Reap (rēp) *v.t.* or *i.* to cut grain with a sickle; gather the crop; receive as a reward for labour, etc.
Reappear (rē-ap-pēr′) *v.i.* to appear again.
Reappoint (rē-ap-point′) *v.t.* to appoint again.
Rear (rēr) *n.* the part behind; —*v.t.* to raise; bring up; elevate the fore-legs.
Rearguard (rēr′gȧrd) *n.* the body that marches in the rear. [rear-guard.
Rearward (rēr′wawrd) *n.* the
Reason (rē′zn) *n.* the faculty of judging; motive; cause; consideration; just view; moderation; common sense; —*v.i.* or *t.* to argue; debate.
Reasonable (rēz′na-bl) *a.* governed by reason; just; moderate; considerable.
Reasoning (rēz′ning) *n.* act of drawing conclusions from premises. [affirm again.
Reassert (rē-as-sẹrt′) *v.t.* to
Reassign (rē-as-sīn′) *v.t.* to transfer back.
Reassume (rē-as-sūm′) *v.t.* to assume again; resume.
Reassure (rē-a-shȯȯr′) *v.t.* to assure again.
Reave (rēv) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **reft**] to take away by violence.
Rebate (rē-bāt′) *v.t.* to diminish; deduct for prompt payment;—*n.* discount.
Rebel (reb′el) *n.* one that rebels;—*a.* rebellious.
Rebel (rē-bel′) *v.i.* to rise in opposition to lawful authority.
Rebellion (rē-bel′yun) *n.* open opposition to government.
Rebellious (rē-bel′yus) *a.* engaged in rebellion.
Rebound (rē-bound′) *v.i.* to spring back; — *n.* act of springing back.
Rebuff (rē-buf′) *n.* a sudden check; repulse; refusal;—*v.t.* to repel. [anew.
Rebuild (rē-bild′) *v.t.* to build
Rebuke (rē-būk′) *v.t.* to put down with reproof; chide; check;—*n.* a direct reproof.
Rebus (rē′bus) *n.* a kind of riddle.
Rebut (rē-but′) *v.t.* to repel.
Rebutter (rē-but′ẹr) *n.* answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's rejoinder; refutation. Also, **Rebuttal.**
Recalcitrant (rē-kal′si-trant) *a.* refractory.
Recall (rē-kawl′) *v.t.* to call back; revoke; remember; —*n.* revocation.
Recant (rē-kant′) *v.t.* and *i.* retract an opinion or declaration. [*n.* act of recanting.
Recantation (rē-kant-ā′shun)
Recapitulate (rē-ka-pit′ū-lāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to repeat in a summary way.
Recapitulation (rē-ka-pit-ū-lā′shun) *n.* a summary; a recapitulating.
Recapture (rē-kap′tūr) *n.* act of retaking; a prize retaken; —*v.t.* to retake.
Recast (rē-kast′) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **recast**] to cast or mould a second time.
Recede (rē-sēd′) *v.i.* or *t.* to draw back; give back; retire.
Receipt (rē-sēt′) *n.* reception; a writing that something has been received; a recipe; *v.t.* to give a writing for something received.
Receivable (rē-sēv′a-bl) *a.* that may be received.

Receive (rē-sēv′) *v.t.* to take what is offered; admit; allow; entertain; contain; take in stolen goods.
Receiver (rē-sēv′ẹr) *n.* one that receives; a glass vessel used in several chemical processes. [ness; freshness.
Recency (rē′sen-si) *n.* new-
Recension (rē-sen′shun) *n.* revising the text of an old author; the text after revision. [fresh.
Recent (rē′sent) *a.* new; late;
Receptacle (rē-sep′ta-kl) *n.* a place to receive things in.
Reception (rē-sep′shun) *n.* act of receiving; admission.
Receptive (rē-sep′tiv) *a.* having the quality of receiving.
Receptivity (rē-sep-tiv′i-ti) *n.* capacity of receiving impressions.
Recess (rē-ses′) *n.* a withdrawing; retirement; seclusion; niche in a room; period in which parliament or the law courts do not sit.
Recession (rē-sesh′un) *n.* act of ceding back.
Recherche (re-sher′shā) *a.* sought out with care; nice.
Recipe (res′i-pē) *n.* medical prescription; any formula for making up compounds of food, drink, etc.
Recipiency (rē-sip′i-en-si) *n.* act of receiving.
Recipient (rē-sip′i-ent) *n.* one that receives;—*a.* receiving.
Reciprocal (rē-sip′rō-kal) *a.* mutual; acting in return.
Reciprocate (rē-sip′rō-kāt) *v.t.* or *i.* to act by turns; interchange; requite.
Reciprocation (rē-sip-rō-kā′shun) *n.* a giving and receiving in return.
Reciprocity (res-i-pros′i-ti) *n.* reciprocal obligation; action and reaction.
Recital (rē-sīt′al) *n.* repetition of words of another, or of a writing; rehearsal; account; narration.
Recitation (res-i-tā′shun) *n.* act of reciting; a public reading.
Recitative (res′i-ta-tēv) *n.* a kind of chant.
Recite (rē-sīt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to read aloud; repeat from memory; enumerate; narrate. [mind; heed.
Reck (rek) *v.t.* or *i.* to care;
Reckless (rek′les) *a.* careless of consequences; heedless.
Reckon (rek′n) *v.t.* or *i.* to number; compute; esteem.
Reckoner (rek′n-ẹr) *n.* one that reckons; a book of tables to aid in calculations of moneys and weights.
Reckoning (rek′n-ing) *n.* act of counting; settlement of accounts; bill of charges; estimation; calculation of a ship's position.
Reclaim (rē-klām′) *v.t.* to recall; reform; restore to use, as land;—*v.i.* to exclaim.
Reclamation (rek-la-mā′shun) *n.* demand for restoration; recovery.
Reclination (rek-li-nā′shun) *n.* act of leaning or reclining.
Recline (rē-klīn′) *v.t.* or *i.* to lean back; rest upon; repose.
Recluse (rē-klo͞os′) *a.* living in retirement; solitary;—*n.* one that lives in retirement.
Reclusion (rē-klo͞o′zhun) *n.* state of retirement.
Reclusive (rē-klo͞o′siv) *a.* affording retirement.

Recognition (rek-og-nish'un) *n.* an acknowledgement; avowal.
Recognizable (rek-og-nīz'-a-bl) *a.* that may be known.
Recognizance (rē-kog'niz-ans, rē-kon'i-zans) *n.* a legal bond of obligation taken before a magistrate.
Recognize (rek'og-nīz) *v.t.* to know again; acknowledge.
Recoil (rē-koil') *v.i.* to move or fall back;—*n.* a falling backward; rebound.
Recollect (rek'ol-lekt) *v.t.* to recall or bring to memory.
Recollect (rē-kol-lekt') *v.t.* to collect again.
Recollection (rek-ol-lek'-shun) *n.* a recalling; remembrance.
Recommend (rek-om-mend') *v.t.* to commend; praise.
Recommendation (rek-om-mend-ā'shun) *n.* act of praising; that which commends.
Recommendatory (rek-om-mend'a-tor-i) *a.* that recommends.
Recommit (rē-com-mit') *v.t.* to commit anew.
Recompense (rek'om-pens) *v.t.* to give as equivalent for; requite; compensate; remunerate;—*n.* requital; reward.
Reconcilable (rek-on-sīl'a-bl) *a.* that may be reconciled.
Reconcile (rek'on-sīl) *v.t.* to conciliate anew; make consistent.
Reconciliation (rek-on-sil-i-ā'shun) *n.* renewal of friendship.
Recondite (rek'on-dīt) *a.* secret; abstruse; profound.
Reconduct (rē-kon-dukt') *v.t.* to conduct back.
Reconnaissance (rē-kon'ā-zans) *n.* the examination of a tract of country, usually for warlike purposes.
Reconnoitre (rek-on-noi'tẹr) *v.t.* to survey.
Reconsider (rē-kon-sid'ẹr) *v.t.* to consider again.
Reconstruction (rē-kon-struk'shun) *n.* rebuilding; forming upon renewed principles.
Record (rē-kawrd') *v.t.* to register; enrol.
Record (rek'ord) *n.* register; authentic memorial.
Recorder (rē-kawrd'ẹr) *n.* one that records or keeps records.
Recount (rē-kount') *v.t.* to relate in detail.
Recoup (rē-kòòp') *v.t.* to recover or make up for; indemnify.
Recourse (rē-kōrs') *n.* application, as for help; resort.
Recover (rē-kuv'ẹr) *v.t.* or *i.* to regain what was lost; revive; retrieve; obtain judgment or damages; regain health.
Recovery (rē-kuv'ẹr-i) *n.* act of recovering.
Recreant (rek'rē-ant) *a.* cowardly; mean and false; apostate;—*n.* a mean-spirited fellow.
Recreate (rek'rē-āt) *v.t.* to refresh after labour; amuse.
Recreate (rē-krē-āt') *v.t.* to create or form anew.
Recreation (rek-rē-ā'shun) *n.* refreshment or diversion after toil; amusement.
Recreation (rē-krē-ā'shun) *n.* a forming anew; new creation.
Recreative (rek'rē-āt-iv) *a.* tending to refresh after labour.
Recrement (rek'rē-ment) *n.* refuse.

Recremental (rek-rē-ment′al) *a.* containing refuse, drossy.
Recriminate (rē-krim′in-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to return an accusation.
Recrimination (rē-krim-in-ā′-shun) *n.* accusation retorted.
Recruit (rē-krȯȯt′) *v.i.* to gain new supplies of anything; —*v.t.* to supply deficiency, as of troops;—*n.* a new soldier.
Rectangle (rek′tang-gl) *n.* a right-angled parallelogram.
Rectangular(rek-tang′gū-lęr) *a.* having right angles.
Rectification (rek-ti-fi-kā′-shun) *n.* act of correcting or refining.
Rectify (rek′ti-fī) *v.t.* to correct; refine by distillation.
Rectilinear (rek-ti-lin′ē-ęr) *a.* consisting of right lines.
Rectitude (rek′ti-tūd) *n.* uprightness; integrity.
Rector (rek′tor) *n.* a minister of a parish; ruler or governor.
Rectorial (rek-tō′ri-al) *a.* belonging to a rector.
Rectorship (rek′tor-ship) *n.* the rank or office of a rector.
Rectory (rek′tor-i) *n.* the mansion of a rector; a parish church.
Rectum (rek′tum) *n.* the third of the large intestines.
Recumbency (rē-kum′ben-si) *n.* a lying down; repose.
Recumbent (rē-kum′bent) *a.* reclining; reposing; idle.
Recuperative (rē-kū′pęr-āt-iv) *a.* pertaining to or tending to recovery.
Recur (rē-kur′) *v.i.* to resort; return to the mind.
Recurrence (re-kur′ens) *n.* return; resort.
Recurrent (rē-kur′ent) *a.* returning at intervals.
Recusancy (rek′ū-zan-si) *n.* nonconformity.
Recusant (rek′ū-zant) *a.* refusing to conform;—*n.* one that refuses to conform.
Red (red) *a.* of a bright colour, like blood;—*n.* a red colour.
Redan (rē-dan′) *n.* a kind of rampart.
Redbreast (red′brest) *n.* a small song-bird; the robin.
Redden (red′n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or grow red; blush.
Reddish (red′ish) *a.* somewhat red.
Redditon (red-dish′un) *n.* restitution; surrender.
Redeem (rē-dēm′) *v.t.* to ransom; atone for; rescue; discharge; recover.
Redeemable (rē-dēm′a-bl) *a.* that may be redeemed.
Redeemer (rē-dēm′ęr) *n.* one that ransoms; the Saviour.
Redemption (rē-dēm′shun) *n.* act of redeeming; repurchase; ransom.
Redintegrate (re-din′te-grāt) *v.t.* to renew.
Redolence (red′ō-lens) *n.* sweetness of scent.
Redolent (red′ō-lent) *a.* diffusing a sweet scent.
Redouble (rē-dub′l) *v.t.* or *i.* to increase by doubling.
Redoubt (rē-dout′) *n.* an outwork in fortifications.
Redoubtable (rē-dout′a-bl) *a.* formidable.
Redound (rē-dound′) *v.i.* to conduce; contribute.
Redress (rē-dres′) *v.t.* to set right; relieve from wrongs, etc.;—*n.* remedy for wrong.
Redressive (rē-dres′iv) *a.* affording redress.

Red-tape (red′tāp) *n.* tape used in public offices; official routine or formality.
Reduce (rē-dūs′) *v.t.* to lower; subdue.
Reducible (rē-dūs′i-bl) *a.* that may be reduced.
Reduction (rē-duk′shun) *n.* act of reducing; the bringing of different denominations to one.
Reductive (rē-duk′tiv) *a.* having power to reduce.
Redundance (rē-dun′dans) *n.* superfluous quantity.
Redundant (rē-dun′dant) *a.* exceeding what is necessary.
Reduplicate (rē-dū′pli-kāt) *v.t.* to double again; repeat often.
Reduplication (rē-dū-pli-kā′shun) *n.* the act of doubling.
Re-echo (rē-ek′ō) *v.t.* or *i.* to echo back again;—*n.* echo of an echo.
Reed (rēd) *n.* a hollow, jointed stalk; a musical pipe.
Reedy (rēd′i) *a.* abounding with reeds; sounding like a reed.
Reef (rēf) *v.t.* or *i.* to take in and roll up part of a sail; reduce sail;—*n.* portion of a sail; a chain of rocks near the surface of water.
Reefer (rē′fer) *n.* one that reefs; a midshipman.
Reek (rēk) *n.* steam; vapour;—*v.i.* to send forth steam or smoke.
Reeky (rēk′i) *a.* soiled with smoke; sending out smoke.
Reel (rēl) *n.* a frame to wind yarn or thread on; a lively dance;—*v.i.* or *t.* to wind; stagger.
Re-elect (rē-e-lekt′) *v.t.* to elect again.
Re-election (rē-e-lek′shun) *n.* second or repeated election.
Re-embark (rē-em-bȧrk′) *v.t.* or *i.* to embark again.
Re-enact (rē-en-akt′) *v.t.* to act anew.
Re-enactment (rē-en-akt′ment) *n.* the renewal of a law.
Re-enforce (rē-en-fōrs′) *v.t.* to strengthen with new force.
Re-enforcement (rē-en-fōrs′ment) *n.* additional supply of troops or ships.
Re-entrance (rē-en′trans) *n.* act of entering again.
Re-establish (rē-es-tab′lish) *v.t.* to establish again.
Reeve (rēv) *v.t.* to pass the end of a rope through a block, thimble, etc.
Re-examine (rē-egz-am′in) *v.t.* to examine again.
Re-export (rē-eks-pōrt′) *v.t.* to export what has been imported.
Refection (rē-fek′shun) *n.* refreshment; repast.
Refectory (rē-fek′tor-i) *n.* a place for refreshment.
Refer (rē-fēr′) *v.t.* or *i.* to submit to another; assign; direct to; have recourse; allude; respect.
Referable (ref′ēr-a-bl) *a.* that may be referred.
Referee (ref-ēr-ē′) *n.* one to whom something is referred.
Reference (ref′ēr-ens) *n.* act of referring; allusion to.
Referential (ref-ēr-en′shal) *a.* that contains a reference.
Referrible (rē-fēr′i-bl) *a.* that may be referred; referable.
Refine (rē-fīn′) *v.t.* or *i.* to clear from impurities; polish; grow pure; make nice or subtle distinctions.

Refined (rē-find′) *a.* freed from extraneous matter; purified; polished; polite.
Refinement (rē-fīn′ment) *n.* act of refining; state of being refined; polish or elegance in manners, etc.
Refit (rē-fit′) *v.t.* or *i.* to fit out a second time; repair.
Reflect (rē-flekt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to throw back; consider attentively.
Reflecting (rē-flekt′ing) *a.* throwing back, as light; given to thought.
Reflection (rē-flek′shun) *n.* act of throwing back; attentive consideration; reproach.
Reflective (rē-flekt′iv) *a.* throwing back images.
Reflector (rē-flekt′or) *n.* one who, or a polished surface that, reflects.
Reflex (rē′fleks) *a.* directed backwards; bent back;—*n.* reflected light.
Reflexive (rē-fleks′iv) *a.* that respects something past.
Refluence (ref′loo-ens) *n.* a flowing back.
Refluent (ref′loo-ent) *a.* flowing back; returning.
Reflux (rē′fluks) *n.* a flowing back of water; ebb.
Reform (rē-fawrm′) *v.t.* or *i.* to form anew; repair; reclaim; amend; become better; improve;—*n.* improvement; correction; any political change for the better.
Reformation (ref-or-mā′shun) *n.* act of reforming; amendment. [*n.* formation anew.
Reformation (rē-for-mā′shun)
Reformatory (rē-fawrm′a-tor-i) *n.* institution for juvenile offenders.
Refract (rē-frakt′) *v.t.* to break the direct course of.
Refraction (rē-frak′shun) *n.* deviation of a ray from a direct course.
Refractive (rē-frakt′iv) *a.* that has power to refract.
Refractoriness (rē-frakt′or-i-nes) *n.* obstinacy.
Refractory (rē-frakt′or-i) *a.* perverse; unruly.
Refrain (rē-frān′) *v.t.* or *i.* to keep from action; restrain one's self;—*n.* words repeated at the end of each verse of a song.
Refrangibility (rē-fran-ji-bil′i-ti) *n.* capability of being refracted.
Refrangible (rē-fran′ji-bl) *a.* that may be refracted.
Refresh (rē-fresh′) *v.t.* to revive; enliven.
Refreshing (rē-fresh′ing) *a.* reviving; cooling.
Refreshment (rē-fresh′ment) *n.* act of refreshing; that which refreshes.
Refrigerant (rē-frij′ẹr-ant) *a.* cooling;—*n.* a cooling medicine or application.
Refrigerate (rē-frij′ẹr-āt) *v.t.* to cool. [shun) *n.* a cooling.
Refrigeration (rē-frij-ẹr-ā′-
Refrigerator (rẹ-frij′ẹr-āt-or) *n.* an air-tight box for keeping things cool by means of ice.
Refrigeratory (rē-frij′ẹr-ā-tor-i) *n.* a vessel for cooling; —*a.* cooling.
Refuge (ref′ūj) *n.* a shelter from danger; stronghold; asylum; resource; expedient.
Refugee (ref-ū-je′) *n.* one that flees for safety to a foreign power.

Refulgence (rē-ful′jens) *n.* brilliancy; bright radiance.
Refulgent (rē-ful′jent) *a.* casting a bright light; splendid.
Refund (rē-fund′) *v.t.* to pay back; repay; restore.
Refusal (rē-fūz′al) *n.* denial; right of choice; option.
Refuse (rē-fūz′) *v.t.* to deny; reject;—*v.i.* not to comply with.
Refuse (ref′ūs) *n.* waste matter; dregs;—*a.* worthless.
Refutable (rē-fūt′a-bl) *a.* that may be refuted.
Refutation (ref-ū-tā′shun) *n.* act of refuting.
Refute (rē-fūt′) *v.t.* to overthrow by argument; prove wrong; disprove.
Regain (rē-gān′) *v.t.* to obtain again; recover.
Regal (rē′gal) *a.* royal; kingly.
Regale (rē-gāl′) *v.t.* or *i.* to entertain sumptuously; refresh; delight; feast.
Regalement (rē-gāl′ment) *n.* refreshment; entertainment.
Regalia (rē-gāl′ya) *n. pl.* ensigns of royalty, as the crown, sceptre, etc.
Regality (rē-gal′i-ti) *n.* royalty. [fits a sovereign.
Regally (re′gal-li) *ad.* as be-
Regard (rē-gärd′) *v.t.* to observe; heed; keep; respect; esteem; consider;—*n.* attention; respect; esteem; reference.
Regency (rē′jen-si) *n.* government by a regent.
Regenerate (rē-jen′ēr-āt) *v.t.* to produce anew; renew the moral nature; convert;—*a.* born again; born of the Spirit.
Regeneration (rē-jen-ēr-ā′shun) *n.* the new birth; reproduction.
Regenerative (rē-jen′ēr-āt-iv) *a.* tending to regenerate.
Regent (rē′jent) *n.* one that governs in the place of a king; a ruler;—*a.* ruling.
Regicide (rej′i-sīd) *n.* the killer or killing of a king.
Regime (rā-zhēm′) *n.* mode of living; form of government.
Regimen (rej′i-men) *n.* orderly government; any beneficial regulation; rule of diet.
Regiment (rej′i-ment) *n.* a body of troops under a colonel.
Regimental (rej-i-ment′al) *a.* belonging to a regiment.
Regimentals (rej-i-ment′alz) *n. pl.* the uniform of a regiment. [land; country.
Region (rē′jun) *n.* a tract of
Register (rej′is-tēr) *n.* a written record; the book containing it; the keeper of it; an organ stop: musical compass; a sliding plate in a furnace;—*v.t.* to record.
Registrar (rej′is-trär) *n.* an officer that keeps public records.
Registration (rej-is-trā′shun) *n.* act of registering; enrolment.
Registry (rej′is-tri) *n.* a registering place where a register is kept. [ing.
Regnant (reg′nant) *a.* reign-
Regrant (rē-grant′) *v.t.* to grant back;—*n.* act of granting back.
Regress (rē′gres) *n.* return; power of returning.
Regression (rē-gresh′un) *n.* act of passing back.

Regret (rē-gret′) *n.* pain of mind at something untoward; sorrow for anything; remorse; repentance;—*v.t.* to feel sorrow for; grieve for; repent.
Regular (reg′ū-lẹr) *a.* agreeable to rule; stated; orderly;—*n.* a soldier of the standing army.
Regularity (reg-ū-lar′i-ti) *n.* certain order; method.
Regulate (reg′ū-lāt) *v.t.* to adjust by rule or method; put in good order.
Regulation (reg-ū-lā′shun) *n.* act of adjusting; prescribed rule.
Regulator (reg′ū-lāt-or) *n.* he who or that which regulates.
Rehabilitate (rē-ha-bil′i-tāt) *v.t.* to restore to a former state, right, etc.
Rehabilitation (rē-ha-bil-i-tā′shun) *n.* act of reinstating; restoration.
Rehearsal (rē-hẹrs′al) *n.* recital; preparatory repetition.
Rehearse (rē-hẹrs′) *v.t.* to repeat what has been said; narrate.
Reign (rān) *n.* royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence;—*v.i.* to rule.
Reimburse (rē-im-burs′) *v.t.* to repay.
Reimbursement (rē-im-burs′ment) *n.* repayment.
Reimport (rē-im-pōrt′) *v.t.* to import back, as export goods.
Reimprint (rē-im-print′) *v.t.* to reprint.
Rein (rān) *n.* strap of a bridle; leading string; means of governing or restraining;—*v.t.* to guide by a bridle; restrain.
Reindeer (rān′dēr) *n.* an animal of the deer kind.
Reins (rānz) *n. pl.* the kidneys; the inward parts.
Reinsert (rē-in-sẹrt′) *v.t.* to insert again.
Reinspection (rē-in-spek′shun) *n.* a second inspection.
Reinstall (rē-in-stawl′) *v.t.* to install again.
Reinstate (rē-in-stāt′) *v.t.* to replace in possession or in a former state.
Reinstatement (rē-in-stāt′ment) *n.* a placing in a former state.
Reinsurance (rē-in-shȯȯr′ans) *n.* insurance of property already insured.
Reinsure (rē-in-shȯȯr′) *v.t.* to insure a second time.
Reinvest (rē-in-vest′) *v.t.* to invest anew.
Reinvigorate (rē-in-vig′or-āt) *v.t.* to give new strength to.
Reiterate (rē-it′ẹr-āt) *v.t.* to do or say again and again.
Reiteration (rē-it-ẹr-ā′shun) *n.* act of reiterating.
Reject (rē-jekt′) *v.t.* to cast off.
Rejection (rē-jek′shun) *n.* act of rejecting.
Rejoice (rē-jois′) *v.i.* or *t.* to be glad.
Rejoicing (rē-jois′ing) *n.* expression of joy.
Rejoin (rē-join′) *v.t.* or *i.* to join again; answer.
Rejoinder (rē-join′dẹr) *n.* a reply to an answer.
Rejuvenate (rē-jȯȯ′ve-nāt) *v.t.* to render young again.
Rejuvenescence (rē-jȯȯ-ve-nes′ens) *n.* a being young again.
Rekindle (rē-kin′dl) *v.t.* to kindle again.
Relapse (rē-laps′) *v.i.* to fall back; return to a former state;—*n.* a falling back.

Relate (rē-lāt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to tell; narrate; ally; refer.
Relation (rē-lā′shun) *n.* act of relating; any connection established; kindred.
Relational (rē-lā′shun-al) *a.* having relation.
Relationship (rē-lā′shun-ship) *n.* state of being related.
Relative (rel′at-iv) *a.* having relation;—*n.* one allied by blood; that which relates to something else.
Relatively (rel′at-iv-li) *ad.* in a relative manner.
Relax (rē-laks′) *v.t.* or *i.* to slacken; remit in effort, attention, or severity; make or become feeble.
Relaxation (re-laks-ā′shun) *n.* a slackening; relief from laborious or painful duties.
Relay (rē-lā′) *n.* a supply of horses at the stages of a journey; anything laid up in store;—*v.t.* to lay again.
Release (rē-lēs′) *v.t.* to free from restraint, obligation, pain, grief, etc.; discharge; relinquish;—*n.* setting free; discharge; a quitclaim.
Relegation (rel-ē-gā′shun) *n.* exile.
Relent (rē-lent′) *v.i.* to yield [to pity.
Relentless (rē-lent′les) *a.* unmoved by pity.
Relevancy (rel′e-van-si) *n.* state of being relevant.
Relevant (rel′e-vant) *a.* appropriate.
Reliability (rē-lī-a-bil′i-ti) *n.* state or quality of being reliable. Also, **Reliableness.**
Reliable (rē-lī′a-bl) *a.* trustworthy.
Reliance (rē-lī′ans) *n.* trust; dependence.
Relic (rel′ik) *n.* remains of a dead body; any memorial of the dead.
Relict (rel′ikt) *n.* a widow.
Relief (rē-lēf′) *n.* alleviation of pain or evil; aid; support; relief from a military post; relievo.
Relievable (rē-lēv′a-bl) *a.* that may be relieved.
Relieve (rē-lēv′) *v.t.* to ease; help; mitigate; release; redress; set off by contrast.
Relievo (rē-lēv′ō) *n.* prominence of figures in sculpture or painting.
Religion (rē-lij′un) *n.* a system of faith and worship; pious practice.
Religionism (rē-lij′un-izm) *n.* practice of or adherence to religion.
Religionist (rē-lij′un-ist) *n.* one devoted to a religion.
Religious (rē-lij′us) *a.* pertaining to religion; sacred; pious; godly; conscientious.
Religiously (rē-lij′us-li) *ad.* piously; sacredly; exactly.
Relinquish (rē-ling′kwish) *v.t.* to withdraw from; give up.
Relinquishment (rē-ling′-kwish-ment) *n.* act of forsaking.
Reliquary (rel′i-kwar-i) *n.* a casket for holding relics.
Relish (rel′ish) *n.* a pleasing taste; flavour;—*v.t.* to give flavour to; like the taste of; enjoy;—*v.i.* to have a pleasant flavour.
Relishable (rel′ish-a-bl) *a.* that may be relished.
Reluctance (rē-luk′tans) *n.* unwillingness.
Reluctant (rē-luk′tant) *a.* averse; unwilling.
Rely (rē-lī′) *v.i.* to depend on.

Remain (rē-mān′) *v.i.* to stay behind; continue; be left.
Remainder (rē-mān′dẹr) *n.* anything left.
Remains (rē-mānz′) *n.pl.* what is left; relics.
Remand (rē-mand′) *v.t.* to send back in custody; recommit.
Remanent (rem′an-ent) *a.* [remaining.
Remark (rē-márk′) *v.t.* or *i.* to take notice of; observe; express in words; animadvert;—*n.* notice; observation; casual expression.
Remarkable (rē-márk′a-bl) *a.* worthy of note: extraordinary; distinguished.
Remarkably (rē-márk′a-bli) *ad.* in a remarkable manner or degree.
Remarry (rē-mar′i) *v.t.* to marry again.
Remediable (rē-mēd′ya-bl) *a.* capable of remedy.
Remedial (rē-mēd′yal) *a.* affording remedy.
Remediless (rem′e-di-les) *a.* admitting no cure.
Remedy (rem′e-di) *n.* that which is adapted to cure, or which counteracts an evil;—*v.t.* to cure; remove; repair.
Remember (rē-mem′bẹr) *v.t.* to have or keep in mind; keep sacred; celebrate.
Remembrance (rē-mem′brans) *n.* power of remembering; memory; recollection; memorial.
Remembrancer (rē-mem′brans-ẹr) *n.* a recorder; officer of the exchequer; memento; memorial.
Remind (rē-mīnd′) *v.t.* to put in mind; bring to recollection or consideration.
Reminiscence (rem-i-nis′ens) *n.* recollection; any suggestion of the past; narrative of past personal experience.
Remiss (rē-mis′) *a.* slack; [negligent.
Remission (rē-mish′un) *n.* pardon; diminution of intensity.
Remit (rē-mit′) *v.t.* or *i.* to send money; forgive; relax; refer; abate.
Remittal (rē-mit′al) *n.* [giving back.
Remittance (rē-mit′ans) *n.* act of remitting money in payment; sum transmitted.
Remittent (rē-mit′ent) *a.* increasing and abating in turn.
Remnant (rem′nant) *n.* what is left;—*a.* remaining.
Remodel (rē-mod′el) *v.t.* to model anew.
Remonstrance (rē-mon′-strans) *n.* expostulation; reproof.
Remonstrant (rē-mon′strant) *n.* one that remonstrates.
Remonstrate (rē-mon′strāt) *v.i.* to urge reasons against; expostulate.
Remora (rem′o-ra) *n.* the [sucking fish.
Remorse (rē-mawrs′) *n.* pain or reproach of conscience; compunction.
Remote (rē-mōt′) *a.* distant in place or time; alien; slight; not primary.
Remotely (rē-mōt′li) *ad.* at a distance; in a slight degree.
Remould (rē-mōld′) *v.t.* to mould or shape anew.
Remount (rē-mount′) *v.t.* or *i.* to reascend.
Removable (rē-mȯȯv′a-bl) *a.* that may be removed.
Removal (rē-mȯȯv′al) *n.* act of moving from a place.

Remove (rē-mo͞ov′) *v.t.* or *i.* to change place;—*n.* change of place; step.
Remunerate (rē-mūn′ẹr-āt) *v.t.* to recompense.
Remuneration (rē-mūn-ẹr-ā′-shun) *n.* recompense.
Remunerative (rē-mūn′ẹr-āt-iv) *a.* lucrative.
Renaissance (re-nā′sans) *n.* revival of arts and letters in the 15th century;—*n.* a style in art more florid than the classic of ancient Greece.
Renal (rē′nal) *a.* pertaining to the kidneys.
Renascent (rē-nas′ent) *a.* growing again.
Rencounter (ren-koun′ter) *n.* a sudden or casual combat; clash;—*v.t.* or *i.* to meet; clash.
Rend (rend) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **rent**] to tear asunder.
Render (ren′dẹr) *v.t.* or *i.* to return; restore; make up and deliver; translate; perform; plaster roughly.
Rendering (ren′dẹr-ing) *n.* act of returning; a version; rough plastering.
Rendezvous (ren′de-vo͞o) *n.* a place of meeting; a meeting appointed;—*v.i.* or *t.* to assemble, as troops.
Renditon (ren-dish′un) *n.* a giving back; surrender; translation; performance of a part, song, or the like.
Renegade (ren′ē-gād) *n.* an apostate; a deserter.
Renew (rē-nū′) *v.t.* or *i.* to make new; restore; begin again; repeat; grant or accept a new money bill.
Renewable (rē-nū′a-bl) *a.* that may be renewed.
Renewal (rē-nū′al) *n.* act of renewing; restoration.
Rennet (ren′et) *n.* the concreted milk found in the stomach of a calf; a kind of apple.
Renounce (rē-nouns′) *v.t.* to disown; cast off formally.
Renouncement (rē-nouns′-ment) *n.* act of renouncing.
Renovate (ren′ō-vāt) *v.t.* to renew. [*n.* renewal.
Renovation (ren-ō-vā′shun)
Renown (rē-nown′) *n.* fame; celebrity.
Renowned (rē-nownd′) *a.* famous; celebrated.
Rent (rent) *pret.* of **Rend**, torn asunder;—*n.* a fissure; tear; money received or paid for the use of property;—*v.t.* or *i.* to let or occupy by payment of rent; lease.
Rental (rent′al) *n.* annual amount of rents; rent-roll.
Renter (rent′ẹr) *n.* one that pays rent.
Renter (rent′ẹr) *v.t.* to sew finely or artfully; fine-draw.
Rent-roll (rent′rōl) *n.* a list of rents and tenants.
Renunciation (rē-nun-si-ā′-shun) *n.* act of disowning; rejection; refusal.
Reordain (rē-or-dān′) *v.t.* to ordain again.
Reorganization (rē-or-gan-i-zā′shun) *n.* organisation anew.
Reorganize (rē-awr′gan-īz) *v.t.* to organise anew.
Repaid (rē-pād′) *pret.* of **Repay**.
Repair (rē-pār′) *v.t.* to mend; refit;—*v.i.* to go to; resort;—*n.* haunt or abode; mending; patching; restoration.

Reparable (rep′ar-a-bl) *a.* that may be repaired.
Reparation (rep-ar-ā′shun) *n.* restitution; amends.
Reparative (re-par′a-tiv) *a.* amending defects;—*n.* that which makes amends.
Repartee (rep-ar-tē′) *n.* a smart reply; witty retort.
Repass (rē-pas′) *v.t.* or *i.* to pass or go back or again.
Repast (rē-past′) *n.* act of taking food; a meal.
Repay (rē-pā′) *v.t.* to pay back; recompense; requite.
Repayable (rē-pā′a-bl) *a.* that is to be repaid.
Repayment (rē-pā′ment) *n.* act of repaying; thing repaid.
Repeal (rē-pēl′) *v.t.* to revoke by authority; abrogate;—*n.* revoking; annulling.
Repealable (rē-pēl′a-bl) *a.* that may be repealed.
Repeat (rē-pēt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to do or speak again; recite; quote from memory; strike the hours. [frequently.
Repeatedly (rē-pēt′ed-li) *ad.*
Repeater (rē-pēt′ẽr) *n.* one who or that which repeats; a watch that strikes the hours. [back; resist.
Repel (rē-pel′) *v.t.* to drive
Repellent (rē-pel′ent) *a.* tending to repel.
Repent (rē-pent′) *v.t.* or *i.* to feel sorrow for something done or left undone; remember with sorrow; change and amend one's ways.
Repentance (rē-pent′ans) *n.* sorrow for sins: penitence.
Repentant (rē-pent′ant) *a.* sorrowful for sin; contrite; sorry for; expressing sorrow; —*n.* a penitent.
Repeople (rē-pē′pl) *v.t.* to people anew.
Repercussion (rē-pẽr-kush′un) *n.* act of driving back.
Repercussive (rē-pẽr-kus′iv) *a.* beating back.
Repertory (rep′ẽr-tor-i) *n.* place where things are kept; a magazine.
Reperusal (rē-pẽr-ūz′al) *n.* a second perusal.
Repetition (rep-ē-tish′un) *n.* act of repeating.
Repine (rē-pīn′) *v.i.* to fret one's self; grieve at.
Replace (rē-plās′) *v.t.* to put again in its place; substitute. [plant again.
Replant (rē-plant′) *v.t.* to
Replenish (rē-plen′ish) *v.t.* to fill again; supply.
Replete (rē-plēt′) *a.* full.
Repletion (rē-plē′shun) *n.* superabundant fulness.
Repleviable (rē-plev′i-a-bl) *a.* that may be replevied.
Replevin (rē-plev′in) *n.* a writ to recover goods distrained.
Replevy (rē-plev′i) *v.t.* to recover possession of.
Replica (rep′li-ka) *n.* a copy of a picture made by the artist of the original.
Replier (rē-plī′ẽr) *n.* one that answers.
Reply (rē-plī′) *v.i.* to answer; —*n.* return in words; response.
Report (rē-pōrt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to return as an answer; circulate publicly; take notes of and write for the press;—*n.* a formal or official statement; rumour; repute; explosive sound.
Reporter (rē-pōrt′ẽr) *n.* one that reports.

Reposal (rē-pōz'al) *n.* act of reposing.
Repose (rē-pōz') *v.t.* to lay at rest; place in trust;—*v.i.* to rest upon; lie still;—*n.* rest; sleep.
Repository (rē-poz'i-tor-i) *n.* a place where things are stored.
Repossess (rē-poz-zes') *v.t.* to possess again.
Reprehend (rep-rē-hend') *v.t.* to blame.
Reprehensible (rep-rē-hens'i-bl) *a.* deserving censure.
Reprehension (rep-rē-hen'shun) *n.* reproof; blame.
Reprehensive (rep-rē-hens'iv) *a.* containing reproof.
Represent (rep-rē-zent') *v.t.* to show; personate; stand for; act for.
Representation (rep-rē-zent-ā'shun) *n.* act of representing; thing represented; likeness; exhibition; appearance for another.
Representative (rep-rē-zent'a-tiv) *a.* exhibiting likeness;—*n.* one acting for another.
Repress (rē-pres') *v.t.* to put down; subdue.
Repression (rē-presh'un) *n.* act of repressing.
Repressive (rē-pres'iv) *a.* tending to repress.
Reprieve (rē-prēv') *v.t.* to respite for a time;—*n.* respite after sentence of death.
Reprimand (rep'ri-mand) *n.* reproof for a fault;—*v.t.* to chide; reprove.
Reprint (rē-print') *v.t.* to print again; print a new edition.
Reprint (rē'print) *n.* a new impression.
Reprisal (rē-prīz'al) *n.* seizure by way of retaliation.
Reproach (rē-prōch') *v.t.* to blame or censure severely; upbraid;—*n.* censure; cause or object of blame or disgrace.
Reproachful (rē-prōch'fool) *a.* opprobrious.
Reprobate (rep'rō-bāt) *a.* lost to virtue;—*n.* one abandoned to sin;—*v.t.* to disapprove; reject.
Reprobation (rep-rō-bā'shun) *n.* rejection; condemnation.
Reproduce (rē-prō-dūs') *v.t.* to produce anew.
Reproduction (rē-prō-duk'shun) *n.* a producing anew.
Reproductive (rē-prō-dukt'iv) *a.* producing again.
Reproof (rē-pro͝of') *n.* censure expressed.
Reprove (rē-pro͝ov') *v.t.* to censure to the face; rebuke.
Reptile (rep'til) *a.* creeping; grovelling;—*n.* a creeping animal.
Reptilian (rep-til'i-an) *a.* pertaining to reptiles.
Republic (rē-pub'lik) *n.* a state governed by representatives elected by the citizens.
Republican (rē-pub'lik-an) *a.* pertaining to, or consistent with, a republic;—*n.* one that prefers a republic.
Republicanism (rē-pub'lik-an-izm) *n.* system of republican government.
Republication (rē-pub-li-kā'shun) *n.* a new publication; reprint.
Republish (rē-pub'lish) *v.t.* to publish anew.
Repudiate (rē-pū'di-āt) *v.t.* to disavow; reject.
Repudiation (rē-pū-di-ā'shun) *n.* act of disclaiming; divorce.
Repugnance (rē-pug'nans) *n.* unwillingness.

Repugnant (rē-pug′nant) *a.* contrary; distasteful.
Repulse (rē-puls′) *n.* a check in advancing; refusal;—*v.t.* to repel; beat off.
Repulsion (rē-pul′shun) *n.* the act of driving back.
Repulsive (rē-puls′iv) *a.* forbidding; cold; reserved.
Reputable (rep′ūt-a-bl) *a.* of good repute.
Reputably (rep′ūt-a-bli) *ad.* with credit.
Reputation (rep-ūt-ā′shun) *n.* general estimation; good name; honour derived from public esteem.
Repute (rē-pūt′) *v.t.* to hold in estimation; think;—*n.* estimate; good character.
Reputed (rē-pūt′ed) *a.* reckoned.
Reputedly (rē-pūt′ed-li) *ad.* in the general regard.
Request (rē-kwest′) *v.t.* to ask earnestly; entreat;—*n.* petition; desire; demand.
Requiem (rē′kwi-em) *n.* a hymn or prayer for the dead.
Require (rē-kwīr′) *v.t.* to make necessary; ask as a right.
Requirement (rē-kwīr′ment) *n.* demand; thing required.
Requisite (rek′wi-zit) *a.* required;—*n.* that which is necessary.
Requisition (rek-wi-zish′un) *n.* act of requiring; demand; a written request; quota of supplies demanded;—*v.t.* to lay a demand for supplies.
Requital (rē-kwīt′al) *n.* recompense.
Requite (rē-kwīt′) *v.t.* to recompense; pay back in kind.
Reredos (rēr′dos) *n.* screen behind the altar; ornamental screen.
Rereward (rēr′wawrd) *n.* rear-guard.
Rescind (rē-sind′) *v.t.* to repeal.
Rescission (rē-sizh′un) *n.* act of abrogating.
Rescript (rē′skript) *n.* edict; decree.
Rescue (res′kū) *v.t.* to deliver from danger or confinement;—*n.* deliverance from arrest or danger; forcible release.
Research (rē-sẹrch′) *n.* diligent inquiry.
Reseat (rē-sēt′) *v.t.* to seat again.
Resemblance (rē-zem′blans) *n.* likeness.
Resemble (rē-zem′bl) *v.t.* to be like; liken; compare.
Resent (rē-zent′) *v.t.* to be angry at.
Resentful (rē-zent′fool) *a.* apt to resent.
Resentment (rē-zent′ment) *n.* sense of injury or affront; continued anger.
Reservation (rez-ẹr-vā′shun) *n.* act of reserving; a proviso.
Reserve (rē-zẹrv′) *v.t.* to keep in store; retain;—*n.* that which is kept back; coldness; caution.
Reserved (rē-zẹrvd′) *pp.* withheld;—*a.* not frank; cautious.
Reservoir (re′zẹr-vwawr) *n.* a large cistern.
Reset (rē-set′) *v.t.* to set again;—*n.* the receiving of stolen goods.
Reship (rē-ship′) *v.t.* to ship what has been imported.
Reshipment (rē-ship′ment) *n.* act of reshipping; re-exportation.
Reside (rē-zīd′) *v.i.* to dwell habitually.
Residence (rez′i-dens) *n.* a place of abode.
Residency (rez′i-den-si) *n.* the official dwelling of a government officer.

Resident (rez′i-dent) *a.* dwelling; living;—*n.* one that dwells in a place.
Residual (rē-zid′ū-al) *a.* left after a part is taken.
Residuary (rē-zid′ū-ar-i) *a.* pertaining to the residue.
Residue (rez′i-dū) *n.* remainder, or what is left.
Residuum (rē-zid′ū-um) *n.* that which remains; residue.
Resign (rē-zīn′) *v.t.* to give up.
Resignation (rez-ig-nā′shun) *n.* act of resigning; quiet submission. [missive.
Resigned (rē-zīnd′) *a.* sub-
Resin (rez′in) *n.* an inflammable substance from the pine. [taining resin.
Resinous (rez′in-us) *a.* con-
Resist (rē-zist′) *v.t.* or *i.* to withstand; oppose.
Resistance (rē-zist′ans) *n.* act of resisting; opposition.
Resistibility (rē-zist-i-bil′i-ti) *n.* the quality of resisting.
Resistible (rē-zist′i-bl) *a.* that may be resisted.
Resistless (rē-zist′les) *a.* that cannot be withstood.
Resolute (rez′ō-lūt) *a.* firm to one's purpose.
Resolution (rez-ō-lū′shun) *n.* act of resolving; firmness of purpose; formal declaration.
Resolvable (rē-zolv′a-bl) *a.* that may be resolved.
Resolve (rē-zolv′) *v.t.* to separate component parts; analyse;—*v.i.* to determine;—*n.* fixed purpose.
Resolvent (rē-zolv′ent) *n.* that which causes solution.
Resonance (rez′o-nans) *n.* a reverberation of sound or sounds. [echoing back.
Resonant (rez′o-nant) *a.*
Resort (rē-zawrt′) *v.i.* to have recourse; repair; go;—*n.* concourse of people; place of habitual meeting; recourse.
Resound (rē-zound′) *v.t.* or *i.* to sound back; echo.
Resource (rē-sōrs′) *n.* any source of aid or support; expedient;—*pl.* means of any kind; pecuniary means.
Respect (rē-spekt′) *v.t.* to regard with esteem; relate to;—*n.* regard to worth; deference; relation; reference.
Respectability (rē-spekt-a-bil′i-ti) *n.* the quality of deserving respect.
Respectable (rē-spekt′a-bl) *a.* worthy of respect.
Respectably (rē-spekt′a-bli) *ad.* so as to merit respect.
Respectful (rē-spekt′fool) *a.* full of respect.
Respective (rē-spekt′iv) *a.* having relation to; particular.
Respectively (rē-spekt′iv-li) *ad.* as relating to each.
Respirable (rē-spīr′a-bl) *a.* that may be breathed.
Respiration (res-pir-ā′shun) *n.* act of breathing.
Respirator (res′pi-rāt-ẹr) *n.* an instrument of fine wire for covering the mouth to protect weak lungs from cold.
Respiratory (rē-spīr′a-tor-i) *a.* serving for respiration.
Respire (rē-spīr′) *v.i.* or *t.* to breathe.
Respite (res′pit) *n.* delay; interval of rest; suspension of punishment;—*v.t.* to suspend execution; delay.
Resplendence (rē-splen′dens) *n.* brilliant lustre.

Resplendent (rē-splen′dent) *a.* bright; splendid; shining.
Respond (rē-spond′) *v.t.* to answer; reply;—*n.* a short anthem.
Respondent (rē-spond′ent) *n.* an answerer in an action;—*a.* answering.
Response (rē-spons′) *n.* an answer; reply.
Responsibility (rē-spons-i-bil′i-ti) *n.* liability to answer or pay.
Responsible (rē-spons′i-bl) *a.* liable to account; accountable; answerable.
Responsions (rē-spon′shunz) *n.* the first examination at Oxford; little go.
Responsive (rē-spons′iv) *a.* answering; correspondent.
Responsory (rē-spons′or-i) *a.* containing an answer;—*n.* an answer.
Rest (rest) *n.* quiet; peace; sleep; a pause;—*v.i.* to be quiet; sleep; lean on; come to an end;—*v.t.* to place on a support; quiet.
Restaurant (res′tō-rant) *n.* an eating-house.
Restaurateur (res-tōr′a-tẹr) *n.* the keeper of an eating-house.
Restitution (res-ti-tū′shun) *n.* act of restoring.
Restive (res′tiv) *a.* unwilling to go; obstinate.
Restoration (res-tō-rā′shun) *n.* renewal; recovery.
Restorative (rē-stōr′āt-iv) *a.* that tends to renew;—*n.* that which restores.
Restore (rē-stōr′) *v.t.* to bring back; give back; revive; recover; resuscitate; re-establish.
Restrain (rē-strān′) *v.t.* to check; repress; hold back.
Restraint (rē-strānt′) *n.* that which restrains; a hindering; check.
Restrict (rē-strikt′) *v.t.* to limit; restrain; confine.
Restriction (rē-strik′shun) *n.* limitation. [restraining.
Restrictive (rē-strikt′iv) *a.*
Result (rē-zult′) *v.i.* to follow as a consequence; issue in;—*n.* consequence; conclusion; decision.
Resultant (rē-zult′ant) *a.* resulting from combination;—*n.* effect of two or more forces.
Resumable (rē-zūm′a-bl) *a.* that may be resumed.
Resume (rē-zūm′) *v.t.* to take back or up; begin again.
Résumé (rā′zū-mā) *n.* a summing up; summary.
Resumption (rē-zum′shun) *n.* act of resuming.
Resurrection (rez-ur-rek′shun) *n.* revival from the grave; the future state.
Resuscitate (rē-sus′i-tāt) *v.t.* to revive.
Resuscitation (rē-sus-i-tā′shun) *n.* act of resuscitating.
Resuscitative (rē-sus′i-tāt-iv) *a.* reviving.
Retail (rē-tāl′) *v.t.* to sell in small quantities; report, as news;—*n.* small sales.
Retailer (rē-tāl′ẹr) *n.* one that retails.
Retain (rē-tān′) *v.t.* to keep in possession, or in pay.
Retainer (rē-tān′ẹr) *n.* one that retains; a dependent; a fee to engage counsel.
Retake (rē-tāk′) *v.t.* to take again.
Retaliate (rē-tal′i-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to return like for like; repay.

Retaliation (rē-tal-i-ā′shun) *n.* return of like for like.
Retaliative (rē-tal′i-āt-iv) *a.* giving like for like. Also, **Retaliatory.**
Retard (rē-tärd′) *v.t.* to keep back; delay; hinder.
Retch (rech) *v.i.* to make an effort to vomit.
Retention (rē-ten′shun) *n.* act of retaining; memory; restraint.
Retentive (rē-ten′tiv) *a.* having power to retain; tenacious.
Reticence (ret′i-sens) *n.* concealment by silence.
Reticent (ret′i-sent) *a.* concealing by silence; close.
Reticular (rē-tik′ū-lar) *a.* having the form of a net.
Reticulate (rē-tik′ū-lāt) *a.* made of or resembling net-work. [shun) *n.* net-work.
Reticulation (rē-tik-ū-lā′-
Reticule (ret′i-kūl) *n.* a net-work bag; a lady's bag.
Retina (ret′i-na) *n.* one of the coats of the eye resembling net-work; *pl.* **Retinæ.**
Retinue (ret′i-nū) *n.* a train of attendants.
Retire (rē-tīr′) *v.t.* or *i.* to retreat; withdraw.
Retired (rē-tīrd′) *a.* withdrawn.
Retirement (rē-tīr′ment) *n.* act of living in seclusion.
Retort (rē-tawrt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to throw back; return; answer sharply;—*n.* a sharp and witty reply; a chemical vessel for distillation.
Retouch (rē-tuch′) *v.t.* to improve by new touches.
Retrace (rē-trās′) *v.t.* to trace back. [take back; recall.
Retract (rē-trakt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to
Retractable (rē-trakt′a-bl) *a.* that may be recalled.
Retractile (rē-trakt′il) *a.* capable of being drawn back. [recantation.
Retraction (rē-trak′shun) *n.*
Retreat (rē-trēt′) *n.* a retiring; place of privacy; shelter; withdrawal of troops; signal to withdraw;—*v.i.* to draw back; retire.
Retrench (rē-trensh′) *v.t.* or *i.* to lessen; curtail; economize.
Retrenchment (rē-trensh′-ment) *n.* a cutting off; reduction; inner work of a fort.
Retribution (ret-ri-bū′shun) *n.* repayment; requital.
Retributive (rē-trib′ū-tiv) *a.* rewarding or punishing.
Retrievable (rē-trēv′a-bl) *a.* that may be retrieved.
Retrieve (rē-trēv′) *v.t.* to recover; regain.
Retriever (rē-trēv′er) *n.* a kind of dog that picks up game.
Retrocede (re′trō-sēd) *v.t.* to grant back;—*v.i.* to go back; retire.
Retrocession (rē-trō-sesh′un) *n.* act of going or of ceding back.
Retrograde (rē′trō-grād, or ret′) *a.* going backward;—*v.i.* to go backward.
Retrogression (rē-trō-gresh′-un, or ret′) *n.* a going backward.
Retrogressive (rē-trō-gres′iv, or ret′) *a.* moving backward.
Retrospect (rē′trō-spekt, or ret′) *n.* a view of things past.
Retrospection (rē-trō-spek′-shun, or ret′) *n.* a looking back.

Retrospective (rē-trō-spekt′-iv, or ret′) *a.* looking back.
Retroussé (rẹ-trȯȯ′sā) *a.* turned up at the end.
Return (rē-turn′) *v.i.* to come or go back; —*v.t.* to send back; repay;—*n.* a going back; restitution; profit of capital or labour; official report;—*pl.* light tobacco.
Returnable (rē-turn′a-bl) *a.* that may be returned.
Reunion (rē-ūn′yun) *n.* act of reuniting; a second union.
Reunite (rē-ū-nīt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to unite things disjoined; join again after variance.
Reveal (rē-vēl′) *v.t.* to make known; disclose; divulge.
Revel (rev′el) *v.i.* to carouse; —*n.* a noisy feast.
Revelation (rev-ē-lā′shun) *n.* act of disclosing; divine communication; the Bible; the Apocalypse.
Reveille (re-vel′ye) *n.* the morning beat of drum or sound of bugle. [carousing.
Revelry (rev′el-ri) *n.* a
Revenge (rē-venj′) *v.t.* to inflict pain or injury for injury received; avenge;—*n.* act of revenging; injury inflicted; passion for retaliation.
Revengeful (rē-venj′fool) *a.* vindictive.
Revenue (rev′e-nū) *n.* income.
Reverberant (rē-vẹr′bẹr-ant) *a.* resounding.
Reverberate (rē-vẹr′bẹr-āt) *v.t.* or *i.* to resound; echo.
Reverberation (rē-vẹr-bẹr-ā′shun) *n.* act of reverberating.
Reverberatory (rē-vẹr′bẹr-a-tor-i) *a.* beating back.
Revere (rē-vēr′) *v.t.* to regard with reverence; venerate.
Reverence (rev′ẹr-ens) *n.* veneration; respectful awe; act of obeisance; title of the clergy;—*v.t.* to revere.
Reverend (rev′ẹr-end) *a.* deserving reverence; venerable; title of the clergy.
Reverential (rev-ẹr-en′shal) *a.* expressing reverence.
Reverie (rev′er-i) *n.* loose, irregular train of thought.
Reversal (rē-vẹrs′al) *n.* change to the opposite; overthrowing or annulling.
Reverse (re-vẹrs′) *v.t.* to change from one position to the opposite; make void; revoke; subvert;—*n.* opposite side; change of fortune; —*a.* turned backward.
Reversible (rē-vẹrs′i-bl) *a.* that may be reversed.
Reversion (rē-vẹr′shun) *n.* the return of an estate to the grantor or his heirs; future succession.
Reversionary (rē-vẹr′shun-ar-i) *a.* that is to be enjoyed in succession.
Reversioner (rē-vẹr′shun-ẹr) *n.* one entitled to a reversion.
Revert (rē-vẹrt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn back; reverse; fall back; return to;—*n.* recurrence. [that may revert.
Revertible (rē-vẹrt′i-bl) *a.*
Review (rē-vū′) *v.t.* to consider again; revise; inspect; —*n.* careful examination; inspection of troops; a periodical containing essays and critical notices.
Revile (rē-vīl′) *v.t.* to treat with abusive language.
Revise (rē-vīz′) *v.t.* to examine with care for correction;—*n.* a second proof-sheet.

Revision (rē-vizh′un) *n.* act of revising or reviewing.
Revisional (rē-vizh′un-al) *a.* containing revision.
Revisit (rē-viz′it) *v.t.* to visit again.
Revival (rē-vīv′al) *n.* return to life; religious awakening.
Revivalist (rē-vīv′al-ist) *n.* one that promotes revivals.
Revive (rē-vīv′) *v.t.* to restore or bring to life;—*v.i.* to recover life and vigour.
Revivification (rē-viv-i-fi-kā′shun) *n.* act of returning to life. [recall to life.
Revivify (rē-viv′i-fī) *v.t.* to
Revocable (rev′ō-ka-bl) *a.* that may be recalled.
Revocation (rev-ō-kā′shun) *n.* act of recalling; repeal.
Revoke (rē-vōk′) *v.t.* to recall or repeal;—*v.i.* to renounce or not follow suit.
Revolt (rē-vōlt′) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn away; renounce allegiance; shock; — *n.* renunciation of allegiance; rebellion.
Revolution (rev-ol-ū′shun) *n.* motion round a centre; a radical change in the government of a country.
Revolutionary (rev-ol-ū′shun-ar-i) *a.* producing great and sudden change.
Revolutionist (rev-ol-ū′shun-ist) *n.* one that favours a revolution.
Revolutionize (rev-ol-ū′shun-īz) *v.t.* to effect a radical change.
Revolve (rē-volv′) *v.i.* to move round;—*v.t.* to turn in the mind.
Revolver (rē-volv′er) *n.* a pistol the barrel of which revolves.
Revulsion (rē-vul′shun) *n.* act of drawing or turning back; marked repugnance or hatred.
Reward (rē-wawrd′) *v.t.* to recompense; requite; — *n.* compensation; pay.
Rewrite (rē-rīt′) *v.t.* to write a second time or again.
Reynard (rēn′ard) *n.* a fox.
Rhabdomancy (rab′dō-man-si) *n.* divination by rods.
Rhadamantine (rad-a-man′tin) *a.* judicially severe; inflexible.
Rhapsodical (rap-sod′ik-al) *a.* consisting in rhapsody; unconnected.
Rhapsodist (rap′sod-ist) *n.* one that writes or sings rhapsodies.
Rhapsody (rap′so-di) *n.* an unconnected writing or discourse.
Rhenish (ren′ish) *a.* pertaining to the river Rhine.
Rhetoric (ret′o-rik) *n.* the art of speaking with propriety, elegance, and force.
Rhetorical (re-tor′ik-al) *a.* pertaining to rhetoric.
Rhetorician (ret-o-rish′an) *n.* one that teaches rhetoric; practised or artificial orator.
Rheum (ṙo͞om) *n.* a thin fluid secreted by the glands.
Rheumatic (ṙo͞o-mat′ik) *a.* affected with rheumatism.
Rheumatism (ṙo͞o′mat-izm) *n.* a painful disease of the joints and muscles.
Rhododendron (rō-dō-den′dron) *n.* an ever-green shrub having brilliant rose-like flowers.
Rhomb (rom) *n.* a figure of four equal sides, but unequal angles.

Rhombic (rom'bik) *a.* having the figure of a rhomb.
Rhomboid (rom'boid) *n.* a figure like a rhomb, having only the opposite sides equal.
Rhomboidal (rom-boid'al) *a.* having the form of a rhomboid.
Rhubarb (rōō'bärb) *n.* a plant—its stalk is used in cookery, its roots as a cathartic.
Rhyme (rīm) *v.i.* to accord in sounds;—*v.t.* to turn into rhyme;—*n.* correspondence of sounds at the end of verses. [accent; metre.
Rhythm (rithm) *n.* periodical
Rhythmical (rith'mik-al) *a.* pertaining to rhythm.
Rib (rib) *n.* a bone in the side; a strengthening piece of timber in a ship; a vein; narrow strip;—*v.t.* to furnish with ribs; form with rising lines.
Ribald (rib'ald) *n.* a low, vulgar fellow;—*a.* low; base.
Ribaldry (rib'ald-ri) *n.* vulgar language.
Riband. See **Ribbon.**
Ribbed (ribd) *a.* furnished with ribs.
Ribbon (rib'n) *n.* a fillet of silk; — *v.t.* to adorn with ribbons.
Ribbonism (rib'on-izm) *n.* principles or practice of the Ribbonists.
Ribbonist (rib'on-ist) *n.* member of a secret Irish association for illegal objects. [grain.
Rice (rīs) *n.* an esculent
Rich (rich) *a.* opulent; valuable; sumptuous; fertile; bright.
Riches (rich'ez) *n.pl.* wealth.
Rick (rik) *n.* a long pile of hay or grain or straw.
Rickets (rik'ets) *n.pl.* a disease of children.
Rickety (rik'et-i) *a.* affected with rickets; feeble; shaky.
Ricochet (rik'o-shet) *v.t.* to fire guns so as to cause balls to rebound from one point to another;—*n.* rebound of a ball; skip of a flat stone on water.
Rid (rid) *v.t.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **rid**] to free; clear; drive away. [ing away.
Riddance (rid'ans) *n.* a clear-
Riddle (rid'l) *n.* a grain sifter; an enigma; — *v.t.* or *i.* to clear from chaff; solve; speak in riddles.
Ride (rīd) *v.i.* [*pret.* **rode**; *pp.* **ridden**] to be carried on horseback, or in a vehicle;—*n.* an excursion on horseback.
Rider (rīd'er) *n.* one that rides; an additional clause to a bill.
Ridge (rij) *n.* top of the back; a long elevation of land; strip thrown up by the plough;—*v.t.* to form into ridges.
Ridicule (rid'i-kūl) *n.* laughter with contempt;—*v.t.* to laugh at, or expose to laughter.
Ridiculous (ri-dik'ū-lus) *a.* deserving ridicule.
Riding (rīd'ing) *a.* used to or suitable for travel;—*n.* one of the three divisions of Yorkshire.
Rife (rīf) *a.* prevalent; abundant.
Riffraff (rif'raf) *n.* sweepings; refuse; the rabble.

Rifle (rī′fl) *n.* a gun with grooved bore;—*v.t.* to rob; plunder.
Rifleman (rī′fl-man) *n.* one armed with a rifle.
Rifler (rī′fl-ẹr) *n.* a robber; a plunderer.
Rift (rift) *n.* a cleft; a fissure; —*v.t.* to rive; cleave.
Rig (rig) *v.t.* to fit with rigging.
Rigger (rig′ẹr) *n.* one that fits a ship with tackling.
Rigging (rig′ing) *n.* the ropes of a ship.
Right (rīt) *a.* straight; correct; opposed to left; direct; true; just; proper; containing 90 degrees; — *n.* justice; just claim; property; privilege; side opposed to left; — *ad.* in a straight line; according to rule;—*v.t.* to do justice to; —*v.i.* to take a proper position. [angle of 90 degrees.
Right-angle (rīt′ang-gl) *n.* an
Righteous (rī′chus) *a.* just; religious; virtuous; merited; equitable.
Righteousness (rī′chus-nes) *n.* justice; virtue; holiness; equity. [a right.
Rightful (rīt′fool) *a.* having
Rigid (rij′id) *a.* difficult to bend; strict; exact; severe.
Rigidity (ri-jid′i-ti) *n.* strictness; stiffness.
Rigmarole (rig′ma-rōl) *n.* confused or nonsensical talk.
Rigour (rig′or) *n.* strictness; severity; stiffness; chilliness. [severe.
Rigorous (rig′or-us) *a.* strict;
Rill (ril) *n.* a small brook.
Rim (rim) *n.* a border; edge; —*v.t.* to put on a rim.
Rime (rīm) *n.* hoar-frost.
Rimple (rim′pl) *n.* a wrinkle; a fold. [outer coat.
Rind (rīnd) *n.* skin, bark, or
Rinderpest (rin′dẹr-pest) *n.* a disease affecting cattle.
Ring (ring) *n.* a circular thing; a metallic sound;—*v.t.* [*pret.* **rang**, *pp.* **rung**] to cause to sound; — *v.i.* to sound.
Ring-bolt (ring′bōlt) *n.* a ring through the head of a bolt.
Ringleader (ring′lēd-ẹr) *n.* the leader of a lawless association. [hair.
Ringlet (ring′let) *n.* a curl of
Rinse (rins) *v.t.* to cleanse by agitating in the water.
Riot (rī′ot) *n.* uproar; tumult; —*v.i.* to make an uproar; revel. [to riot.
Riotous (rī′ot-us) *a.* disposed
Rip (rip) *v.t.* to cut or tear asunder; take out;—*n.* a tear; a rent.
Ripe (rīp) *a.* perfect in growth; fit; ready.
Riparian (rī-pā′ri-an) *a.* belonging to the bank of a river.
Ripen (rīp′n) *v.t.* to mature; prepare;—*v.i.* to grow ripe.
Ripeness (rīp′nes) *n.* maturity; perfection.
Ripple (rip′l) *v.i.* or *t.* to fret on the surface; curl; clean seeds from flax;—*n.* a little wave or undulation.
Rippling (rip′l-ing) *n.* noise of water agitated.
Rise (rīz) *v.i.* [*pret.* **rose**; *pp.* **risen**] to get up; spring; grow; increase; amount; adjourn;—*n.* act of rising; ascent; origin.
Risibility (riz-i-bil′i-ti) *n.* inclination to laughter.

Risible (riz'i-bl) *a.* exciting laughter.
Rising (rīz'ing) *n.* act of getting up; insurrection.
Risk (risk) *n.* hazard; danger; peril; — *v.t.* to expose to danger or loss. [observance.
Rite (rīt) *n.* a ceremonial
Ritual (rit'ū-al) *n.* a book of rites;—*a.* according to rites.
Ritualism (rit'ū-al-izm) *n.* system of forms and rites.
Rival (rī'val) *n.* one in pursuit of the same object as another; competitor; — *a.* standing in competition;—*v.t.* to compete with.
Rivalry (rīv'al-ri) *n.* strife for superiority; competition. [*pp.* **riven**] to split.
Rive (rīv) *v.t.* [*pret.* **rived**;
River (riv'er) *n.* a large stream
Rivet (riv'et) *v.t.* to fasten with rivets; clinch;—*n.* a pin clinched. [stream.
Rivulet (riv'ū-let) *n.* a small
Road (rōd) *n.* a public way for travelling; a place where ships ride at anchor.
Roadstead (rōd'sted) *n.* place where ships can anchor.
Roadster (rōd'ster) *n.* a horse fitted for the road.
Roam (rōm) *v.i.* to rove.
Roan (rōn) *a.* of a dark colour variegated with spots;—*n.* a roan colour; a roan horse; dressed sheep's skin.
Roar (rōr) *v.i.* to make a loud noise; cry aloud; bawl;—*n.* cry of a beast; loud sound.
Roaring (rōr'ing) *n.* a loud noise; a disease in breathing among horses.
Roast (rōst) *v.t.* to cook before a fire; to banter;—*n.* that which is roasted.
Roaster (rōst'er) *n.* an animal for roasting.
Rob (rob) *v.t.* to take property unlawfully; plunder; steal.
Robber (rob'er) *n.* one that robs.
Robbery (rob'er-i) *n.* a taking of property without consent.
Robe (rōb) *n.* a long gown;—*v.t.* to invest with a robe.
Robust (rō-bust') *a.* strong; healthy.
Robustness (rō-bust'nes) *n.* great and hearty strength.
Rochet (roch'et) *n.* a linen habit worn by bishops.
Rock (rok) *n.* a large mass of stone;—*v.t.* or *i.* to move from side to side.
Rocker (rok'er) *n.* one who or that which rocks.
Rocket (rok'et) *n.* a projectile firework.
Rockiness (rok'i-nes) *n.* abundance of rocks.
Rockery (rok'er-i) *n.* pile of small rocks and earth for growing plants.
Rock-salt (rok'sawlt) *n.* salt in masses like rock. [hard.
Rocky (rok'i) *a.* full of rocks;
Rod (rod) *n.* a twig; a pole or perch; five-and-a-half yards. [Ride.
Rode (rōd) *pret.* and *pp.* of
Rodomontade (rod-ō-mon-tād') *n.* empty bluster.
Roe (rō) *n.* a female of the hart; spawn. [the roe.
Roebuck (rō'buk) *n.* male of
Rogation (rō-gā'shun) *n.* supplication; the litany.
Rogue (rōg) *n.* a dishonest person; knave; sly fellow.
Roguery (rōg'er-i) *n.* knavery; dishonest tricks; waggery.
Roguish (rōg'ish) *a.* knavish; waggish.

Roil (roil) *v.t.* to make turbid by stirring; excite.
Roll (rōl) *v.t.* or *i.* to turn; revolve;—*n.* a thing rolled; a turn; a cylinder of wood, etc.; kind of bread; twist of tobacco; a list of names.
Roller (rōl′ẹr) *n.* one who or that which rolls.
Rolling-pin (rōl′ing-pin) *n.* a round piece of wood.
Roman (rō′man) *a.* pertaining to Rome;—*n.* a native of Rome.
Romance (rō-mans′) *n.* a tale of exciting adventures; a fiction;—*v.i.* to write or tell marvellous tales.
Romanism (rō′man-izm) *n.* tenets of the Church of Rome. [Roman Catholic.
Romanist (rō′man-ist) *n.* a
Romantic (rō-man′tik) *a.* wild; fanciful.
Romish (rōm′ish) *a.* belonging to Rome.
Romp (romp) *n.* a rude, noisy girl;—*v.i.* to play boisterously. [an acre; a crucifix.
Rood (ṙȯȯd) *n.* the fourth of
Roof (ṙȯȯf) *n.* cover of a building; vault of the mouth;—*v.t.* to cover with a roof.
Rook (rook) *v.t.* or *i.* to cheat; rob;—*n.* a bird like a crow; a cheat.
Rookery (rook′ẹr-i) *n.* a collection of rook's nests; a pile of dilapidated buildings. [tent; an apartment.
Room (ṙȯȯm) *n.* space; ex-
Roominess (ṙȯȯm′i-nes) *n.* spaciousness.
Roomy (ṙȯȯm′i) *a.* having ample room; spacious.
Roost (ṙȯȯst) *n.* a place on which birds or fowls rest;—*v.i.* to rest as a bird.
Rooster (ṙȯȯst′ẹr) *n.* male of domestic fowl.
Root (ṙȯȯt) *v.t.* or *i.* to plant in earth; take root; implant deeply; sink deep; dig up; eradicate;—*n.* part of a plant in the earth; bottom; cause or occasion; primitive word.
Rope (rōp) *n.* a thick twisted cord;—*v.i.* to draw out in a slender string.
Rope-walk (rōp′wawk) *n.* a place where ropes are made.
Rope-yarn (rōp′ yȧrn) *n.* threads to be twisted into ropes. [ness.
Ropiness (rōp′i-nes) *n.* stringi-
Ropy (rōp′i) *a.* stringy; glutinous.
Roquelaure (rō′ke-lōr) *n.* a man's cloak.
Roral (rōr′al) *a.* pertaining to dew.
Rosary (rōz′ar-i) *n.* a bed of roses; a string of beads.
Rose (rōz) *n.* a plant and flower of many species.
Roseate (rōz′ē-āt) *a.* full of roses; blooming.
Rosette (rō-zet′) *n.* an ornament made of ribbons.
Rose-water (rōz′waw-tẹr) *n.* water tinctured with roses by distillation.
Rosin (roz′in) *n.* turpentine thickened by evaporation.
Rosiness (rōz′i-nes) *n.* state of being rosy. [of rosin.
Rosiny (roz′in-i) *a.* partaking
Roster (ros′tẹr) *n.* a list of persons for duty.
Rostral (ros′tral) *a.* resembling or pertaining to a beak.
Rostrum (ros′trum) *n.* a beak; a platform for speakers.
Rosy (rōz′i) *a.* like a rose; red as a rose.

Rot (rot) *v.i.* or *t.* to putrefy; —*n.* putrefaction; a distemper in sheep.
Rotary (rō′tar-i) *a.* turning like a wheel on an axis.
Rotate (rō′tāt) *a.* wheel-shaped;—*v.t.* or *i.* to cause to turn; revolve.
Rotation (rō-tā′shun) *n.* a turning, as a wheel; regular succession.
Rote (rōt) *n.* repetition of words by memory.
Rotten (rot′n) *a.* putrid; unsound.
Rotund (rō-tund′) *a.* round; circular.
Rotunda (rō-tun′da) *n.* a building circular within and without.
Roué (ṙȯȯ′ā) *n.* a dissipated man; a fashionable rake.
Rouge (ṙȯȯzh) *n.* a red paint; —*v.t.* to tinge with rouge.
Rough (ruf) *a.* having an uneven surface; coarse.
Rough-cast (ruf′kast) *v.t.* to cover with plaster and gravel;—*n.* a rude model; plaster mixed with gravel.
Rough-draw (ruf′draw) *v.t.* to draw coarsely.
Rough-hew (ruf′hū) *v.t.* to hew roughly; give the first form or shape.
Rough-shod (ruf′shod) *a.* having shoes armed with points; caulked.
Rouleau (ṙȯȯ-lō′) *n.* a little roll of coins in paper.
Roulette (ṙȯȯ-let′) *n.* a game of chance.
Round (round) *a.* spherical; circular;—*n.* a circle; a regular course; — *v.t.* to make round; — *v.i.* to become round;—*ad.* or *prep.* about; near.
Roundelay (round′ē-lā) *n.* a kind of song.
Roundly (round′li) *ad.* openly; boldly.
Rouse (rouz) *v.t.* to stir; excite; wake from rest.
Rout (rout) *n.* a defeat; a multitude; fashionable assembly;—*v.t.* to put to flight.
Route (ṙȯȯt) *n.* a course or way.
Routine (ṙȯȯ-tēn′) *n.* regular course.
Rove (rōv) *v.i.* to ramble.
Rover (rōv′er) *n.* a wanderer; a pirate.
Row (row) *n.* a riot.
Row (rō) *n.* a line of persons or things;—*v.t.* or *i.* to impel with oars; work at the oar; —*n.* sail in a rowing boat.
Rowan (row′an) *n.* the mountain-ash.
Rowdyism (row′di-izm) *n.* rude or riotous conduct.
Rowel (row′el) *n.* the little wheel of a spur.
Rowlocks (rō′loks) *n.pl.* two pins between which the oars work.
Royal (roy′al) *a.* regal; kingly.
Royalist (roy′al-ist) *n.* an adherent to kingly government.
Royalty (roy′al-ti) *n.* office, state, or character of a king.
Rub (rub) *v.t.* to wipe; clean; scour; erase;—*v.i.* to move along with pressure;—*n.* friction; difficulty; jibe.
Rubber (rub′er) *n.* one that or that which rubs; contest of three games.
Rubbish (rub′ish) *n.* waste matter; ruins of buildings; nonsense.
Rubied (ṙȯȯ′bid) *a.* red as a ruby.
Rubble (rub′l) *n.* small undressed stones used in coarse masonry.

Rubric (rȯȯ′brik) *a.* red; placed in red letters;—*n.* directions in a prayer-book.
Ruby (rȯȯ′bi) *n.* a gem of a red colour; a small printing type;—*a.* of a red colour;—*v.t.* to make red.
Ruck (ruk) *v.t.* to wrinkle;—*n.* a wrinkle; a heap.
Rudder (rud′er) *n.* the instrument by which a ship is steered.
Ruddiness (rud′i-nes) *n.* redness.
Ruddy (rud′i) *a.* of a red colour.
Rude (rȯȯd) *a.* uncivilised; rough.
Rudiment (rȯȯd′i-ment) *n.* first principle; original; element;—*pl.* first book.
Rudimental (rȯȯd-i-ment′al) *a.* elementary; initial.
Rue (rȯȯ) *n.* a very bitter plant;—*v.t.* to lament; regret.
Rueful (rȯȯ′fool) *a.* sorrowful.
Ruff (ruf) *n.* a plaited cloth round the neck;—*v.t.* to trump a card of another suit; applaud by beating the floor or benches.
Ruffian (ruf′i-an) *n.* a boisterous, brutal fellow; a cut-throat;—*a.* brutal; savage.
Ruffle (ruf′l) *v.t.* to wrinkle; vex; disturb;—*v.i.* to grow rough; flutter;—*n.* a plaited article of dress; disturbance; roll of a drum.
Rug (rug) *n.* a coarse woollen cloth or coverlet; a mat.
Rugged (rug′ed) *a.* rough; harsh; shaggy.
Ruggedness (rug′ed-nes) *n.* quality of being rugged.
Ruin (rȯȯ′in) *n.* overthrow; destruction; remains of buildings, etc.;—*v.t.* to destroy utterly; impoverish.
Ruinous (rȯȯ′in-us) *a.* destructive; fatal.
Rule (rȯȯl) *n.* sway; principle; standard; maxim; order; instrument for drawing lines;—*v.t.* or *i.* to govern; settle; decide; mark with lines; range or stand, as prices in the market.
Ruler (rȯȯl′er) *n.* one that rules; a governor; an instrument for drawing lines.
Rum (rum) *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.
Rumble (rum′bl) *v.i.* to make a low continued noise;—*n.* a low, heavy sound; a seat for servants behind a carriage.
Rumbling (rum′bling) *n.* a low, heavy sound.
Ruminant (rȯȯ′mi-nant) *a.* chewing the cud.
Ruminate (rȯȯ′min-āt) *v.i.* to chew the cud; meditate.
Rumination (rȯȯ-min-ā′shun) *n.* act of ruminating.
Rummage (rum′āj) *n.* a close search;—*v.t.* to tumble about in searching.
Rumour (rȯȯ′mur) *n.* a flying or popular report;—*v.t.* to report; circulate by report.
Rump (rump) *n.* end of the backbone; buttocks.
Rumple (rum′pl) *v.t.* to wrinkle;—*n.* a wrinkle; a fold.
Rumpus (rum′pus) *n.* a disturbance; noisy confusion.
Run (run) *v.i.* or *t.* [*pret.* **ran** *pp.* **run**] to move with rapidity; flow; form in a mould; smuggle; melt; discharge matter;—*n.* course; small stream; range of ground; distance sailed.
Runagate (run′a-gāt) *n.* a runaway; vagabond.

Runaway (run'a-wā) *n.* a fugitive; a deserter.
Runnel (run'el) *n.* a small brook; rivulet.
Rung (rung) *n.* round of a ladder; cudgel.
Runlet (run'let) *n.* a small cask.
Runt (runt) *n.* a dwarfed animal.
Rupee (rȯȯ-pē') *n.* an East Indian silver coin, equal to 2s.
Rupture (rup'tūr) *n.* a breach; a burst; hernia;—*v.t.* to break; burst.
Rural (rȯȯr'al) *a.* belonging to the country.
Rush (rush) *n.* impetuous onset or flow; a kind of reed;—*v.i.* to pass with vehemence; enter into hastily.
Rush-light (rush'līt) *n.* a candle of rush-wick.
Rushy (rush'i) *a.* abounding with rushes.
Rusk (rusk) *n.* a species of cake.
Russet (rus'et) *a.* of a reddish brown colour;—*n.* rustic dress; an apple of a russet colour.
Rust (rust) *n.* crust that forms on metals;—*v.i.* to gather rust;—*v.t.* to make rusty.
Rustic (rus'tik) *a.* rural;—*n.* an inhabitant of the country.
Rusticate (rus'ti-kāt) *v.i.* or *t.* to reside in or banish to the country.
Rustication (rus-ti-kā'shun) *n.* residence in, or banishment to, the country.
Rusticity (rus-tis'i-ti) *n.* rustic manners; rudeness; simplicity.
Rustle (rus'l) *v.i.* to make a quick, low sound by rubbing of leaves, silk, etc.;—*n.* such a sound.
Rusty (rust'i) *a.* covered with rust.
Rut (rut) *n.* the track of a wheel;—*v.i.* to cut in ruts.
Ruth (rȯȯth) *n.* mercy; pity; tenderness.
Ruthless (rȯȯth'les) *a.* cruel; pitiless.
Ruttish (rut'ish) *a.* lustful.
Rye (rī) *n.* a kind of grain.
Ryot (rī'ut) *n.* a renter of land in the East Indies.

S.

SABAOTH (sa-bā'oth) *n.* armies; hosts.
Sabbatarian (sab-a-tā'ri-an) *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath;—*n.* a strict observer of the Sabbath.
Sabbath (sab'ath) *n.* the day of religious rest; Sunday.
Sabbatical (sab-at'ik-al) *a.* pertaining to the Sabbath.
Sable (sā'bl) *n.* an animal of the weasel kind, valued for its fur;—*a.* dark; black; made of sable.
Sabre (sā'br) *n.* a sword with a broad blade.
Sabretache, Sabretash (sā'bẹr-tash) *n.* a leathern case worn by cavalry.
Saccharine (sak'a-rin) *a.* having the qualities of sugar;—*n.* a very sweet substance obtained from coal-tar.
Sacerdotal (sas-ẹr-dō't'al) *a.* priestly.
Sachem (sā'kem) *n.* an Indian chief.
Sack (sak) *n.* a bag; pillage of a town; a sweet wine;—*v.t.* to pillage; plunder.

Sackcloth (sak′kloth) *n.* cloth for sacks.
Sacking (sak′ing) *n.* cloth for sacks.
Sacrament (sak′ra-ment) *n.* a religious ordinance; the Lord's Supper.
Sacramental (sak-ra-ment′al) *a.* pertaining to a sacrament.
Sacred (sā′kred) *a.* pertaining to God or religion; holy; inviolable.
Sacrifice (sak′ri-fīs) *v.t.* to kill and offer to God in worship; give up with loss; —*n.* an offering to God; any loss incurred.
Sacrificial (sak-ri-fish′al) *a.* relating to or performing sacrifice.
Sacrilege (sak′ri-lej) *n.* violation of sacred things.
Sacrilegious (sak-ri-lē′jus) *a.* violating sacred things.
Sacrist (sāk′rist) *n.* janitor; sexton. [sexton.
Sacristan (sak′rist-an) *n.* a
Sacristy (sak′rist-i) *n.* the vestry room.
Sacrosanct (sak′rō-sangt) *a.* holy; inviolable. [ous.
Sad (sad) *a.* sorrowful; seri-
Sadden (sad′n) *v.t.* or *i.* to make or become sad.
Saddle (sad′l) *n.* a seat for the back of a horse;—*v.t.* to put a saddle on; burden.
Saddlecloth (sad′l-kloth) *n.* cloth under the saddle.
Saddler (sad′ler) *n.* a maker of saddles.
Saddlery (sad′ler-i) *n.* trade of a saddler; materials or wares of a saddler.
Saddletree (sad′l-trē) *n.* the frame of a saddle.
Sadducean (sad-ū-sē′an) *a.* pertaining to the Sadducees.
Sadducee (sad′ū-sē) *n.* one of a sect of the Jews who denied the resurrection.
Safe (sāf) *a.* free from danger; secure;—*n.* a place to secure jewels, money, etc.
Safeguard (sāf′gärd) *n.* a thing that protects; a passport. [danger or loss.
Safety (sāf′ti) *n.* freedom from
Safety-lamp (sāf′ti-lamp) *n.* a lamp for use in mines.
Safety-valve (sāf′ti-valv) *n.* a valve by which a steam-boiler is preserved from bursting.
Saffron (saf′run) *n.* a yellow flower;—*a.* like saffron.
Sag (sag) *v.i.* to bend; yield; —*n.* state or act of sagging.
Saga (sä′ga) *n.* a Scandinavian legend.
Sagacious (sa-gā′shus) *a.* quick of scent; acute; judicious.
Sagacity (sa-gas′i-ti) *n.* acuteness of scent; quick discernment; practical judgment.
Sagamore (sag′a-mōr) *n.* a North American Indian chief.
Sage (sāj) *a.* wise; discreet; —*n.* a wise man; a plant.
Sagittal (saj′it-al) *a.* pertaining to an arrow.
Sagittarius (saj-it-ā′ri-us) *n.* the archer; one of the 12 signs of the Zodiac.
Sago (sā′gō) *n.* granulated juice of a species of palm.
Sahib (sä′ib) *n.* a title in India meaning master or sir. [Say.
Said (sed) *pret.* and *pp.* of
Sail (sāl) *n.* a ship's canvas; a ship;—*v.t.* or *i.* to move with sails on water; navigate; set sail; fly through.

Sailor (sāl′er) *n.* a seaman.
Saint (sānt) *n.* one eminent for piety; one of the blessed; one canonised. [sacred.
Sainted (sānt′ed) *a.* holy;
Saintly (sānt′li) *a.* resembling a saint. [regard.
Sake (sāk) *n.* cause; purpose;
Salaam (sa-lȧm′) *n.* a word of salutation in the East.
Salacious (sal-ā′shus) *a.* lewd.
Salad (sal′ad) *n.* food of raw herbs.
Salamander (sal-a-man′der) *n.* small amphibious reptile.
Salamandrine (sal-a-man′drīn) *a.* like a salamander.
Salaried (sal′a-rid) *a.* having a salary.
Salary (sal′a-ri) *n.* a stated allowance for services.
Sale (sāl) *n.* act of selling; auction; demand; price.
Saleable (sāl′a-bl) *a.* fit for sale.
Salesman (sālz′man) *n.* one employed to sell goods.
Salic (sal′ik) *a.* a term for a law that excludes females from the throne.
Salient (sāl′yent) *a.* shooting forth; projecting.
Salify (sal′i-fī) *v.t.* to form into a neutral salt.
Saline (sal′īn) *a.* salt; consisting of salt;—*n.* a salt spring.
Saliva (sa-lī′va) *n.* the fluid secreted in the mouth.
Salivary (sal′i-var-i) *a.* secreting saliva, as the glands.
Salivate (sal′i-vāt) *v.t.* to excite an unusual discharge of saliva.
Salivation (sal-i-vā′shun) *n.* the act of secreting saliva.
Sallow (sal′ō) *a.* yellow and pale;—*n.* a kind of willow.
Sally (sal′i) *n.* a sudden eruption of troops; outburst of fancy, wit, etc.;—*v.i.* to rush out suddenly.
Sally-port (sa′li-pōrt) *n.* gate through which troops sally.
Salmagundi (sal-ma-gun′di) *n.* chopped meat and seasonings.
Salmon (sam′un) *n.* a large fish highly valued for food.
Saloon (sa-lòòn′) *n.* a spacious hall.
Salt (sawlt) *n.* a substance used for seasoning;—*v.t.* to sprinkle with salt.
Saltation (sal-tā′shun) *n.* act of leaping.
Saltatory (sal′ta-tor-i) *a.* leaping or dancing.
Saltern (sawlt′ėrn) *n.* a saltwork.
Saltpetre (sawlt-pē′tėr) *n.* a mineral salt composed of nitric acid and potash.
Salubrious (sa-lū′bri-us) *a.* healthful. [healthfulness.
Salubrity (sa-lū′bri-ti) *n.*
Salutary (sal′ū-tar-i) *a.* promoting health or safety.
Salutation (sal-ū-tā′shun) *n.* act of saluting; greeting.
Salutatory (sal-ūt′a-tor-i) *a.* saluting.
Salute (sal-ūt′) *v.t.* to greet; kiss; honour;—*n.* act of saluting; a kiss; discharge of cannon.
Salvable (sal′va-bl) *a.* capable of being saved.
Salvage (sal′vāj) *n.* reward for saving goods.
Salvation (sal-vā′shun) *n.* preservation from eternal misery; deliverance.
Salve (sȧv) *n.* a substance for covering sores; remedy;—*v.t.* to remedy.

Salver (sal′vẹr) *n.* a tray.
Salvo (sal′vō) *n.* an exception; a salute with guns.
Same (sām) *a.* identical.
Sameness (sām′nes) *n.* entire likeness.
Samiel (sā′mi-el) *n.* a destructive wind in Arabia.
Sampan (sam′pan) *n.* a Chinese river-boat.
Sample (sam′pl) *n.* a specimen.
Sampler (sam′plẹr) *n.* a pattern of work; one that makes up samples.
Sanatory (san′a-tor-i) *a.* adapted to cure; healing.
Sanctification (sangk-ti-fi-kā′shun) *n.* act of sanctifying.
Sanctifier (sangk′ti-fī-ẹr) *n.* one that sanctifies; the Holy Spirit.
Sanctify (sangk′ti-fī) *v.t.* to make holy.
Sanctimonious (sangk-ti-mō′-ni-us) *a.* appearing holy.
Sanction (sangk′shun) *n.* that which confirms; ratification;—*v.t.* to ratify; give validity to; authorise.
Sanctity (sangk′ti-ti) *n.* holiness; purity.
Sanctuary (sangk′tū-ar-i) *n.* a sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.
Sanctum (sangk′tum) *n.* a sacred place; private room.
Sand (sand) *n.* particles of stony matter;—*v.t.* to sprinkle with sand.
Sandal (san′dal) *n.* a loose shoe.
Sand-glass (sand′glas) *n.* an instrument for measuring time by the running of sand.
Sandwich (sand′wich) *n.* pieces of bread and butter with a thin slice of ham or salted meat between them.
Sandy (sand′i) *a.* full of sand.
Sane (sān) *a.* sound in mind.
Sanguiferous (sang-gwif′ẹr-us) *a.* conveying blood.
Sanguinary (sang′gwin-ar-i) *a.* bloody; cruel.
Sanguine (sang′gwin) *a.* full of blood; red; hopeful.
Sanguineous (sang-gwin′i-us) *a.* abounding with blood.
Sanhedrim (san′he-drim) *n.* the supreme council of Jewish elders.
Sanies (sā′ni-ēz) *n.* a thin acrid matter from a wound.
Sanious (sā′ni-us) *a.* emitting sanies.
Sanitary (san′i-tar-i) *a.* pertaining to, or designed to promote, health.
Sanitarium (san-i-tā′ri-um) *n.* a health retreat.
Sanitation (san-i-tā′shun) *n.* sanitary science and its application.
Sanity (san′i-ti) *n.* soundnes of mind or body.
Sank (sank) *pret.* of **Sink.**
Sanscrit, Sanskrit (san′skrit) *n.* the ancient language of Hindostan.
Sans-culottism (sanz-koo-lot′-izm) *n.* extreme republicanism.
Sap (sap) *n.* vital juice of plants;—*v.t.* or *i.* to undermine; subvert by digging.
Sapid (sap′id) *a.* savoury.
Sapidity (sa-pid′i-ti) *n.* savour. Also, **Sapidness.**
Sapience (sā′pi-ens) *n.* wisdom.
Sapient (sā′pi-ent) *a.* wise; sagacious.
Sapling (sap′ling) *n.* a young tree.
Saponaceous (sap-o-nā′shus) *a.* soapy.
Saponify (sa-pon′i-fī) *v.t.* to convert into soap.
Sapor (sā′por) *n.* savour.
Saporific (sap-or-if′ik) *a.* giving flavour.

Sapper (sap′er) *n.* one that saps.
Sapphic (saf′ik) *a.* pertaining to Sappho, the poetess, or a kind of verse invented by her.
Sapphire (saf′īr) *n.* a precious stone.
Sappy (sap′i) *a.* full of sap.
Sarcasm (sȧr′kazm) *n.* a bitter sneer; satirical remark.
Sarcastic (sȧr-kas′tik) *a.* scornfully satirical or severe.
Sarcenet, Sarsenet (sȧrs′net) *n.* a thin silk.
Sarcophagous (sȧr-kof′a-gus) *a.* flesh-eating.
Sarcophagus (sȧr-kof′a-gus) *n.* a stone coffin.
Sardine (sȧr′dēn) *n.* a small fish of the herring family; a precious stone.
Sardonic (sȧr-don′ik) *a.* said of a malignant laugh or smile.
Sarsaparilla (sȧr-sa-pa-ril′la) *n.* a twining shrub used in medicine.
Sash (sash) *n.* an ornamental silk band; a window-frame.
Sassafras (sas′a-fras) *n.* a kind of laurel.
Sat (sat) *pret.* of **Sit.**
Satan (sā′tan) *n.* the great adversary.
Satanic (sa-tan′ik) *a.* having the qualities of Satan; very wicked.
Satchel (sach′el) *n.* a small bag used for books by schoolboys.
Sate (sāt) *v.t.* to satisfy; glut; fill.
Satellite (sat′el-līt) *n.* a small planet revolving round a larger; an obsequious attendant.
Satiate (sā′shi-āt) *v.t.* to fill or gratify to the utmost; glut;—*a.* filled to satiety.
Satiety (sa-tī′e-ti) *n.* fulness beyond desire or pleasure.
Satin (sat′in) *n.* a glossy, close-woven silk.
Satinet (sat′in-et) *n.* a thin sort of satin; a woollen and cotton fabric.
Satire (sat′īr) *n.* a discourse or poem exposing vice or folly; bitter invective or ridicule.
Satirical (sa-tir′ik-al) *a.* conveying satire; sarcastic.
Satirist (sat′ir-ist) *n.* one that writes satire.
Satirize (sat′ir-īz) *v.t.* to expose by satire.
Satisfaction (sat-is-fak′shun) *n.* state of being satisfied; that which satisfies.
Satisfactorily (sat-is-fak′tor-il-i) *ad.* so as to give content.
Satisfactory (sat-is-fak′tor-i) *a.* giving content; making amends.
Satisfy (sat′is-fī) *v.t.* or *i.* to supply or please fully; discharge; convince; give content; atone.
Satrap (sā′trāp, sat′rap) *n.* the ruler of a province.
Saturable (sat′ūr-a-bl) *a.* that can be saturated.
Saturate (sat′ūr-āt) *v.t.* to fill to the full.
Saturation (sat-ū-rā′shun) *n.* state of being filled.
Saturday (sat′ur-dā) *n.* the last day of the week.
Saturn (sat′urn) *n.* a remote planet.
Saturnalia (sat-ur-nā′li-a) *n.pl.* festival of Saturn; unrestrained revelry.
Saturnalian (sat-ur-nā′li-an) *a.* dissolute.
Saturnine (sat′ur-nīn) *a.* grave; gloomy; dull.

Satyr (sat'ēr) *n.* a fabulous sylvan deity — half-man, half-goat.
Sauce (saus) *n.* something eaten with food to improve its relish; impudent language;—*v.t.* to apply sauce to; speak impudently to.
Sauce-box (saus'boks) *n.* an impudent chatterer.
Sauce-pan (saus'pan) *n.* a stewing pan.
Saucer (saus'ēr) *n.* a vessel for a tea-cup.
Saucy (saus'i) *a.* pert; impudent.
Sauer-kraut (sowr'krowt) *n.* a kind of pickled cabbage.
Saunter (sàn'tēr) *v.i.* to wander idly; a stroll.
Saurian (saw'ri-an) *n.* a reptile covered with scales, as the lizard;—*a.* belonging to the saurians.
Sausage (saus'āj) *n.* a roll of minced meat stuffed into a skin.
Sauterne (sō-tērn') *n.* a French wine light in colour.
Savable (sāv'a-bl) *a.* that can be saved.
Savage (sav'āj) *a.* wild; cruel;—*n.* a wild or brutal person.
Savant (sa-vàng') *n.* a man of science or learning.
Save (sāv) *v.t.* to preserve; rescue; reserve; spare;—*v.i.* be economical;—*prep.* except.
Saveloy (sav'e-loy) *n.* a highly-seasoned sausage of pork.
Saving (sāv'ing) *a.* frugal; incurring no loss; effecting salvation;—*n.* money saved;—*prep.* excepting.
Saviour (sāv'yēr) *n.* one that preserves; the Redeemer.
Savour (sā'vur) *n.* taste; odour; flavour; relish;—*v.i.* to have a taste or smell;—*v.t.* to taste; like.
Savouriness (sā'vur-i-nes) *n.* pleasing taste or smell.
Savoury (sā'vur-i) *a.* pleasing to the taste or smell.
Saw (saw) *n.* an instrument to cut wood; a proverb;—*v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* **sawed**; *pp.* **sawed, sawn**] to divide with a saw.
Sawdust (saw'dust) *n.* small fragments of wood made by the attrition of the saw.
Saw-pit (saw'pit) *n.* a place for sawing timber.
Sawyer (saw'yēr) *n.* one whose occupation is to saw wood, etc.
Saxon (saks'n) *a.* pertaining to the Saxons;—*n.* the language of the Saxons.
Say (sā) *v.t.* or *i.* [*pret.* and *pp.* **said**] to speak; utter; affirm.
Saying (sā'ing) *n.* something said; expression; maxim.
Scab (skab) *n.* incrustation over a sore.
Scabbard (skab'ard) *n.* sheath of a sword.
Scabbed (skab'ed) *a.* covered with scabs; paltry.
Scabby (skab'i) *a.* full of scabs.
Scabious (skā'bi-us) *a.* consisting of scabs.
Scabrous (skā'brus, skab'rus) *a.* rough; rugged.
Scaffold (skaf'old) *n.* a staging for workmen; a stage for the execution of a criminal.
Scaffolding (skaf'old-ing) *n.* temporary frames or supports.

Scagliola (skal-yō′la) *n.* a species of stucco resembling marble.
Scalable (skāl′a-bl) *a.* that may be scaled.
Scalade (ska-lād′) *n.* storm of a fortress with ladders.
Scald (skawld) *v.t.* to burn by a hot liquid;—*n.* a burn; scurf on the head; a Scandinavian poet.
Scale (skāl) *n.* a ladder; series of steps or tones; gradation; proportion; thin plate covering a fish or reptile; dish of a balance;—*v.t.* to mount on ladders; peel off;—*v.i.* to come off.
Scalene (ska-lēn′) *a.* having three sides and angles unequal.
Scaliness (skāl′i-nes) *n.* quality of being scaly.
Scall (skawl) *n.* scurf; leprosy.
Scallop (skol′up) *n.* a genus of shell-fish; a curved indentation on the edge;—*v.t.* to cut into segments or scallops.
Scalp (skalp) *n.* skin of the top of the head;—*v.t.* to take off the scalp.
Scalpel (skal′pel) *n.* a surgeon's knife.
Scaly (skāl′i) *a.* full of scales; rough.
Scamp (skamp) *n.* a knavish fellow;—*v.t.* to do work perfunctorily.
Scamper (skamp′ēr) *v.i.* to run with speed or hurry.
Scan (skan) *v.t.* to examine closely; count the poetic feet.
Scandal (skan′dal) *n.* offence; disgrace; defamatory speech.
Scandalize (skan′dal-īz) *v.t.* to offend; shock; disgrace.
Scandalous (skan′dal-us) *a.* disgraceful; defamatory.
Scandent (skan′dent) *a.* climbing.
Scanning (skan′ing) *n.* act of resolving a verse into its component feet.
Scansion (skan′shun) *n.* the act of scanning.
Scant (skant) *v.t.* to limit; straiten;—*a.* not full.
Scantily (skant′i-li) *ad.* sparingly; narrowly.
Scantiness (skant′i-nes) *n.* want of fulness or sufficiency.
Scantling (skant′ling) *n.* a small piece or quantity; narrow piece of timber.
Scanty (skant′i) *a.* narrow; small.
Scape (skāp) *n.* a stem bearing the fructification without leaves.
Scape-goat (skāp′gōt) *n.* one that suffers for the misdeeds of others.
Scapula (skap′ū-la) *n.* the shoulder-bone.
Scapular (skap′ū-lar) *a.* belonging to the scapula.
Scar (skȧr) *n.* mark of a wound or sore; blemish;—*v.t.* to mark with a scar.
Scarce (skārs) *a.* uncommon.
Scarcity (skārs′i-ti) *n.* deficiency; rareness; dearth.
Scare (skār) *v.t.* to terrify.
Scarecrow (skār′krō) *n.* a thing to frighten birds; any cause of fear.
Scarf (skȧrf) *n.* a loose covering of cloth;—*v.t.* to throw on loosely; join.
Scarfing (skȧrf′ing) *n.* joining of two beams into one.
Scarf-skin (skȧrf′skin) *n.* outer thin skin; cuticle.

Scarification (skar-i-fi-kā'-shun) *n.* a slight incision of the skin.
Scarifier (skar'i-fī-ẹr) *n.* one who or the instrument that scarifies.
Scarify (skar'i-fī) *v.t.* to scratch and cut the skin.
Scarlatina (skȧr-la-tē'na) *n.* scarlet fever.
Scarlet (skȧr'let) *n.* a deeply red colour;—*a.* deeply red.
Scarp (skȧrp) *n.* the interior slope of a ditch.
Scathing (skāth'ing) *a.* withering; destroying.
Scatheless (skāth'les) *a.* without harm.
Scatter (skat'ẹr) *v.t.* to throw about loosely;—*v.i.* to be dispersed. [bank or rock.
Scaur (skawr) *n.* a precipitous
Scavenger (skav'en-jẹr) *n.* one employed to clean streets.
Scene (sēn) *n.* a stage; place of action, occurrence, or exhibition; display of action or feeling; painted view.
Scenery (sēn'ẹr-i) *n.* painted representation on the stage; aspect of a landscape.
Scenical (sen'ik-al) *a.* dramatic; theatrical.
Scent (sent) *n.* odour; smell; chase pursued by the smell;—*v.t.* to smell; perfume; discern by the smell.
Sceptic (skep'tik) *n.* one that doubts of all things, especially divine truth; an infidel. Also written **Skeptic.** [doubting.
Sceptical (skep'tik-al) *a.*
Scepticism (skep'ti-sizm) *n.* universal doubt.
Sceptre (sep'tẹr) *n.* emblem of royalty.
Schedule (shed'ūl) *n.* an inventory of property, debts, etc.; list.
Scheme (skēm) *n.* a plan; project;—*v.t.* and *i.* to plan.
Schemer (skēm'ẹr) *n.* a projector; a contriver.
Schism (sizm) *n.* division or separation in a church.
Schismatic (siz-mat'ik) *n.* one guilty of schism.
Schist (shist) *n.* a rock of a slaty structure.
Scholar (skol'ar) *n.* a learner; man of letters. [a scholar.
Scholarly (skol'ar-li) *a.* like
Scholarship (skol'ar-ship) *n.* learning; erudition; maintenance for a scholar.
Scholastic (skō-las'tik) *a.* pertaining to a school or to the schoolmen.
Scholasticism (skō-las'ti-sizm) *n.* the method or subtilties of the schools.
School (skȯȯl) *n.* a place of discipline and instruction; the pupils; disciples; sect; system;—*v.t.* to instruct; admonish.
School-board (skȯȯl'bōrd) *n.* a public body elected to see to the education of all children in a district.
Schooling (skȯȯl'ing) *n.* instruction.
Schoolman (skȯȯl'man) *n.* one versed in the divinity of the middle ages.
Schooner (skȯȯn'ẹr) *n.* a vessel with two masts.
Sciatica (sī-at'ik-a) *n.* rheumatism in the hip.
Science (sī'ens) *n.* knowledge reduced to system under general facts or principles.
Sciential (sī-en'shal) *a.* pertaining to science.