

as a *refractory* child; a *refractory* servant.  
 Raging appetites that are  
 Most disobedient and *refractory*. *Shak.*

2. Unmanageable; obstinately unyielding;  
 as a *refractory* beast.

3. *Applied to metals*, difficult of fusion; not  
 easily yielding to the force of heat.

REFRACTORY, *n.* A person obstinate in  
 opposition or disobedience. *Hall.*

2. Obstinate opposition. [*Not used.*] *Taylor.*

REFRAGABLE, *a.* [*L. refragor*; *re* and  
*frango*.]  
 That may be refuted, that is, broken.

REFRAIN, *v. t.* [*Fr. refréner*; *It. rinfrenare*; *L. refréno*; *re* and *fréno*, to curb;  
*franum*, a rein. See *Rein*.]  
 To hold back; to restrain; to keep from  
 action.  
 My son—*refrain* thy foot from their path.  
*Prov. i.*  
 Then Joseph could not *refrain* himself before  
 all them that stood by. *Gen. xlv.*

REFRAIN, *v. i.* To forbear; to abstain;  
 to keep one's self from action or inter-  
 ference.  
*Refrain* from these men and let them alone.  
*Acts v.*

REFRAIN, *n.* [*Fr. refrain*.] The burden  
 of a song; a kind of musical repetition. *Mason.*

REFRAINED, *pp.* Held back; restrained.

REFRAINING, *ppr.* Holding back; for-  
 bearing.

REFRAME, *v. t.* [*re* and *frame*.] To frame  
 again. *Hakewill.*

REFRANGIBILITY, *n.* [*from refrangible*.]  
 The disposition of rays of light to be refract-  
 ed or turned out of a direct course, in  
 passing out of one transparent body or  
 medium into another. *Newton.*

REFRANGIBLE, *a.* [*L. re* and *frango*, to  
 break.]  
 Capable of being refracted or turned out of  
 a direct course in passing from one medi-  
 um to another; as rays of light. *Locke.*

REFRENATION, *n.* [*See Refrain*.] The  
 act of restraining. [*Not used.*]

REFRESH, *v. t.* [*Fr. rafraichir*; *re* and  
*fraichir*, from *fraiche*, fresh; *It. rinfrescare*;  
*Sp. Port. refrescar*. See *Fresh*.]  
 1. To cool; to allay heat.  
 A dew coming after a heat *refresheth*. *Eccus.*  
 2. To give new strength to; to invigorate;  
 to relieve after fatigue; as, to *refresh* the  
 body. A man or a beast is *refreshed* by  
 food and rest. *Ex. xxiii.*  
 3. To revive; to reanimate after depression;  
 to cheer; to enliven.  
 For they have *refreshed* my spirit and yours.  
*1 Cor. xvi.*  
 4. To improve by new touches any thing  
 impaired.  
 The rest *refresh* the scaly snakes. *Dryden.*  
 5. To revive what is drooping; as, rain *re-*  
*freshes* the plants.

REFRESH, *n.* Act of refreshing. [*Not*  
*used.*] *Daniel.*

REFRESHED, *pp.* Cooled; invigorated;  
 revived; cheered.

REFRESHER, *n.* He or that which re-  
 freshes, revives or invigorates. *Thomson.*

REFRESHING, *ppr. or a.* Cooling; invig-  
 orating; reviving; reanimating.

REFRESHING, *n.* Refreshment; relief  
 after fatigue or suffering. *Mortimer.*

REFRESHMENT, *n.* Act of refreshing;  
 or new strength or vigor received after fa-  
 tigue; relief after suffering; *applied to the*  
*body*.  
 2. New life or animation after depression;  
*applied to the mind or spirits*.  
 3. That which gives fresh strength or vigor,  
 as food or rest. *South. Sprut.*

REFRET, *n.* The burden of a song. *Dict.*

REFRIGERANT, *a.* [*Fr. See Refrigerale*.]  
 Cooling; allaying heat. *Bacon.*

REFRIGERANT, *n.* Among physicians, a  
 medicine which abates heat and refreshes  
 the patient.

REFRIGERATE, *v. t.* [*L. refrigero*; *re*  
 and *frigus*, cold.] To cool; to allay the  
 heat of; to refresh. *Bacon.*

REFRIGERATED, *pp.* Cooled.

REFRIGERATING, *ppr.* Allaying heat;  
 cooling.

REFRIGERATION, *n.* The act of cool-  
 ing; the abatement of heat; state of be-  
 ing cooled. *Bacon.*

REFRIGERATIVE, *a.* Cooling.

REFRIGERATIVE, *n.* A remedy that al-  
 lays heat.

REFRIGERATORY, *a.* Cooling; miti-  
 gating heat.

REFRIGERATORY, *n.* In distillation, a  
 vessel filled with cold water, through  
 which the worm passes; by which means  
 the vapors are condensed as they pass  
 through the worm.  
 2. Any thing internally cooling. *Mortimer.*

REFRIGERIUM, *n.* [*L.*] Cooling refresh-  
 ment; refrigeration. [*Not in use.*] *South.*

REFT, *pp. of reave*. Deprived; hereft. [*Not*  
*in use.*] *Shak.*

2. *pret. of reave*. Took away. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*

REFT, *n.* A chink. [*See Rift*.]

REFUGE, *n.* [*Fr. from L. refugium, refugio*;  
*re* and *fugio*, to flee.]  
 1. Shelter or protection from danger or dis-  
 tress.  
 —Rocks, dens and caves, but I in none of these  
 Find place or refuge. *Milton.*  
 We have made lies our refuge. *Is. xviii.*  
 —We might have strong consolation, who have  
 fled for refuge to lay hold on the hope set be-  
 fore us. *Heb. vi.*  
 2. That which shelters or protects from  
 danger, distress or calamity; a strong  
 hold which protects by its strength, or a  
 sanctuary which secures safety by its sa-  
 credness; any place inaccessible to an en-  
 emy.  
 The high hills are a refuge for the wild goats.  
*Ps. civ.*  
 The Lord also will be a refuge for the oppress-  
 ed. *Ps. ix.*  
 3. An expedient to secure protection or de-  
 fense.  
 This last old man—  
 Their latest refuge was to send to him. *Shak.*

4. Expedient, in general.  
 Light must be supplied, among graceful *refu-*  
*ges*, by terracing any story in danger of dark-  
 ness. *Wotton.*  
*Cities of refuge*, among the *Israelites*, certain  
 cities appointed to secure the safety of  
 such persons as might commit homicide  
 without design. Of these there were  
 three on each side of Jordan. *Josh. xx.*

REFUGE, *v. t.* To shelter; to protect.

REFUGEE, *n.* [*Fr. réfugié*.] One who  
 flies to a shelter or place of safety. *Dryden.*

2. One who, in times of persecution or polit-  
 ical commotion, flees to a foreign country  
 for safety; as the French *refugees*, who  
 left France after the revocation of the  
 edict of Nantz, and settled in Flanders and  
 America; the *refugees* from Hispaniola,  
 in 1792; and the American *refugees*, who  
 left their country at the revolution.

REFULGENCE, *n.* [*L. refulgens, reful-*  
*REFULGENT, n. [L. refulgens, reful-*  
*REFULGENT, n. [L. refulgens, reful-*  
 to shine.] A flood of light; splendor.

REFULGENT, *a.* Casting a bright light;  
 shining; splendid; as *refulgent* beams;  
*refulgent* light; *refulgent* arms.  
 A conspicuous and *refulgent* truth. *Boyle.*

REFULGENTLY, *adv.* With a flood of  
 light; with great brightness.

REFUND, *v. t.* [*L. refundo*; *re* and *fundo*,  
 to pour.] To pour back.

Were the humors of the eye tinged with  
 any color, they would *refund* that color upon the  
 object. [*Unusual or obsolete.*] *Ray.*

2. To repay; to return in payment or com-  
 pensation for what has been taken; to  
 restore; as, to *refund* money taken wrong-  
 fully; to *refund* money advanced with in-  
 terest; to *refund* the amount advanced.

REFUNDED, *pp.* Poured back; repaid.

REFUNDING, *ppr.* Pouring back; return-  
 ing by payment or compensation.

REFUSABLE, *a.* *s* as *z*. [*from refuse*.]  
 That may be refused. *Young.*

REFUSAL, *n.* *s* as *z*. The act of refusing;  
 denial of any thing demanded, solicited  
 or offered for acceptance. The first *refu-*  
*sals* is not always proof that the request  
 will not be ultimately granted.

2. The right of taking in preference to oth-  
 ers; the choice of taking or refusing; op-  
 tion; pre-emption. We say, a man has  
 the *refusal* of a farm or a horse, or the *re-*  
*fusal* of an employment.

REFUSE, *v. t.* *s* as *z*. [*Fr. refuser*; *Arm.*  
*reusi, reusein*; *It. rifiutare, rifiutare*; *Sp.*  
*rehusar*; *Port. refusar*; *L. recuso*; *re* and  
 the root of *causor*, to accuse; *causa*,  
 cause. The primary sense of *causor* is to  
 drive, to throw or thrust at, and *recuso* is  
 to drive back, to repel or repulse, the  
 sense of *refuse*.]  
 1. To deny a request, demand, invitation or  
 command; to decline to do or grant what  
 is solicited, claimed or commanded.  
 Thus Edom *refused* to give Israel passage  
 through his border. *Num. xx.*  
 2. To decline to accept what is offered; as,  
 to *refuse* an office; to *refuse* an offer.  
 If they *refuse* to take the cup at thy hand—  
*Jer. xxv.*  
 3. To reject; as, to *refuse* instruction or re-  
 proof. *Prov. x.*  
 The stone which the builders *refused* is be-  
 come the head of the corner. *Ps. cxviii.*  
 [NOTE.—*Refuse* expresses rejection more  
 strongly than *decline*.]  
 REFUSE, *v. i.* *s* as *z*. To decline to accept;  
 not to comply.  
 Too proud to ask, to humble too *refuse*. *Garth.*

REFUSE, *a.* [*Fr. refus, refusal, denial, and*  
 that which is denied.]  
 Literally, refused; rejected; hence, worth-  
 less; of no value; left as unworthy of re-