

REDISTRIBUTE, *v. t.* [*re* and *distribute*.] To distribute again; to deal back again. *Cotgrave.*

REDISTRIBUTED, *pp.* Distributed again or back.

REDISTRIBUTING, *ppr.* Distributing again or back.

REDISTRIBUTION, *n.* A dealing back, or a second distribution.

RED-LEAD, *n.* *red-led.* [*red* and *lead*.] Minium, or red oxyd of lead, composed of 88 parts of lead and 12 of oxygen.

REDLY, *adv.* With redness. *Cotgrave.*

REDNESS, *n.* [*Sax. readnesse.* See *Red*.] The quality of being red; red color. *Spectator.*

REDOLENCE, } [*from redolent*.] Sweet
REDOLENCY, } *n.* scent.

REDOLENT, *a.* [*L. redolens, redoleo*; *red*, *re*, and *oleo*, to smell.] Having or diffusing a sweet scent. *Saunders.*

REDOUBLE, *v. t.* *redub'l.* [*re* and *double*.]
1. To repeat in return. *Spenser.*
2. To repeat often; as, to redouble blows. *Shak.*
3. To increase by repeated or continued additions. *Addison.*
And *Ætna* rages with redoub'd heat.

REDOUBLE, *v. i.* *redub'l.* To become twice as much. *Spectator.*
The argument redoubles upon us.

REDOUBLED, *pp.* *redub'ld.* Repeated in return; repeated over and over; increased by repeated or continued additions.

REDOUBLING, *ppr.* *redub'ling.* Repeating in return; repeating again and again; increasing by repeated or continued additions.

REDOUND, *v. i.* [*It. ridondare*; *L. redundo*; *red*, *re*, and *undo*, to rise or swell, as waves.]
1. To be sent, rolled or driven back. *Milton.*
The evil, soon
Driven back, redounded as a flood on those
From whom it sprung.

2. To conduce in the consequence; to contribute; to result. *Rogers.*
The honor done to our religion ultimately redounds to God, the author of it.

3. To proceed in the consequence or effect; to result. *Addison.*
There will no small use redound from them to that manufacture.

REDOUNDING, *ppr.* Conducing; contributing; resulting.

REDOUT, *n.* [*It. ridotto*, a shelter, a retreat; *Sp. reducho*; *Port. reduto, reducto* or *redulto*; *Fr. redoute, réduit*; *L. reductus, reduco*, to bring back; literally a retreat. The usual orthography, *redoubt*, is egregiously erroneous.]
1. In fortification, an outwork; a small square fort without any defense, except in front; used in trenches, lines of circumvallation, contravallation and approach, to defend passages, &c. *Encyc.*

REDOUTABLE, *a.* [*Fr. from redouter*, to fear or dread, *Arm. doucea, doucein*. The common orthography of this word is incorrect.]
Formidable; that is to be dreaded; terrible

to foes; as a redoubtable hero. Hence the implied sense is valiant. *Pope.*

REDOUTED, *a.* Formidable. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser. Shak.*

REDPOLE, *n.* A bird with a red head or poll, of the genus *Fringilla*.

REDRAFT, *v. t.* [*re* and *draft*.] To draw or draft anew.

REDRAFT, *n.* A second draft or copy.

2. In the French commercial code, a new bill of exchange which the holder of a protested bill draws on the drawer or indorsers, by which he reimburses to himself the amount of the protested bill with costs and charges. *Walsh.*

REDRAFTED, *pp.* Drafted again; transcribed into a new copy.

REDRAFTING, *ppr.* Redrawing; drafting or transcribing again.

REDRAW, *v. t.* [*re* and *draw*.] To draw again. In commerce, to draw a new bill of exchange, as the holder of a protested bill, on the drawer or indorsers. *Walsh.*

2. To draw a second draft or copy.

REDRESS, *v. t.* [*Fr. redresser*; *re* and *dress*.]
1. To set right; to amend. *Milton.*
In yonder spring of roses,
Find what to redress till noon.
[In this sense, as applied to material things, rarely used.]
2. To remedy; to repair; to relieve from, and sometimes to indemnify for; as, to redress wrongs; to redress injuries; to redress grievances. Sovereigns are bound to protect their subjects, and redress their grievances. *Sidney.*
3. To ease; to relieve; as, she labored to redress my pain.
[We use this verb before the person or the thing. We say, to redress an injured person, or to redress the injury. The latter is most common.]

REDRESS, *n.* Reformation; amendment. For us the more necessary is a speedy redress of ourselves. *Hooker.*
[This sense is now unusual.]

2. Relief; remedy; deliverance from wrong, injury or oppression; as the redress of grievances. We applied to government, but could obtain no redress. *Davenant.*
There is occasion for redress when the cry is universal.

3. Reparation; indemnification. [This sense is often directly intended or implied in redress.]

4. One who gives relief. *Dryden.*
Fair majesty, the refuge and redress
Of those whom fate pursues and wants oppress.

REDRESSED, *pp.* Remedied; set right; relieved; indemnified.

REDRESSER, *n.* One who gives redress.

REDRESSING, *ppr.* Setting right; relieving; indemnifying.

REDRESSIVE, *a.* Affording relief. *Thomson.*

REDRESSLESS, *a.* Without amendment; without relief. *Sherwood.*

REDSEAR, *v. i.* [*red* and *sear*.] To break or crack when too hot, as iron under the hammer; a term of workmen. *Moxon.*

REDSHANK, *n.* A bird of the genus *Scopax*.

2. A contemptuous appellation for bare legged persons. *Spenser.*

REDSHORT, *a.* [*red* and *short*.] Brittle, or breaking short when red hot, as a metal; a term of workmen.

RED START, } [*red* and *start*, *Sax. steort*,
REDTAIL, } *n.* a tail.] A bird of the genus *Motacilla*.

REDSTREAK, *n.* [*red* and *streak*.] A sort of apple, so called from its red streaks. *Mortimer.*

2. Cider pressed from the red streak apples. *Smith.*

REDUCE, *v. t.* [*L. reduco*; *re* and *duco*, to lead or bring; *Fr. reduire*; *It. ridurre* or *ridurre*; *Sp. reducir*.]
1. Literally, to bring back; as, to reduce these bloody days again. *Shak.*
[In this sense, not in use.]
2. To bring to a former state. *Milton.*
It were but just
And equal to reduce me to my dust.

3. To bring to any state or condition, good or bad; as, to reduce civil or ecclesiastical affairs to order; to reduce a man to poverty; to reduce a state to distress; to reduce a substance to powder; to reduce a sum to fractions; to reduce one to despair.

4. To diminish in length, breadth, thickness, size, quantity or value; as, to reduce expenses; to reduce the quantity of any thing; to reduce the intensity of heat; to reduce the brightness of color or light; to reduce a sum or amount; to reduce the price of goods.

5. To lower; to degrade; to impair in dignity or excellence. *Tillotson.*
Nothing so excellent but a man may fasten on something belonging to it, to reduce it.

6. To subdue; to bring into subjection. The Romans reduced Spain, Gaul and Britain by their arms.

7. To reclaim to order. *Milton.*

8. To bring, as into a class, order, genus or species; to bring under rules or within certain limits of description; as, to reduce animals or vegetables to a class or classes; to reduce men to tribes; to reduce language to rules.

9. In arithmetic, to change numbers from one denomination into another without altering their value; or to change numbers of one denomination into others of the same value; as, to reduce a dollar to a hundred cents, or a hundred cents to a dollar.

10. In algebra, to reduce equations, is to clear them of all superfluous quantities, bring them to their lowest terms, and separate the known from the unknown, till at length the unknown quantity only is found on one side and the known ones on the other. *Encyc.*

11. In metallurgy, to bring back metallic substances which have been divested of their form, into their original state of metals. *Encyc.*

12. In surgery, to restore to its proper place or state a dislocated or fractured bone. *Encyc.*
To reduce a figure, design or draught, to make a copy of it larger or smaller than the original, but preserving the form and proportion.

REDUCED, *pp.* Brought back; brought to a former state; brought into any state or condition; diminished; subdued; impoverished.