attacking anew.

RECHE'AT, a. [said to be from Old] Freuch.

man winds on the horn when the hounds have lost the game, to call them back from

RECHE'AT, v. t. To blow the recheat.

RECHOOSE, v. t. rechooz'. To choose a second time.

RECHOSEN, pp. or a. recho'zn. Re-elected; chosen again.

RECIDIVA'TION, n. [L. recidivus, from recido, to fall back; re and cado, to fall.]

A falling back; a backsliding. Hammond. RECID'IVOUS, a. [L. recidivus.] Subject The act of cutting off.

to backslide. [Little used.]

RECIPE, n. res'ipy. [L. imperative of recipio, to take.]

A medical prescription; a direction of medieines to be taken by a patient. RECIPTENT, n. [L. recipiens, recipio.] A

receiver; the person or thing that receives; he or that to which any thing is 3. Enumeration. communicated.

2. The receiver of a still. Decay of Picty. RECIP ROCAL, a. [L. reciprocus; Sp. It.] reciproco; Fr. reciproque.]

1. Acting in vicissitude or return; alternate. Corruption is reciprocal to generation.

2. Mutual; done by each to the other; as Reciting; rehearing; pertaining to musical reciprocal love; reciprocal benefits or favors; reciprocal duties; reciprocal aid.

3. Mutually interchangeable. These two rules will render a definition re-

eiprocal with the thing defined. Wotts. Reciprocal terms, in logie, those terms that have the same signification, and consequently are convertible and may be used for each other.

Reciprocal quantities, in mathematies, are those which, multiplied together, produce unity. Encyc.

Reciprocal figures, in geometry, are those [Note. The natural and proper English acwhich have the antecedents and consequents of the same ratio in both figures.

Encyc. Reciprocal ratio, is the ratio between the re-RECIT ATIVELY, adv. In the manner of ciprocals of two quantities; as, the reciprocal ratio of 4 to 9, is that of  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

RECIP'ROCAL, n. The reciprocal of any

RECIP'ROCALLY, udv. Mutually; interchangeably; in such a manner that each

by it.

RECIP'ROCALNESS, n. Mutual return; alternateness. RECIP'ROCATE, v. i. [L. reciproca; Fr.

ECIP'ROCATE, v. i. [L. reciproco ; Fr. 5. To enumerate. reciproquer.] To act interchangeably; to RECFTE, v. i. To rehearse a lesson. The alternate.

One brawny smith the puffing bellows plies, And draws and blows reciprocating air.

as, to reciprocate favors. RECIP'ROCATED. up. Mutually given RECITING, ppr. Rehearsing; telling; re-

and returned; interchanged.

RECIP ROCATE, r. t. To exchange; to

each giving or doing to the other the same thing.

RECIPROCA'TION, n. [L. reciprocatio.] Among hunters, a lesson which the hunts- 1. Interchange of acts; a mutual giving and nesses.

pursning a counter scent. Bailey. Shak. 2. Alternation; as the reciprocalion of the sea in the flow and ebb of tides. Brown, Drayton. 3. Regular return or alternation of two

symptoms or diseases. RĔCIPROC/ITY, n. [Fr. reciprocité.] Reciprecal obligation or right; equal mutual rights or benefits to be yielded or enjoyed. treaty on principles of reciprocity.

[Not much RECI'SION, n. s as z. [L. recisio, from recido, to cut off; re and ewdo.]

Sherwood. RECl'TAL, n. [from recite.] Rehearsal; the repetition of the words of another or of a writing; as the recital of a deed; the recital of testimony. Eneye.

Encyc. 2. Narration; a telling of the particulars of an adventure or of a series of events.

Prior. Glanville, RECITA'TION, n. [L. recitatio.] Rehearsal; repetition of words.

Hammond. Temple. 2. In colleges and schools, the rehearsal of a lesson by pupils before their instructor.

RECITATIVE, a. [Fr. recitatif; It. recitalivo. See Recite.

pronunciation. Dryden.RÉCIT'ATIVE, n. A kind of musical pro-

nunciation, such as that in which the several parts of the liturgy are rehearsed in churches, or that of actors on the stage, when they express some action or passion, relate some event or reveal some design. Eneue.

Encyc. In recitative, the composer and the performer endeavor to imitate the inflections, accent and emphasis of natural speech.

Busby. cent of this word is on the second syllable. The foreign accent may well be discard-

recitative.

call or name.]

quantity, is unity divided by that quantity. 1. To release; to repeat the words of another or of a writing; as, to recite the words of an author or of a deed or covenant.

affects the other and is equally affected 2. In writing, to copy; as, the words of a deed are recited in the pleading.

These two particles do reciprocally affect 3. To tell over; to relate; to narrate: as, to each other with the same force.

Bentley. recite past events; to recite the particulars recite past events; to recite the particulars of a voyage.

Decay of Picty. 4. To rehearse, as a lessor to an instructor, 3. To repute; to set in the number or rank

class will recite at eleven o'elock.

American Seminaries. RECITE, for recital. [Not in use.]

Dryden. RECL'TED, pp. Rehearsed; told; repeated: narrated.

interchange; to give and return mutually: REt'l TER, n. One that recites or rehearses; a narrator.

peating; narrating.

RECHARGING, ppr. Accusing in return ; RECIP/ROCATING, ppr. Interchanging ; RECK, v. i. [Sax. recan, recean, to say, to tell, to narrate, to reckon, to eare, to rule or govern, L. rego. The primary sense is to strain. Care is a straining of the mind. See Rack and Reckon.]

returning; as the reciprocation of kind- To care; to mind; to rate at much; as we say, to reckon much of; followed by of.

Obs.

Thou's but a lazy loorde, And recks much of thy swinke. Spenser I reck as little what betideth me, As much I wish all good befortune you.

Shok. Of night or loneliness it recks me not.

Milton. The commissioners offered to negotiate a RECK, v. t. To heed; to regard; to care

This son of mine not recking danger.

Sidney. This verb is obsolete unless in poetry. We observe the primary sense and application in the phrase, " it recks me not," that is, it does not strain or distress me; it does not rack my mind. To reck danger is a derivative form of expression, and a deviation from the proper sense of the verb.]

Addison. RECK/LESS, a. Careless; heedless; mind-

I made the king as reckless, as them diligent.

RECK/LESSNESS. n. Heedlessness; earelessness; negligence. Sidney. [These words, formerly disused, have been

recently revived.]

RECKON, v. t. rek'n. [Sax. recan, reccan, to tell, to relate, to reck or care, to rule, to reckon; D. reckenen, to count or compute; G. rechnen, to count, to reckon, to esteem. and recken, to stretch, to strain, to rack; Sw. rakna, to count, to tell; Dan. regner, to reckon, to count, to rain. The Saxon word signifies not only to tell or count, but to reck or eare, and to rule or govern; and the latter signification proves it to be the L. rego, rectus, whence regnum, regno, Eng. to reign, and hence Sax. reht, riht, Eng. right, G. recht, &c. The primary sense of the root is to strain, and right is strained, stretched to a straight line; hence we see that these words all coincide with reach, stretch and rack, and we say, we are racked with eare. It is probable that wreck and wretched are from the same root. Class Rg. No. 18, 21.]

RECUTE. v. t. [L. recita; re and cito, to 1. To count; to number; that is, to tell the

particulars.

The priest shall reckon to him the money, according to the years that remain, even to the year of jubilee, and it shall be abated. Lev. xxvii.

I reckoned above two hundred and fifty on the outside of the church. To esteem; to account; to repute. Rom.

For him I reckon not in high estate.

of.

He was reckoned among the transgressors. Luke Axii.

1. To assign in an account. Rom. iv.

5. To compute; to calculate. RECK ON, v. i. To reason with one's self and conclude from arguments.

I reckoned till morning, that as a lion, so will be break all my bones. Is, xxxviii.

2. To charge to account; with on.

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