



# Merriam- Webster's Collegiate<sup>®</sup> Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

Merriam-Webster, Incorporated  
Springfield, Massachusetts, U.S.A.



**A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER**

The name *Webster* alone is no guarantee of excellence. It is used by a number of publishers and may serve mainly to mislead an unwary buyer.

*Merriam-Webster*<sup>TM</sup> is the name you should look for when you consider the purchase of dictionaries or other fine reference books. It carries the reputation of a company that has been publishing since 1831 and is your assurance of quality and authority.

Copyright © 2002 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

Philippines Copyright 2002 by Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

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

Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary. — 10th ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 0-87779-708-0 (unindexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-709-9

(indexed : alk. paper). — ISBN 0-87779-710-2 (deluxe indexed : alk. paper).

— ISBN 0-87779-707-2 (laminated cover, unindexed).

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

PE1628.M36 1998

423—dc21

97-41846

CIP

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate® Dictionary, Tenth Edition principal copyright 1993

COLLEGIATE is a registered trademark of Merriam-Webster, Incorporated

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

Made in the United States of America

333435QWV02

**re-ti-tute** \res-ta-tūt, -tyūt\ *vb* -tūt-ed; -tūt-ing [L *restituere*, pp. of *restituere*] *w* (ca. 1500) 1: to restore to a former state or position 2: GIVE BACK; *esp*: REFUND ~ *vi*: to undergo restitution  
**re-sti-tu-tion** \res-ta-tū-shən, -tyū-\\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *restituere*, *restituere*, fr. *restituere* to restore, fr. *re-* + *statuere* to set up — more at STATUTE] (14c) 1: an act of restoring or a condition of being restored; as a: a restoration of something to its rightful owner b: a making good of or giving an equivalent for some injury 2: a legal action serving to cause restoration of a previous state  
**re-sti-tu-tive** \res-ti-tiv\ *adj* [ME *restiv*, fr. MF *restif*, fr. *restit* to stop behind, remain] (15c) 1: stubbornly resisting control: BALKY 2: marked by impatience: FIDGETY *syn* see CONTRARY — **re-sti-tu-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-sti-tu-tive-ness** *n*

**rest-less** \rest-ləs\ *adj* (bef. 12c) 1: lacking or denying rest: UNEASY (a ~ night) 2: continuously moving: INQUIET (<the ~ sea>) 3: characterized by or manifesting unrest esp. of mind (<~ pacing>); *also*: CHANGEFUL, DISCONTENTED — **rest-less-ly** *adv* — **rest-less-ness** *n*  
**rest-mass** *n* (1914): the mass of a body exclusive of additional mass the body acquires by its motion according to the theory of relativity  
**re-stor-able** \ri-stōr-ə-bəl, -stōr-\\ *adj* (1611): fit for restoring or reclaiming

**re-stor-a-tion** \ri-stōr-ə-shən\ *n* (1611): RESTORATION  
**re-stor-a-tion** \ri-stōr-ə-shən\ *n* (14c) 1: an act of restoring or the condition of being restored; as a: a bringing back to a former position or condition: REINSTATEMENT (<the ~ of peace>) b: RESTITUTION c: a restoring to an unimpaired or improved condition (the ~ of a painting) d: the replacing of missing teeth or crowns 2: something that is restored; *esp*: a representation or reconstruction of the original form (as of a fossil or a building) 3 *cap*: a: the reestablishing of the monarchy in England in 1660 under Charles II b: the period in English history usu. held to coincide with the reign of Charles II but sometimes to extend through the reign of James II

**re-stor-a-tive** \ri-stōr-ə-tiv, -stōr-\\ *adj* (14c): of or relating to restoration; *esp*: having power to restore  
**restorative** *n* (15c): something that serves to restore to consciousness, vigor, or health

**re-store** \ri-stōr, -stōr\ *vt* **re-stored**; **re-stor-ing** [ME, fr. OF *restorer*, fr. L *restaurare* to renew, rebuild, alter, of *instaurare* to renew] (14c) 1: GIVE BACK, RETURN 2: to put or bring back into existence or use 3: to bring back to or put back into a former or original state: RENEW 4: to put again in possession of something *syn* see RENEW — **re-stor-er** *n*

**re-strain** \ri-strān\ *vt* [ME *restraynen*, fr. MF *restrindre*, fr. L *restringere* to restrain, restrict, fr. *re-* + *stringere* to bind tight — more at STRAIN] (14c) 1 a: to prevent from doing, exhibiting, or expressing something (<~ed the child from jumping>) b: to limit, restrict, or keep under control (<try to ~ your anger>) 2: to moderate or limit the force, effect, development, or full exercise of (<~ trade>) 3: to deprive of liberty; *esp*: to place under arrest or restraint — **re-strain-able** \ri-strān-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-strain-er** *n*

*syn* RESTRAIN, CHECK, CURB, BRIDLE mean to hold back from or control in doing something. RESTRAIN suggests holding back by force or persuasion from acting or from going to extremes (<restrained themselves from laughing>). CHECK implies restraining or impeding a progress, activity, or impetus (trying to check government spending). CURB suggests an abrupt or drastic checking (learn to curb your appetite). BRIDLE implies keeping under control by subduing or holding in (<bridle an impulse to throw the book down>).

**re-strained** \ri-strānd\ *adj* (14c): marked by restraint: being without excess or extravagance — **re-strained-ly** \ri-strānd-lee\ *adv*  
**re-straining order** *n* (ca. 1876) 1: a preliminary legal order sometimes issued to keep a situation unchanged pending decision upon an application for an injunction 2: a legal order issued against an individual to restrict or prohibit access or proximity to another specified individual

**re-straint** \ri-strānt\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *restrainte*, fr. *restrindre*] (15c) 1 a: an act of restraining: the state of being restrained b (1): a means of restraining: a restraining force or influence (2): a device that restricts movement (<~ for children riding in cars>) 2: a control over the expression of one's emotions or thoughts

**re-strict** \ri-strīkt\ *vt* [L *restringere*, pp. of *restringere*] (1535) 1: to confine within bounds: RESTRAIN 2: to place under restrictions as to use or distribution *syn* see LIMIT

**re-strict-ed** \ri-strīkt-ed\ *adj* (ca. 1828): subject or subjected to restriction; as a: not general: LIMITED (<the decision had a ~ effect>) b: available to the use of particular groups or specif. excluding others (<~ country club>); c: not intended for general circulation or release (<~ document>) — **re-strict-ed-ly** *adv*

**re-stric-tion** \ri-strīk-shən\ *n* [ME *restriccioun*, fr. LL *restricciō*, *restricciō*, fr. L *restringere*] (15c) 1: something that restricts as a: a regulation that restricts or restrains (<~ for hunters>) b: a limitation on the use or enjoyment of property or a facility 2: an act of restricting: the condition of being restricted

**restriction enzyme** *n* (1965): any of various enzymes that break DNA into fragments at specific sites in the interior of the molecule — *called also restriction endonuclease*

**re-stric-tion-ism** \ri-strīk-shən-iz-əm\ *n* (1937): a policy or philosophy favoring restriction (as of trade or immigration) — **re-stric-tion-ist** \ri-strīk-shən-ist\ *adj* or *n*

**re-stric-tive** \ri-strīktiv\ *adj* (1579) 1 a: of or relating to restriction b: serving or tending to restrict (<~ regulations>) 2: limiting the reference of a modified word or phrase 3: prohibiting further negotiation — **re-stric-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-stric-tive-ness** *n*

**restrictive clause** *n* (ca. 1895): a descriptive clause that is essential to the definiteness of the word it modifies (as <that you ordered in> "the book that you ordered is out of print")

**re-strike** \ri-strīk\ *vt* (1899): a coin or medal struck from an original die at some time after the original issue

**rest room** *n* (1899): a room or suite of rooms providing toilets and lavatories

**re-structure** \ri-strəkt-ʃər\ *vt* (1942): to change the makeup, organization, or pattern of ~ *vi*: to restructure something  
**re-sult** \ri-zəlt\ *vt* [ME, fr. ML *resultare*, fr. L, to rebound, fr. *re-* + *sal-tare* to leap — more at SALTATION] (15c) 1 a: to proceed or arise as a

consequence, effect, or conclusion (<death ~ed from the disease>) b: to have issue or result (<the disease ~ed in death>) 2: REVERT 2  
**result** *n* (1647) 1: something that results as a consequence, issue, or conclusion; *also*: beneficial or tangible effect: FRUIT 2: something obtained by calculation or investigation — **re-sult-ful** \ri-zəl\ *adj* — **re-sult-less** \ri-zəl\ *adj*

**re-sul-tant** \ri-zəl-tənt\ *adj* (1639): derived from or resulting from something else — **re-sul-tant-ly** *adv*

**resultant** *n* (1815): something that results: OUTCOME; *specif*: the single vector that is the sum of a given set of vectors  
**re-sum** \ri-zəm\ *vb* **re-sumed**; **re-sum-ing** [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *resumere*, fr. L *resumere*, fr. *re-* + *sumere* to take up, take — more at CONSUME] *w* (15c) 1: to assume or take again: REOCCUPY (<resumed his seat by the fire>—Thomas Hardy) 2: to return to or begin again after interruption (<resumed her work>) 3: to take back to oneself 4: to pick up again 5: REITERATE, SUMMARIZE ~ *vi*: to begin again something interrupted

**re-su-me** or **re-su-me** or **re-su-mé** \re-zə-mā, re-zə-\\ *also* \ri-zə-\\ *n* [F *résumé*, *fr.* of *résumer* to resume, summarize, fr. MF *resumer*] (1804) 1: SUMMARY 2: CURRICULUM VITAE

**re-sump-tion** \ri-zəm(p)-shən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *resumptio*, fr. LL *resumptio*, *resumptio*, fr. L *resumere*] (15c) 1: an act or instance of resuming: RECOMMENCEMENT 2: a return to payment in specie  
**re-su-pi-nate** \ri-sū-pə-nāt\ *adj* [L *resupinatus*, pp. of *resupinare* to bend back to a supine position, fr. *re-* + *supinus* supine] (ca. 1776) 1: inverted in position (<~ orchid flowers>) 2: having or being a fruiting body lying flat on the substrate with the hymenium at the periphery or over the whole surface (<~ fungi>) (<~ sporophores>)

**re-sur-face** \ri-sər-fas\ *vt* (1894): to provide with a new or fresh surface ~ *vi*: to come again to the surface (as of the water); *broadly*: to appear or show up again — **re-sur-face-er** \ri-sər-fas-er\ *n*

**re-sur-gence** \ri-sərg-əns\ *n* (ca. 1834): a rising again to life, activity, or consciousness: RESURGENCE

**re-sur-gent** \ri-sərg-ənt\ *adj* [L *resurgens*, *resurgens*, pp. of *resurgere*] (1808): undergoing or tending to produce resurgence

**re-sur-rect** \ri-sər-ekt\ *vt* [back-formation fr. *resurrection*] (1772) 1: to raise from the dead 2: to bring to view, or use again  
**re-sur-rection** \ri-sər-ek-shən\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *resurrection*, *resurrectio* act of rising from the dead, fr. *resurgere* to rise from the dead, fr. L, to rise again, fr. *re-* + *surgere* to rise — more at SURGE] (14c) 1 a *cap*: the rising of Christ from the dead b *often cap*: the rising again to life of all the human dead before the final judgment c: the state of one risen from the dead 2: RESURGENCE, REVIVAL 3 *Christian Science*: a spiritualization of thought: material belief that yields to spiritual understanding — **re-sur-rection-al** \ri-sər-ek-shən-əl\ *adj*

**re-sur-rection-ist** \ri-sər-ek-shən-ist\ *n* (1776) 1: BODY SNATCHER 2: one who resurrects

**re-sus-ci-tate** \ri-sə-si-tāt\ *vb* -tāt-ed; -tāt-ing [L *resuscitatus*, pp. of *resuscitare* to awaken, fr. *re-* + *suscitare* to rouse, fr. *sus-* up + *citare* to put in motion, stir — more at SUB-] *vt* (1532): to revive from apparent death or from unconsciousness; *also*: REVITALIZE ~ *vi*: COME TO, REVIVE — **re-sus-ci-tation** \ri-sə-si-tā-shən, ri-zə-\\ *n* — **re-sus-ci-ta-tive** \ri-sə-si-tā-tiv\ *adj*

**re-sus-ci-ta-tor** \ri-sə-si-tā-tōr\ *n* (ca. 1843): one that resuscitates; *specif*: an apparatus used to restore respiration (as to a partially asphyxiated person)

**ret** \ret\ *vb* **retted**; **ret-ting** [ME, fr. MD] *vt* (14c): to soak (as flax) to loosen the fiber from the woody tissue ~ *vi*: to become retted

**re-ta-ble** \ri-tā-bəl, ri-tā-\\ *n* [F, fr. MF, modif. of OF *retable*, alter. of *retable*, ultim. fr. L *retro* + *tabula* board, tablet] (ca. 1823): a raised shelf above an altar for the altar cross, the altar lights, and flowers

**re-tail** \ri-tāl\ *adv* or *adj* for 2 *also* \ri-tāl\ *vb* [ME, fr. MF *retailier* to cut back, divide into pieces, fr. OF, fr. *re-* + *tailier* to cut — more at TAILOR] *vt* (15c) 1: to sell in small quantities directly to the ultimate consumer 2: TELL, RETELL ~ *vi*: to sell at retail — **re-tail-er** *n*

**re-tail** \ri-tāl\ *n* (15c): the sale of commodities or goods in small quantities to ultimate consumers; *also*: the industry of such selling — *at retail* 1: at a retailer's price 2: RETAIL

**re-tail-er** \ri-tāl-er\ *adj* (1601): of, relating to, or engaged in the sale of commodities at retail (<~ trade>)

**re-tail-ing** \ri-tāl-ɪŋ\ *n* (14c): the activities involved in the selling of goods to ultimate consumers for personal or household consumption

**re-tain** \ri-tān\ *vt* [ME *retēnere*, *retēnere*, fr. MF *retēnir*, fr. L *retinere* to hold back, keep, restrain, fr. *re-* + *tenere* to hold — more at THIN] (15c) 1 a: to keep in possession or use b: to keep in one's pay or service; *specif*: to employ by paying a retainer c: to keep in mind or memory: REMEMBER 2: to hold secure or intact *syn* see KEEP

**retained object** *n* (ca. 1904): an object of a verb in the predicate of a passive construction (as *me* in "a book was given me" and *book* in "I was given a book")

**re-tain-er** \ri-tān-er\ *n* (1540) 1 a: a person attached or owing service to a household; *esp*: SERVANT b: EMPLOYER 2: one that retains 3: any of various devices used for holding something

**retainer** *n* [ME *retēner* act of withholding, fr. *retēnere* + AF *-er* (as in *weaver* waiver)] (1775) 1: the act of a client by which the services of a lawyer, counselor, or adviser are engaged 2: a fee paid to a lawyer or professional adviser for advice or services or for a claim on services when needed

**re-take** \ri-tāk\ *vt* -took\ -took\ -tak-en\ -tak-ing\ (15c) 1: to take or receive again 2: RECAPTURE 3: to photograph again

**re-take** \ri-tāk\ *n* (1916): a subsequent filming, photographing, or recording undertaken to improve upon the first; *also*: an instance of this

**re-tal-i-ate** \ri-tāl-i-āt\ *vb* -at-ed; -at-ing [L *retaliatus*, pp. of *retaliare*, fr. L *re-* + *tallo* legal retaliation] *vt* (1611): to repay (as an injury) in kind ~ *vi*: to return like for like; *esp*: to get revenge *syn* see RECIPROCAT

**re-tal-i-a-tion** \ri-tāl-i-ā-shən, ri-tāl-i-ā-\\ *n* — **re-tal-i-a-tive** \ri-tāl-i-ā-tiv\ *adj* — **re-tal-i-a-to-ry** \ri-tāl-i-ā-tōr-ē, -tāl-i-ā-\\ *adj*

**re-tard** \ri-tārd\ *vb* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *retardare*, fr. L *retardare*, fr. *re-* + *tardus* slow] *vt* (15c) 1: to slow up esp. by preventing or hindering advance or accomplishment: IMPEDE 2: to delay academic

progress by failure  
**DELAY** — **re-tard**  
**re-tard** *n* (1788)

**re-tard** *vt* (1788): to hold to resemble; *also*: to retard

**re-tar-dant** \ri-tārd-ənt\ *adj* (1788): growth-retardant

**re-tar-date** \ri-tārd-āt\ *vt* (1788): to retard

**re-tar-da-tion** \ri-tārd-ā-shən\ *n* (1788): retarding 2: the suspension; *specif*: mess of thought or fence usu. characteristic of an opponent or progre

**re-tard-ed** \ri-tārd-əd\ *adj* (1788): emotional develop

**re-tard-er** \ri-tārd-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retards

**re-tar-ding** \ri-tārd-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retarding

**re-tell** \ri-tel\ *vt* (1788): to tell again

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling

**re-tell-er** \ri-tel-ər\ *n* (1788): one that retells

**re-tell-ing** \ri-tel-ɪŋ\ *n* (1788): retelling