

RECREATE, *v. i.* To take recreation. *Addison.*
RE-CREATE, *v. t.* To create or form anew.
 On opening the campaign of 1776, instead of reinforcing, it was necessary to *re-create* the army. *Marshall.*
RECREATED, *pp.* Refreshed; diverted; amused; gratified.
RE-CREATED, *pp.* Created or formed anew.
RECREATING, *ppr.* Refreshing after toil; reanimating the spirits or strength; diverting; amusing.
RE-CREATING, *ppr.* Creating or forming anew.
RECREATION, *n.* Refreshment of the strength and spirits after toil; amusement; diversion. *South.*
 2. Relief from toil or pain; amusement in sorrow or distress. *Sidney.*
RE-CREATION, *n.* A forming anew.
RECREATIVE, *a.* Refreshing; giving new vigor or animation; giving relief after labor or pain; amusing; diverting. Choose such sports as are *recreative* and healthful.
 Let the music be *recreative*. *Bocon.*
RECREATIVELY, *adv.* With recreation or diversion. *Sherwood.*
RECREATIVENESS, *n.* The quality of being refreshing or diverting.
RECREMENT, *n.* [*L. recrementum*; probably *re* and *cerno*, to secrete.] Superfluous matter separated from that which is useful; dross; scoria; spume; as the *recrement* of ore or of the blood.
RECREMENTAL, **RECREMENTIAL**, **RECREMENTIOUS**, } *a.* Drossy; consisting of superfluous matter separated from that which is valuable. *Pourcrocy.*
RECRIMINATE, *v. i.* [*Fr. recriminer*; *L. re* and *crimino*, to accuse.]
 1. To return one accusation with another. It is not my business to *recriminate*. *Stillington.*
 2. To charge an accuser with the like crime.
RECRIMINATE, *v. t.* To accuse in return. *South.*
RECRIMINATING, *ppr.* Returning one accusation with another.
RECRIMINATION, *n.* The return of one accusation with another.
 2. In *law*, an accusation brought by the accused against the accuser upon the same fact. *Encyc.*
RECRIMINATOR, *n.* He that accuses the accuser of a like crime.
RECRIMINATORY, *a.* Retorting accusation.
RECROSS, *v. t.* To cross a second time. *Washington.*
RECROSS'ED, *pp.* Crossed a second time.
RECROSS'ING, *ppr.* Crossing a second time.
RECRUDESCENCE, } *n.* [*from L. recru-*
RECRUDESCENCY, } *cruesco*; *re* and *cruesco*, to grow raw; *crudus*, raw.]
 The state of becoming sore again. *Bacon.*
RECRUDESCENT, *a.* Growing raw, sore or painful again.
RECRUIT, *v. t.* [*Fr. recruter*; *It. reclutare*; *Sp. reclutar*; *Port. reclutar* or *recrutar*; from the root of *Fr. croître*; *re* and *croître*, to grow, *L. cresco*; *It. rievrescere*, to increase.]
 1. To repair by fresh supplies any thing

wasted. We say, food *recruits* the flesh; fresh air and exercise *recruit* the spirits. Her cheeks glow the brighter, *recruiting* their color. *Granville.*
 2. To supply with new men any deficiency of troops; as, to *recruit* an army.
RECRUIT, *v. i.* To gain new supplies of any thing wasted; to gain flesh, health, spirits, &c.; as, lean cattle *recruit* in fresh pastures.
 2. To gain new supplies of men; to raise new soldiers. *Addison.*
RECRUIT, *n.* The supply of any thing wasted; chiefly, a new raised soldier to supply the deficiency of an army.
RECRUITED, *pp.* Furnished with new supplies of what is wasted.
RECRUITING, *ppr.* Furnishing with fresh supplies; raising new soldiers for an army.
RECRUITING, *n.* The business of raising new soldiers to supply the loss of men in an army.
RECRUITMENT, *n.* The act or business of raising new supplies of men for an army. *Walsh.*
RECRYSTALIZE, *v. i.* To crystalize a second time. *Henry.*
RECTANGLE, *n.* [*Fr. from L. rectangulus*; *rectus*, right, and *angulus*, angle.]
 1. A right angled parallelogram.
 2. In *arithmetic*, the product of two lines multiplied into each other. *Bailey.*
RECTANGLED, *a.* Having right angles, or angles of ninety degrees.
RECTANGULAR, *a.* Right angled; having angles of ninety degrees. *Wotton.*
RECTANGULARLY, *adv.* With or at right angles. *Brown.*
RECTIFIABLE, *a.* [*from rectify*.] That may be rectified; capable of being corrected or set right; as a *rectifiable* mistake.
RECTIFICATION, *n.* [*Fr. See Rectify*.]
 1. The act or operation of correcting, amending or setting right that which is wrong or erroneous; as the *rectification* of errors, mistakes or abuses. *Forbes.*
 2. In *chemistry*, the process of refining or purifying any substance by repeated distillation, which separates the grosser parts; as the *rectification* of spirits or sulphuric acid. *Nicholson. Encyc.*
RECTIFIED, *pp.* Corrected; set or made right; refined by repeated distillation or sublimation.
RECTIFIER, *n.* One that corrects or amends. *Bailey.*
 2. One who refines a substance by repeated distillations.
 3. An instrument that shows the variations of the compass, and rectifies the course of a ship. *Encyc.*
RECTIFY, *v. t.* [*Fr. rectifier*; *It. rettificare*; *Sp. rectificar*; *L. rectus*, right, and *facio*, to make.]
 1. To make right; to correct that which is wrong, erroneous or false; to amend; as, to *rectify* errors, mistakes or abuses; to *rectify* the will, the judgment, opinions; to *rectify* disorders. *Hooker. Addison.*
 2. In *chemistry*, to refine by repeated distillation or sublimation, by which the fine parts of a substance are separated from the grosser; as, to *rectify* spirit or wine. *Encyc.*

3. To *rectify* the globe, is to bring the sun's place in the ecliptic on the globe to the brass meridian. *Bailey.*
RECTIFYING, *ppr.* Correcting; amending; refining by repeated distillation or sublimation.
RECTILINEAL, } [*L. rectus*, right, and
RECTILINEAR, } *a. linca*, line.]
 Right lined; consisting of a right line or of right lines; straight; as a *rectilinear* figure or course; a *rectilinear* side or way. *Newton.*
RECTILINEOUS, *a.* Rectilinear. *Obs. Ray.*
RECTITUDE, *n.* [*Fr. from L. rectus*, right, straight; *It. retitudine*; *Sp. rectitud*; literally straightness, but not applied to material things.]
 In *morality*, rightness of principle or practice; uprightness of mind; exact conformity to truth, or to the rules prescribed for moral conduct, either by divine or human laws. Rectitude of *mind* is the disposition to act in conformity to any known standard of right, truth or justice; rectitude of *conduct* is the actual conformity to such standard. *Perfect rectitude* belongs only to the Supreme Being. The more nearly the *rectitude* of men approaches to the standard of the divine law, the more exalted and dignified is their character. Want of *rectitude* is not only sinful, but debasing.
 There is a sublimity in conscious *rectitude*—in comparison with which the treasures of earth are not worth naming. *J. Hawes.*
RECTOR, *n.* [*L. rector*, from *rego*, *rectum*, to rule; *Fr. recteur*; *It. rettore*.]
 1. A ruler or governor.
 God is the supreme *rector* of the world. *Hole.*
 [*This application of the word is unusual.*]
 2. A clergyman who has the charge and cure of a parish, and has the tithes, &c.; or the parson of an unimpropriated parish. *Blackstone.*
 3. The chief elective officer of some universities, as in France and Scotland. The same title was formerly given to the president of a college in New England, but it is now in disuse. In Scotland, it is still the title of the head master of a principal school.
 4. The superior officer or chief of a convent or religious house; and among the Jesuits, the superior of a house that is a seminary or college. *Encyc.*
RECTORAL, } *a.* Pertaining to a rector.
RECTORIAL, } *Blackstone.*
RECTORSHIP, *n.* The office or rank of a rector. *Shak.*
RECTORY, *n.* A parish church, parsonage or spiritual living, with all its rights, tithes and glebes. *Encyc.*
 2. A rector's mansion or parsonage house. *Encyc.*
RECTRESS, } [*L. rectrix*.] A governess.
RECTRIX, } *n.* *B. Jonson.*
RECTUM, *n.* [*L.*] In *anatomy*, the third and last of the large intestines. *Encyc.*
RECUBATION, *n.* [*L. recubo*; *re* and *cubo*, to lie down.]
 The act of lying or leaning. [*Little used.*] *Brown.*
RECOIL, *v. i.* To recoil. [*Not used.* See *Recoil*.] *Barret.*