

3. To send or drive back; to repel from side to side; as flame *reverberated* in a furnace.
REVERBERATE, *v. i.* To be driven back; to be repelled, as rays of light, or sound.
Howell.

2. To resound.

And even at hand, a drum is ready braced,
That shall *reverberate* all as well as thine.
Shak.

REVERBERATE, *a.* Reverberant.

REVERBERATED, *pp.* Driven back; sent back; driven from side to side.

REVERBERATING, *ppr.* Driving or sending back; reflecting, as light; echoing, as sound.

REVERBERATION, *n.* [Fr.; from *reverberate*.]

The act of driving or sending back; particularly, the act of reflecting light and heat or repelling sound. Thus we speak of the *reverberation* of the rays of light from an object, the *reverberation* of sound in echoes, or the *reverberation* of heat or flame in a furnace.

REVERBERATORY, *a.* Returning or driving back; as a *reverberatory* furnace or kiln.
Moxon.

REVERBERATORY, *n.* A furnace with a kind of dome that reflects the flame upon a vessel placed within it, so as to surround it.
Nicholson.

REVERE, *v. t.* [Fr. *revere*; It. *reverire*; L. *revereor*; *re* and *vercor*, to fear.]

To regard with fear mingled with respect and affection; to venerate; to reverence; to honor in estimation.

Marcus Aurelius, whom he rather *revered* as his father, than treated as his partner in the empire—
Addison.

REVERED, *pp.* Regarded with fear mingled with respect and affection.

REVERENCE, *n.* [Fr. from L. *reverentia*.]
1. Fear mingled with respect and esteem; veneration.

When quarrels and factions are carried openly, it is a sign that the *reverence* of government is lost.
Bacon.

The fear acceptable to God, is a filial fear, an awful *reverence* of the divine nature, proceeding from a just esteem of his perfections, which produces in us an inclination to his service and an unwillingness to offend him.
Rogers.

Reverence is nearly equivalent to *veneration*, but expresses something less of the same emotion. It differs from *awe*, which is an emotion compounded of fear, dread or terror, with admiration of something great, but not necessarily implying love or affection. We feel *reverence* for a parent, and for an upright magistrate, but we stand in *awe* of a tyrant. This distinction may not always be observed.

2. An act of respect or obeisance; a bow or courtesy. 2 Sam. ix. *Dryden.*

3. A title of the clergy. *Shak.*

4. A poetical title of a father. *Shak.*

REVERENCE, *v. t.* To regard with reverence; to regard with fear mingled with respect and affection. We *reverence* superiors for their age, their authority and their virtues. We ought to *reverence* parents and upright judges and magistrates. We ought to *reverence* the Supreme Being, his word and his ordinances.

Those that I *reverence*, those I fear, the wise.
Shak.

They will *reverence* my son. Matt. xxi.
Let the wife see that she *reverence* her husband. Eph. v.

REVERENCED, *pp.* Regarded with fear mingled with respect and affection.

REVERENCER, *n.* One that regards with reverence. *Swift.*

REVERENCING, *ppr.* Regarding with fear mingled with respect and affection.

REVEREND, *a.* [Fr. from L. *reverendus*.]

1. Worthy of reverence; entitled to respect mingled with fear and affection; as *reverend* and *gracious* senators. *Shak.*

A *reverend* sire among them came. *Milton.*

[This epithet is, I believe, never applied to the Supreme Being, or to his laws or institutions. In lieu of it we use *venerable*.]

2. A title of respect given to the clergy or ecclesiastics. We style a clergyman *reverend*; a bishop is styled *right reverend*; an archbishop *most reverend*. The religious in catholic countries, are styled *reverend fathers*; abbesses, prioresses, &c. *reverend mothers*. In Scotland, as in the United States, the clergy are individually styled *reverend*. A synod is styled *very reverend*, and the general assembly *venerable*. *Encyc.*

REVERENT, *a.* Expressing reverence, veneration or submission; as *reverent* words or terms; a *reverent* posture in prayer; *reverent* behavior.

2. Submissive; humble; impressed with reverence.

They prostrate fell before him *reverent*. *Milton.*

REVERENTIAL, *a.* [from *reverence*.] Proceeding from reverence, or expressing it; as *reverential* fear or awe; *reverential* gratitude or esteem.

Religion—consisting in a *reverential* esteem of things sacred. *South.*

REVERENTIALLY, *adv.* With reverence, or show of reverence. *Brown.*

REVERENTLY, *adv.* With reverence; with respectful regard.

Chide him for faults, and do it *reverently*. *Shak.*

2. With veneration; with fear of what is great or terrifying.

So *reverently* men quit the open air,

When thunder speaks the angry Gods abroad.
Dryden.

REVERER, *n.* One who reveres or venerates.

REVERIE. [See *Revery*.]

REVERING, *ppr.* Regarding with fear mingled with respect and affection; venerating.

REVERSAL, *a.* [See *Reverse*.] Intended to reverse; implying reverse. *Burnet.*

REVERSAL, *n.* [from *reverse*.] A change or overthrowing; as the *reversal* of a judgment, which amounts to an official declaration that it is false. So we speak of the *reversal* of an attainer or of an outlawry, by which the sentence is rendered void. *Blackstone.*

REVERSE, *v. t.* *revers'*. [L. *reversus*, *re-* and *verto*, to turn.]

1. To turn upside down; as, to *reverse* a pyramid or cone. *Temple.*

2. To overturn; to subvert; as, to *reverse* the state. *Pope.*

3. To turn back; as with swift wheel *reverse*. *Milton.*

4. To turn to the contrary; as, to *reverse* the scene.

—Or affections quite *reverse* the soul.

Pope.

5. To put each in the place of the other; as, to *reverse* the distinctions of good and evil. *Rogers.*

6. In law, to overthrow by a contrary decision; to make void; to annul; as, to *reverse* a judgment, sentence or decree. Judgments are *reversed* by writs of error; and for certain causes, may be *reversed* without such writs.

7. To recall. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

REVERSE, *v. i.* *revers'*. To return. [Not in use.] *Spenser.*

REVERSE, *n.* *revers'*. Change; vicissitude; a turn of affairs; in a good sense.

By a strange *reverse* of things, Justinian's law, which for many ages was neglected, now obtains—
Baker.

2. Change for the worse; misfortune. By an unexpected *reverse* of circumstances, an affluent man is reduced to poverty.

3. A contrary; an opposite.

The performances to which God has annexed the promises of eternity, are just the *reverse* of all the pursuits of sense. *Rogers.*

4. [Fr. *revers*.] The *reverse* of a medal or coin is the second or back side, opposite to that on which the head or principal figure is impressed. *Encyc.*

REVERSED, *pp.* Turned side for side or end for end; changed to the contrary.

2. In law, overthrown or annulled.

3. *a.* In botany, resupinate; having the upper lip larger and more expanded than the lower; as a *reversed* corol. *Biglow.*

REVERSEDLY, *adv.* In a reversed manner. *South.*

REVERSELESS, *a.* *revers'less*. Not to be reversed; irreversible. *Seaward.*

REVERSELY, *adv.* *revers'ly*. On the other hand; on the opposite. *Pearson.*

REVERSIBLE, *a.* That may be reversed; as a *reversible* judgment or sentence.

REVERSING, *ppr.* Turning upside down; subverting; turning the contrary way; annulling.

REVERSION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *reversio*.]

1. In a general sense, a returning; *appropriately*, in law, the returning of an estate to the grantor or his heirs, after a particular estate is ended. Hence,

2. The residue of an estate left in the grantor, to commence in possession after the determination of the particular estate granted. Thus when there is a gift in tail, the *reversion* of the fee is, without any special reservation, vested in the donor by act of law. *Blackstone.*

3. Succession; right to future possession or enjoyment.

4. In algebra, reversion of series, a kind of reversed operation of an infinite series. *Encyc.*

REVERSIONARY, *a.* Pertaining to a reversion, that is, to be enjoyed in succession, or after the determination of a particular estate; as a *reversionary* interest or right.

REVERSIONER, *n.* The person who has a reversion, or who is entitled to lands or tenements, after a particular estate granted is determined. *Blackstone.*