

1. To register; to enroll; to write or enter in a book or on parchment, for the purpose of preserving authentic or correct evidence of a thing; as, to *record* the proceedings of a court; to *record* a deed or lease; to *record* historical events.
2. To imprint deeply on the mind or memory; as, to *record* the sayings of another in the heart. *Locke.*
3. To cause to be remembered.

So ev'n and morn *recorded* the third day.

Milton.

4. To recite; to repeat. [*Not in use.*]

Fairfax.

5. To call to mind. [*Not in use.*]

Spenser.

RECORD', v. i. To sing or repeat a tune. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

RECORD, n. A register; an authentic or official copy of any writing, or account of any facts and proceedings, entered in a book for preservation; or the book containing such copy or account; as the *records* of statutes or of judicial courts; the *records* of a town or parish. *Records* are properly the registers of official transactions, made by officers appointed for the purpose, or by the officer whose proceedings are directed by law to be recorded.

2. Authentic memorial; as the *records* of past ages.

Court of record, is a court whose acts and judicial proceedings are enrolled on parchment or in books for a perpetual memorial; and their records are the highest evidence of facts, and their truth cannot be called in question.

Debt of record, is a debt which appears to be due by the evidence of a court of record, as upon a judgment or a recognizance.

Blackstone.

Trial by record, is where a matter of record is pleaded, and the opposite party pleads that there is no such record. In this case, the trial is by inspection of the record itself, no other evidence being admissible.

Blackstone.

RECORDATION, n. [*L. recordatio.*] Remembrance. [*Not in use.*]

Shak. Wotton.

RECORDED, pp. Registered; officially entered in a book or on parchment; imprinted on the memory.

RECORDER, n. A person whose official duty is to register writings or transactions; one who enrolls or records.

2. An officer of a city who is keeper of the rolls or records, or who is invested with judicial powers.

3. Formerly, a kind of flute, flageolet or wind instrument.

The figures of *recorders*, flutes and pipes are straight; but the *recorder* hath a less bore and a greater above and below. *Bacon.*

RECORDING, pp. Registering; enrolling; imprinting on the memory.

RECOUCH, v. i. [*re and couch.*] To retire again to a lodge, as lions. *Wotton.*

RECOUNT, v. t. [*Fr. raconter; Sp. contar; It. raccontare; re and count.*]

To relate in detail; to recite; to tell or narrate the particulars; to rehearse.

Say from these glorious seeds what harvest flows,

Recount our blessings, and compare our woes. *Dryden.*

RECOUNTED, pp. Related or told in detail; recited.

RECOUNTING, ppr. Relating in a series; narrating.

RECOUNTMENT, n. Relation in detail; recital. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*

RECOVERED, pp. For recovered or recured. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

RECOURSE, n. [*Fr. recours; It. ricorso; Sp. recurso; L. recursus; re and cursus, curro, to run.*] Literally, a running back; a return.

1. Return; new attack. [*Not in use.*] *Brown.*

2. A going to with a request or application, as for aid or protection. Children have *recourse* to their parents for assistance.

3. Application of efforts, art or labor. The general had *recourse* to stratagem to effect his purpose.

Our last *recourse* is therefore to our art.

Dryden.

4. Access. [*Little used.*]

5. Frequent passage. *Shak.*

RECOURSE, v. i. To return. [*Not used.*]

For.

RECOURSEFUL, a. Moving alternately. [*Not in use.*] *Drayton.*

RECOVER, v. t. [*Fr. recourir; It. ricoverare or ricuperare; Sp. Port. recobrar; L. recupero; re and cupio, to take.*]

1. To regain; to get or obtain that which was lost; as, to *recover* stolen goods; to *recover* a town or territory which an enemy had taken; to *recover* sight or senses; to *recover* health or strength after sickness.

David *recovered* all that the Amalekites had carried away. 1 Sam. xxx.

2. To restore from sickness; as, to *recover* one from leprosy. 2 Kings v.

3. To revive from apparent death; as, to *recover* a drowned man.

4. To regain by reparation; to repair the loss of, or to repair an injury done by neglect; as, to *recover* lost time.

Good men have lapses and failings to lament and *recover*. *Rogers.*

5. To regain a former state by liberation from capture or possession.

That they may *recover* themselves out of the snare of the devil. 2 Tim. ii.

6. To gain as a compensation; to obtain in return for injury or debt; as, to *recover* damages in trespass; to *recover* debt and cost in a suit at law.

7. To reach; to come to.

The forest is not three leagues off;

If we *recover* that, we're sure enough.

Shak.

8. To obtain title to by judgment in a court of law; as, to *recover* lands in ejectment or common recovery.

RECOVER, v. i. To regain health after sickness; to grow well; followed by *of* or *from*.

Go, inquire of Baalzebub, the god of Ekron, whether I shall *recover* of this disease. 2 Kings i.

2. To regain a former state or condition after misfortune; as, to *recover* from a state of poverty or depression.

3. To obtain a judgment in law; to succeed in a lawsuit. The plaintiff has *recovered* in his suit.

RECOVERABLE, a. That may be regained or recovered. Goods lost or sunk in the ocean are not *recoverable*.

2. That may be restored from sickness.
3. That may be brought back to a former condition.

A prodigal course

Is like the sun's, but not like his *recoverable*. *Shak.*

4. That may be obtained from a debtor or possessor. The debt is *recoverable*.

RECOVERED, pp. Regained; restored obtained by judicial decision.

RECOVERED, n. In law, the tenant or person against whom a judgment is obtained in common recovery. *Blackstone.*

RECOVERING, ppr. Regaining; obtaining in return or by judgment in law; regaining health.

RECOVEROR, n. In law, the demandant or person who obtains a judgment in his favor in common recovery. *Blackstone.*

RECOVERY, n. The act of regaining, retaking or obtaining possession of any thing lost. The crusades were intended for the *recovery* of the holy land from the Saracens. We offer a reward for the *recovery* of stolen goods.

2. Restoration from sickness or apparent death. The patient has a slow *recovery* from a fever. *Recovery* from a pulmonary affection is seldom to be expected. Directions are given for the *recovery* of drowned persons.

3. The capacity of being restored to health. The patient is past *recovery*.

4. The obtaining of right to something by a verdict and judgment of court from an opposing party in a suit; as the *recovery* of debt, damages and costs by a plaintiff; the *recovery* of cost by a defendant; the *recovery* of land in ejectment.

Common recovery, in law, is a species of assurance by matter of record, or a suit or action, actual or fictitious, by which lands are recovered against the tenant of the freehold; which recovery binds all persons, and vests an absolute fee simple in the recoveror. *Blackstone.*

RECREANT, a. [*Norm. recreant, cowardly, properly crying out, from recrir; that is, begging. See Craven.*]

1. Crying for mercy, as a combatant in the trial by battle; yielding; hence, cowardly; mean spirited. *Blackstone.*

2. Apostate; false.

Who for so many benefits *receiv'd*,

Turn'd *recreant* to God, ingrate and false.

Milton.

RECREANT, n. One who yields in combat and cries craven; one who begs for mercy; hence, a mean spirited, cowardly wretch. *Blackstone.*

RECREATE, v. t. [*L. recreo: re and creco, to create; Fr. recreer; It. ricreare; Sp. recrear.*]

1. To refresh after toil; to reanimate, as languid spirits or exhausted strength; to amuse or divert in weariness.

Painters when they work on white grounds, place before them colors mixed with blue and green, to *recreate* their eyes. *Dryden.*

St. John is said to have *recreated* himself with sporting with a tame partridge. *Taylor.*

2. To gratify; to delight.

These ripe fruits *recreate* the nostrils with their aromatic scent. *More.*

3. To relieve; to revive; as, to *recreate* the lungs with fresh air. *Harvey.*