

REGULATOR, *n.* One who regulates.

2. The small spring of a watch, which regulates its motions by retarding or accelerating them.

3. Any part of a machine which regulates its movements.

REGULINE, *a.* [See *Regulus*.] Pertaining to regulus or pure metal.

Bodies which we can reduce to the metallic or reguline state. *Lavoisier.*

REGULINE, *v. t.* To reduce to regulus or pure metal; to separate pure metal from extraneous matter.

REGULUS, *n.* [L. a petty king; Fr. *regule*.] For the plural, some authors write *reguli*, and others *reguluses*.

In chemistry, the finer or pure part of a metallic substance, which, in the melting of ores, falls to the bottom of the crucible.

*Encyc. Lavoisier.*

REGURGITATE, *v. t.* [Fr. *regorger*; L. *re* and *gurgere*.]

To throw or pour back, as from a deep or hollow place; to pour or throw back in great quantity. *Grant. Bentley.*

REGURGITATE, *v. i.* To be thrown or poured back. *Harvey.*

REGURGITATED, *pp.* Thrown or poured back.

REGURGITATING, *ppr.* Throwing or pouring back.

REGURGITATION, *n.* The act of pouring back.

2. The act of swallowing again; reabsorption. *Sharp.*

REHABILITATE, *v. t.* [Fr. *rehabilité*; *re* and *habilité*.]

To restore to a former capacity; to reinstate; to qualify again; to restore, as a delinquent to a former right, rank or privilege lost or forfeited; a term of the civil and canon law. *Chambers.*

REHABILITATED, *pp.* Restored to a former rank, right, privilege or capacity; reinstated.

REHABILITATING, *ppr.* Restoring to a former right, rank, privilege or capacity; reinstating.

REHABILITATION, *n.* The act of reinstating in a former rank or capacity; restoration to former rights. *Walsh.*

REHEAR, *v. t.* pret. and *pp.* *reheard*. [re and *hear*.]

To hear again; to try a second time; as, to *rehear* a cause in the court of king's bench.

REHEARD, *pp.* Heard again.

REHEARING, *ppr.* Hearing a second time.

REHEARING, *n.* A second hearing. *Addison.*

2. In law, a second hearing or trial.

REHEARSAL, *n.* *rehers'al*. [from *rehearse*.] 1. Recital; repetition of the words of another or of a written work; as the *rehearsal* of the Lord's prayer. *Hooker.*

2. Narration; a telling or recounting, as of particulars in detail; as the *rehearsal* of a soldier's adventures.

3. The recital of a piece before the public exhibition of it; as the *rehearsal* of a comedy. *Dryden.*

REHEARSE, *v. t.* *rehers'*. To recite; to repeat the words of a passage or composition; to repeat the words of another.

When the words were heard which David spoke, they *rehearsed* them before Saul. 1 Sam. xvii.

2. To narrate or recount events or transactions.

There shall they *rehearse* the righteous acts of the Lord. Judg. v. Acts xi.

3. To recite or repeat in private for experiment and improvement, before a public representation; as, to *rehearse* a tragedy.

REHEARSED, *pp.* *rehers'ed*. Recited; repeated; as words; narrated.

REHEARSER, *n.* *rehers'er*. One who recites or narrates.

REHEARSING, *ppr.* *rehers'ing*. Reciting; repeating words; recounting; telling; narrating.

REIGLE, *n.* [Fr. *rigle*, rule.] A hollow cut or channel for guiding any thing; as the *reigle* of a side post for a flood gate. *Carew.*

REIGN, *v. i.* *rane*. [L. *regno*, a derivative of *rego*, *regnare*; Fr. *regner*; It. *regnare*; Sp. *reynar*.]

1. To possess or exercise sovereign power or authority; to rule; to exercise government, as a king or emperor; or to hold the supreme power. George the third *reigned* over Great Britain more than fifty years.

Behold, a king shall *reign* in righteousness. Is. xxxii.

2. To be predominant; to prevail.

Pestilent diseases which commonly *reign* in summer or autumn. *Bacon.*

3. To rule; to have superior or uncontrolled dominion. Rom. vi.

[This word is never applied to the exercise of supreme power by a legislative body or the executive administration, in the U. States.]

REIGN, *n.* *rane*. [Fr. *regne*; L. *regnum*.]

1. Royal authority; supreme power; sovereignty.

He who like a father held his *reign*. *Pope.*

2. The time during which a king, queen or emperor possesses the supreme authority. The Spanish armada was equipped to invade England in the *reign* of queen Elizabeth. Magna Charta was obtained in the *reign* of king John.

3. Kingdom; dominion.

Saturn's sons received the threefold *reign* Of heav'n, of ocean, and deep hell beneath. *Prior.*

4. Power; influence. *Chapman.*

5. Prevalence.

REIGNING, *ppr.* *ra'ning*. Holding or exercising supreme power; ruling; governing as king, queen or emperor.

2. *a.* Predominating; prevailing; as a *reigning* vice or disease.

REIMBARK. [See *Re-embark*.]

REIMBODY, *v. i.* [re and *imbody* or *embody*.]

To imbody again; to be formed into a body anew. *Boyle.*

REIMBURSABLE, *a.* That may be repaid.

A loan has been made of two millions of dollars, *reimbursable* in ten years. *Hamilton.*

REIMBURSE, *v. t.* *reimburs'*. [Fr. *rembourser*; *re* and *embourser*; en, in, and *bourse*, a purse; It. *rimborsare*; Sp. *re-embolsar*.]

To refund; to replace in a treasury or in a private coffer, an equivalent to the sum taken from it, lost or expended; as, to *reimburse* the expenses of a war or a canal.

The word is used before the person expending, or the treasury from which the advances are made, or before the expenses. We say, to *reimburse* the individual, to *reimburse* the treasury, or to *reimburse* the expenses. To *reimburse* the person, is to repay to him his losses, expenses or advances; to *reimburse* the treasury, is to refund to it the sum drawn from it; to *reimburse* losses or expenses, is to repay them or make them good.

REIMBURSED, *pp.* Repaid; refunded; made good, as loss or expense.

REIMBURSEMENT, *n.* *reimburs'ment*. The act of repaying or refunding; repayment; as the *reimbursement* of principal and interest. *Hamilton.*

REIMBURSER, *n.* One who repays or refunds what has been lost or expended.

REIMBURSING, *ppr.* Repaying; refunding; making good, as loss or expense.

REIMPLANT, *v. t.* [re and *implant*.] To implant again. *Taylor.*

REIMPLANTED, *pp.* Implanted anew.

REIMPLANTING, *ppr.* Implanting again.

REIMPORTUNE, *v. t.* [re and *importune*.] To importune again.

REIMPORTUNED, *pp.* Importuned again.

REIMPORTUNING, *ppr.* Importuning again.

REIMPREGNATE, *v. t.* [re and *impregnate*.]

To impregnate again. *Brown.*

REIMPREGNATED, *pp.* Impregnated again.

REIMPREGNATING, *ppr.* Impregnating again.

REIMPRESS, *v. t.* [re and *impress*.] To impress anew. *Buckminster.*

REIMPRESSED, *pp.* Impressed again.

REIMPRESSING, *ppr.* Impressing again.

REIMPRESION, *n.* A second or repeated impression.

REIMPRINT, *v. t.* [re and *imprint*.] To imprint again.

REIMPRINTED, *pp.* Imprinted again.

REIMPRINTING, *ppr.* Imprinting anew.

REIN, *n.* [Fr. *riène* from *resne*.] The It. *redine* is evidently from the L. *retina*, *retinaculum*, Sp. *rienda*. If contracted from the Latin, it is from *retineo*, otherwise from the root of *arrest*.]

1. The strap of a bridle, fastened to the curb or snaffle on each side, by which the rider of a horse restrains and governs him.

2. The instrument of curbing, restraining or governing; government. *Shak.*

To *give the reins*, to give license; to leave without restraint. *Pope.*

To *take the reins*, to take the guidance or government.

REIN, *v. t.* To govern by a bridle. *Milton.*

2. To restrain; to control. *Shak.*

REINDEER, *n.* [Sax. *hrana*. See *Rane*.]

A species of the cervine genus; more correctly written *ranedeer*, or rather *rane*, which is the true name.

REINFECT, *v. t.* [re and *infect*.] To infect again.

REINFECTED, *pp.* Infected again.

REINFECTING, *ppr.* Infecting again.

REINFECTIOUS, *a.* Capable of infecting again. *Vaughan. Med. Repos.*

REINFORCE, *v. t.* [re and *enforce*.] To give new force to; to strengthen by new as-