

REVERT', *v. t.* [L. *revert*; *re* and *verto*, to turn.]

1. To turn back; to turn to the contrary; to reverse.

Till happy chance *revert* the cruel scene.
Prior.

[Instead of *revert*, in this sense, *reverse* is generally used.]

2. To drive or turn back; to reverberate; as a stream *reverbered*.
Thomson.

REVERT', *v. i.* To return; to fall back.

2. In *law*, to return to the proprietor, after the determination of a particular estate. A feud granted to a man for life, or to him and his issue male, on his death or failure of issue male, *reverted* to the lord or proprietor.

REVERT', *n.* In music, return; recurrence; antistrophy.
Peacham.

REVERT'ED, *pp.* Reversed; turned back.
REVERT'ENT, *n.* A medicine which restores the natural order of the inverted irritative motions in the animal system.
Darwin.

REVERT'IBLE, *a.* That may revert or return.

REVERT'ING, *ppr.* Turning back; returning.

REVERT'IVE, *a.* Changing; reversing.
Thomson.

REVERY, *n.* [Fr. *réverie*, from *rêver*, to dream, to rave, to be light headed. It is often written in English as in French.]

1. Properly, a raving or delirium; but its sense, as generally used, is a loose or irregular train of thoughts, occurring in musing or meditation; wild, extravagant conceit of the fancy or imagination. There are *reveries* and extravagancies which pass through the minds of wise men as well as fools.
Addison.

2. A chimera; a vision.

REVEST', *v. t.* [Fr. *revêtir*; Low L. *revestio*; *re* and *vestio*, to clothe.]

1. To clothe again.
Wolton.

2. To reinvest; to vest again with possession or office; as, to *revest* a magistrate with authority.

3. To lay out in something less fleeting than money; as, to *revest* money in stocks.

REVEST', *v. i.* To take effect again, as a title; to return to a former owner; as, the title or right *revests* in A, after alienation.

REVEST'ED, *pp.* Clothed again; invested anew.

REVEST'IARY, *n.* [Fr. *revestiaire*, from L. *revestio*.]

The place or apartment in a church or temple where the dresses are deposited; now contracted into *vestry*.
Camden.

REVE'TMENT, *n.* [Fr. *revêtement*, the lining of a ditch, from *revêtir*, supra.]

In *fortification*, a strong wall on the outside of a rampart, intended to support the earth.

REVI'BRATE, *v. i.* [*re* and *vibrate*.] To vibrate back or in return.

REVI'BRA'TION, *n.* The act of vibrating back.

REVIC'TION, *n.* [L. *re* and *vivo*, *victum*, to live.] Return to life. [Not used.]

REVICTUAL, *v. t.* *revit'*. [*re* and *victual*.] To furnish again with provisions.
Rateigh.

REVICTUALED, *pp.* *revit'*ld. Furnished with victuals again.

REVICTUALING, *ppr.* *revit'*ling. Supplying again with provisions.

REV'VE, *v. t.* [*re* and *vie*.] To accede to the proposal of a stake and to overtop it; an old phrase at cards. *Obs.* *B. Jonson.*

REV'VE, *v. i.* To return the challenge of a wager at cards; to make a retort. *Obs.* *Trial of the seven Bishops.*

REVIEW, *v. t.* *revu'*. [*re* and *vieu*; or Fr. *revoir*, *revu*.]

1. To look back on.
Denham.

2. To see again.
I shall review Sicilia. *Shak.*

3. To view and examine again; to reconsider; to revise; as, to *review* a manuscript. It is said that Virgil was prevented by death from *reviewing* the *Æneis*.

4. To retrace.
Shall I the long laborious scene *review*?
Pope.

5. To survey; to inspect; to examine the state of any thing, particularly of troops; as, to *review* a regiment.

REVIEW, *n.* *revu'*. [Fr. *revue*, from *revoir*; *re* and *voir*, from L. *video*, to see.]

1. A second or repeated view; a re-examination; resurvey; as a *review* of the works of nature; a *review* of life.

2. Revision; a second examination with a view to amendment or improvement; as an author's *review* of his works.

3. In *military affairs*, an examination or inspection of troops under arms, by a general or commander, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of their discipline, equipments, &c.

4. In *literature*, a critical examination of a new publication, with remarks.

5. A periodical pamphlet containing examinations or analyses of new publications; as the *Critical Review*.

Commission of *review*, a commission granted by the British king to revise the sentence of the court of delegates.
Encyc.

REVIEWED, *pp.* Resurveyed; re-examined; inspected; critically analysed.

REVIEWER, *n.* One that reviews or re-examines; an inspector; one that critically examines a new publication, and communicates his opinion upon its merits.

REVIEWING, *ppr.* Looking back on; seeing again; revising; re-examining; inspecting, as an army; critically examining and remarking on.

REVIG'ORATE, *v. t.* [*re* and *vigor*.] To give new vigor to. [Not in use.]

REV'ILE, *v. t.* [*re* and *vile*. *Riv'lant* is found in the Norman.]

To reproach; to treat with opprobrious and contemptuous language.

She *revileth* him to his face. *Swift.*

Thou shalt not *revile* the gods. *Ex. xxii.*

Blessed are ye when men shall *revile* you.

Matt. v.

REV'ILE, *n.* Reproach; contumely; contemptuous language. [Not in use.]

REV'ILED, *pp.* Reproached; treated with opprobrious or contemptuous language.

REV'LEMENT, *n.* Reproach; contemptuous language.
More.

REV'ILER, *n.* One who reviles another; one who treats another with contemptuous language.

REV'ILING, *ppr.* Reproaching; treating with language of contempt.

REV'ILING, *n.* The act of reviling or treating with reproachful words. *Is. li.*

REV'ILINGLY, *adv.* With reproachful or contemptuous language; with opprobrium.

REVIN'DICATE, *v. t.* To vindicate again; to reclaim; to demand and take back what has been lost.
Milford.

REV'ISAL, *n.* [from *revise*.] Revision; the act of reviewing and re-examining for correction and improvement; as the *revisal* of a manuscript; the *revisal* of a proof sheet.

REV'ISE, *v. t.* *s* as *z*. [L. *revisus*, *reviso*, to revisit; *re* and *viso*, to see, to visit.]

1. To review; to re-examine; to look over with care for correction; as, to *revise* a writing; to *revise* a proof sheet. *Pope.*

2. To review, alter and amend; as, to *revise* statutes.

REV'ISE, *n.* Review; re-examination.
Boyle.

2. Among printers, a second proof sheet; a proof sheet taken after the first correction.

REV'ISED, *pp.* Reviewed; re-examined for correction.

REV'ISER, *n.* One that revises or re-examines for correction.

REV'ISING, *ppr.* Reviewing; re-examining for correction.

REV'ISION, *n.* [Fr.] The act of reviewing; review; re-examination for correction; as the *revision* of a book or writing or of a proof sheet; a *revision* of statutes.

2. Enumeration of inhabitants. *Tooke.*

REV'ISIONAL, } *a.* Pertaining to re-

REV'ISIONARY, } vision.

REVIS'IT, *v. t.* *s* as *z*. [Fr. *revisiter*; L. *revisito*; *re* and *visito*, from *viso*, to see or visit.] To visit again.

Let the pale sire *revisit* Thebes. *Pope.*

REVISITA'TION, *n.* The act of revisiting.

REVISITED, *pp.* Visited again.

REVISITING, *ppr.* Visiting again.

REV'ISOR, *n.* In *Russia*, one who has taken the number of inhabitants. *Tooke.*

REV'IVAL, *n.* [from *revivere*.] Return, recall or recovery to life from death or apparent death; as the *revival* of a drowned person.

2. Return or recall to activity from a state of languor; as the *revival* of spirits.

3. Recall, return or recovery from a state of neglect, oblivion, obscurity or depression; as the *revival* of letters or learning.

4. Renewed and more active attention to religion; an awakening of men to their spiritual concerns.

REV'IVE, *v. i.* [Fr. *revivre*; L. *revivisco*; *re* and *vivo*, to live.]

1. To return to life; to recover life.

The soul of the child came into him again, and he *revived*. *1 Kings xvii.* *Rom. xiv.*

2. To recover new life or vigor; to be re-animated after depression.

When he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent to carry him, the spirit of Jacob their father *revived*. *Gen. xlv.*

3. To recover from a state of neglect, oblivion, obscurity or depression. Learning *revived* in Europe after the middle ages.

4. In *chemistry*, to recover its natural state, as a metal.