, fr. AF replevine, fr. replevir to give security, fr. OF, fr. re- + plevir to pledge, fr. (assumed) LL plebere — more at PLEDGE] (15c) 1: the recovery by a person of goods or chattels claimed to be wrongfully taken or detained upon the person's giving security to try the matter in court and return the goods if defeated in the action 2: the writ or the common-law action whereby goods and chattles are replev

and chattels are replevied ?replevin vf (1678): REPLEVY 're-plevy \ri-'ple-v\(\bar{e}\) n, pl re-plev-ies [ME, fr. AF replevir, v.] (15c)

: REPLEVIN
2replevy v! re-plev-ied; re-plevy-ing (1596): to take or get back by a writ for replevin — re-plevi-able \-v\vec{c}-\vec{c}-\vec{c}\alpha \alpha dj}
re-pli-ca\frac{re-pli-k\vec{c}\alpha} n [It, repetition, fr. replicare to repeat, fr. LL, fr. L, to fold back — more at REPLY] (1824) 1: an exact reproduction (as of a painting) executed by the original artist (a ~ of this was painted... this year —Constance Strachey) 2: a copy exact in all details (DNA makes a ~ of itself) (sailed a ~ of the Viking ship); broadly: COPY (this faithful, pathetic ~ of a Midwestern suburb —G. F. Kennan) syn see REPRODUCTION rep-li-ca-ble \frac{re-pl-ko-bol\alpha} adi (1950): capable of replication (~

syn see REPRODUCTION
rep-li-ca-ble \re-pla-ka-bal\ adj (1950): capable of replication \rangle experimental results\rangle -- rep-li-ca-bil-i-ty \, re-pla-ka-'bi-la-te\ n experimental results\rangle -- rep-li-ca-bil-i-ty \, re-pla-ka-'bi-la-te\ n rep-li-case \re-pli-kas, \, rkaz\ n [replication + -ase] (1963): a polymerase that promotes synthesis of a particular RNA in the presence of a template of RNA
rep-li-cate \rangle re-pla-kat\ vb -cat-ed; -cat-ing [LL replicatus, pp. of replicare] vt (15c): DUPLICATE, REPEAT \rangle a statistical experiment\rangle \rangle vi: to undergo replication: produce a replica of itself \rangle virus particles replicating in cells\rangle

replicating in cells)

rep-li-cate \-kət\ adj (1922): MANIFOLD, REPEATED

rep-li-cate \-kət\ n (1929): one of several identical experiments,

Fep-li-cate \-kat\ n (1929): one of several identical experiments procedures, or samples rep-li-ca-tion \, re-pla-kā-shan\ n (14c) 1 a: ANSWER, REPLY b (1): an answer to a reply: REJOINDER (2): a plaintiff's reply to a define dant's plea, answer, or counterclaim 2: ECHO, REVERBERATION 3 a: COPY, REPRODUCTION b: the action or process of reproducing 4: performance of an experiment or procedure more than once; esp: systematic or random repetition of agricultural test rows or plats to reduce error rep-li-ca-tive \re-pli-kā-tiv\ adi (ca. 1890): of, relating to, involved

rep-li-ca-tive \'re-pli-,kā-tiv\ adj (ca. 1890): of, relating to, involved in, or characterized by replication (the ~ form of tobacco mosaic vi-

rus)

rep-li-con \'re-pli-,kän\ n [replicate + \frac{1}{2} - on] (1963): a linear or circular section of DNA or RNA which replicates sequentially as a unit l're-ply \(\text{ri-pli}\) \(\text{vi-replicate}\) bre-plied; re-ply-ing [ME replien, fr. MF replier to fold again, fr. L replicare to fold back, fr. re- + plicare to fold — more at PLY] \(\text{vi}\) \(\text{vi}\) \(\text{cl}\) 1 a: to respond in words or writing \(\text{b}\): ECHO, RE SOUND c: to make a legal replication 2: to do something in response; \(\text{specif}\): to return gunfire or an attack \(\text{vi}\): to give as an answer \(\text{syn}\) see ANSWER - \(\text{re-li-ci-ri-pli-o}\)\(\text{re-li-ci-ri-pli-o}\)\(\text{re-plies}\) (1560) 1: something said, written, or done in answer or response 2: REPLICATION \(\text{lb}\)2)

re-po \(\text{re-po}\)\(\text{re-po}\)\(\text{n}\), \(\text{pl}\) repos \(\text{[by shortening & alter.]} \((1963): \text{REPURCHASE}\)