



rel, a square, a tile, a square-headed dart; Late L. *quadrellus*, a square-headed dart; L. *quadrus*, square] a heavy dart or arrow.—2, v. n. [pp. quarrelling, quarrelled.] To debate; to scuffle.

**Quarrel-sôme** (kwôr'rel-süm), a. Inclined to quarrel; contentious; petulant; testy.

**Quar-ry** (kwôr're), n. [Fr. *carrière*; O. Fr. *quarriere*; Late L. *quadraria*; L. *quadrare*, to square; *quadrarius*, a stone-cutter.] A place where stone or chalk is dug; a mine of stone:—[O. Fr. *carée*, *cuiée*, properly flesh or game in the skin; Fr. *car*, L. *corium*, the skin] game; a heap of slaughtered game.—2, v. a. [pp. quarrying, quarried.] To dig from a quarry.

**Quart**, n. [Fr. *quarte*; L. *quarta*, a fourth (part).] The fourth part of a gallon.

**Quar'tan**, a. [L. *febris quartana*, fever of the fourth (day); *quartanus*, of the fourth.] Coming every fourth day.

**Quar-ta'tion**, n. [Fr.] The act of quartering;—a method of refining gold.

**Quarte** (kärt), n. [Fr. for "the fourth" (position).] A certain thrust or parry in fencing.

**Quar'ter**, n. [Fr. *quartier*, L. *quartarius*, a fourth part; *quartus*, fourth; *quatuor*, four.] A fourth part;—a region; a station;—mercy granted:—a measure of eight bushels;—a part of a ship's side near the stern.—pl. Station for soldiers:—place or position.—2, v. n. [pp. quartering, quartered.] To abide, as in quarters.—3, v. a. To divide into four equal parts:—to station soldiers; to lodge:—to punish by quartering.

**Quar'ter-day**, n. A day which begins or ends a quarter, and on which rent is paid.

**Quar'ter-deck**, n. [From QUARTER, the part of a ship's side near the stern.] The part of the upper deck of a ship between the main and mizzen masts.

**Quar'ter-ing**, n. An appointment of quarters;—division into four parts.

**Quar'ter-ly**, a. Occurring four times a year.—2, ad. Once in a quarter of a year.—3, n. A periodical publication issued every three months.

**Quar'ter-mas'ter**, n. An officer who regulates the quarters and provisions of soldiers.

**Quar'tern**, n. [Fr. *quartern*; Late L. *quartero*, a quarter of a pound; L. *quartus*, fourth.] The fourth part of a pint.—2, a. Noting a four-pound loaf.

**Quar'ter-sés'sions**, n. pl. A court of law held in every quarter of the year.

**Quar'ter-stäff**, n. A staff of defence.

**Quar'tet**, n. [Fr. *quartette*; It. *quartetto*, *quarto*, fourth.] A piece of music for four performers:—a stanza of four lines.

**Quar'tette**, n. The same as QUARTET.

**Quar'tile**, n. [L. *quartus*, fourth: on type of *sex-tile*.] An aspect of two planets when they are ninety degrees from each other.

**Quar'to**, n.; pl. **Quar'toes**, or **Quar'toes**. [L. *quartus*, fourth; in *quarto*, in the fourth part.] A book in which every leaf is a quarter of a sheet.—2, a. Having four leaves in a sheet.

**Quartz**, n. [Ger.; related to *warz*, a wart; from its crystalline excrescences.] A silicious stone; rock-crystal.

**Quar'tzöse**, or **Quar'tzy**, a. Relating to quartz.

**Quash** (kwôsh), v. a. [Fr. *casser*, O. Fr. *quasser*, L. *quassare*, to crush; frequentative of *quater*, *quassum*, to shake.] [pp. quashing, quashed.] To crush; to squeeze:—to annul; to make void.

**Quä'si**. [L.] As if; just as if; almost.

**Quas-sä'tion**, n. [L. *quassatio*.] The act of shaking.

**Quas'sj-a** (kwôsh'e-ä), n. [Neo-Latin; from *Quassy*, or *Quashy*, a negro who pointed out its virtues.] A medicinal wood.

**Qua-tër-na-ry**, a. [L. *quaternarius*, of four each; *quaterni*, four together; *quatuor*, four.] Consisting of four.—(Geol.) Noting the strata above the tertiary.



Quartering.

**Qua-tër-ni-on**, n. [L. *quaternio*, a group of four.] Four:—four soldiers:—the quotient of two directed lines in space.

**Quat'rain** (kwôt'ran), n. [Fr. *quatrain*; L. *quatuor*, four.] A stanza of four lines.

**Quä'ver**, v. n. [Low Ger. *quabbeln*, Local Dan. *kveppa*, to shake.—Cf. QUIVER and WAYER.] [pp. quavering, quavered.] To shake the voice; to vibrate.—2, n. A shake of the voice:—a musical note, equal to half a crotchet.

**Quay** (kä), n. [Fr. *quai*; Sp. *cajo*.—Cf. O. Irish *caí*, a house; L. *quies*, quiet,—also a resting-place.] A mole, wharf, or artificial bank by the side of the sea or a river, for loading, &c.; a key.

**Quay'äge** (kë'aj), n. Money paid for the use of a quay; wharfage; keyage.

**Quëan** (kwën), n. [A.-S. *cwen*, a woman.—See QUEEN.] A worthless woman.

**Quëa'si-nëss**, n. Sickness of the stomach.

**Quëa'sy** (kwë'sy), a. [Cf. Norse *kveis*, sickness.] Sick with nausea; squeamish; fastidious.

**Quëen**, n. [A.-S. *cwen*, Dan. *quinde*, a woman; Icel. *kvan*, Goth. *kvens*, a wife.—Cf. Russ. *jena*, a wife; Gr. *γυνή*, a woman.] The wife of a king; a female sovereign.

**Quëen'-bëe**, n. The parent bee and ruler of the

**Quëen'-cön'sört**, n. The wife of a king.

**Quëen'-döw'a-gër**, n. The widow of a king.

**Quëen'-li-nëss**, n. Character or bearing worthy of a queen; queenly nature or quality.

**Quëen'-ly**, a. Becoming or like a queen.

**Quëen'-pöst**, n. (Arch.) An upright post supporting the rafters of a trussed roof.

**Quëen'-rëg'nant**, n. A queen in her own right.

**Quëen'-s'-wärr**, n. A kind of pottery.

**Quëer**, a. [Low Ger. *queer*, across; *quere*, obliquity; Ger. *quer*, transverse.—Cf. L. *varius*, crooked.] Odd; droll; strange; singular.

**Quëer'-ly**, ad. In a queer manner; oddly.

**Quëer'-nëss**, n. Oddness; singularity.

**Quëll**, v. a. [A.-S. *cwellan*, to kill; Dut. *kwellen*, to vex; Dan. *quæle*, to strangle, to vex.] [pp. quelling, quelled.] To crush; to subdue; to still; to allay.—2, v. n. To abate.

**Quënch**, v. a. [A.-S. *cwencan*, to quench; *cwincan*, *cincean*, O. Fris. *kwinka*, to be quenched.] [pp. quenching, quenched.] To extinguish; to still; to allay.—2, v. n. To cool; to grow cool.

**Quënch'-lëss**, a. Unquenchable.

**Quër-cit'rön**, n. [L. *quercus*, oak, and Fr. *citron*, yellow, lemon-colored.—See CITRON.] The bark of an American oak, used for dyeing yellow.

**Quërn**, n. [A.-S. *cwæorn*; Dut. *kwaern*; Icel. *krern*; Dan. *quærn*; akin to CORN.] A hand-mill for grinding.

**Quër'ü-lois**, a. [L. *querulus*; *queri*, to complain.] Habitually complaining.

**Quër'ü-lois-ly**, ad. In a querulous manner.

**Quër'ü-lois-nëss**, n. Habit of complaining.

**Quër'ry**, n. [L. *querere* (imperative *quere*), to beg, to ask.] A question; an inquiry.—2, v. n. [pp. querying, queried.] To ask questions; to question.—3, v. a. To examine by questions.

**Quëst**, n. [Fr. *quête*; O. Fr. *queste*; L. *questum*, sought; *querere*, to seek.—Cf. L. *quesere*, to beg.] A search; the act of seeking.

**Quës'tion** (kwëst'yün), n. [L. *questio*, *questionis*; *querere*, *questum*, to ask.] That which is asked and which requires an answer; an interrogatory; an inquiry; a query:—a dispute; a doubt;—a point, topic, or subject of debate.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. questioning, questioned.] To examine one by questions; to doubt; to inquire.

**Quës'tion-a-ble** (kwëst'yün-a-bl), a. That may be questioned; disputable; doubtful.

**Quës'tion-ër**, n. An inquirer; a querist.

**Quës'tor**, n. [L. *questor*.—literally, an inquirer or inquisitor; *querere*, to ask.] A collector of revenue and treasurer in ancient Rome. [Cue.]

**Quëüs** (kü), n. [Fr.—See CUE.] A tie of hair; a Quib, n. A sarcasm; a taunt; a quip.

ä, ë, î, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ê, ï, ô, û, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hër;

**Quib'ble**, n. [A diminutive of QUIP.] A cavil; a low conceit; a pun.—2, v. n. [pp. quibbling, quibbled.] To cavil; to equivocate; to pun.

**Quib'bler**, n. One who quibbles; a punster.

**Quib'bling**, n. A play upon words; cavil.

**Quick**, a. [A.-S. *cwic*; Dut. *kwik*; Dan. *quik*; Sw. *quick*; Teutonic base *kwika* (older *kwiva*), lively.—Cf. L. *vivus*, alive.] Living:—swift; nimble; speedy.—2, ad. Nimbly; speedily; readily.—3, n. The living flesh; the sensible part:—a hedge-row.

**Quick'en** (kwik'tn), v. a. [pp. quickening, quickened.] To make alive:—to hasten; to accelerate; to excite.—2, v. n. To become alive.

**Quick'-lime**, n. [QUICK, alive, and LIME.] Fresh-burnt or unslaked lime.

**Quick'-ly**, ad. Soon; speedily; hastily.

**Quick'nëss**, n. Activity; celerity; speed.

**Quick'sänd**, n. [QUICK, alive, and SAND.] Moving sand; unsoft ground.

**Quick'sët**, a. [QUICK, alive, and SET.] Formed of living plants.—2, v. a. [i. quickset; pp. quick-setting, quickset.] To plant with living plants.—3, n. A living plant set to grow.

**Quick'-sight-ed**, a. Having sharp sight.

**Quick'sil-ver**, n. [QUICK and SILVER.] Mercury; a fluid metal.

**Quick'stëp**, n. A lively tune:—a quick dance.

**Quid**, n. [A variant of Quid.] Something chewed; a cud.

**Quid'di-ty**, n. [Late L. *quidditas*, essential nature; *quid*, what.] Essence; a trifling nicety; a cavil.

**Quid'nüno**, n. [L. *quid nunc*, what now?] One curious to know everything.

**Qui-ësc'e** (kwë'së), v. n. [L. *quiescere*, to be quiet (q. v.).] [pp. quiescing, quiesced.] To have no sound, as a letter.

**Qui-ësc'ence**, n. Rest; repose; quiet.

**Qui-ësc'ent**, a. [L. *quiescens*, pres. part. of *quiescere*, to be quiet.] Resting; being at rest; quiet; silent; having no sound, as a letter.

**Qui'ët**, a. [L. *quietus*, at rest.] Still; peaceable; smooth; not ruffled; calm; composed; tranquil.—2, n. [L. *quies*, *quies*, rest.] Rest; repose; peace; stillness.—3, v. a. [pp. quieting, quieted.] [L. *quiescere*, *quietam*, to be quiet.] To calm; to pacify; to still.

**Qui'ët-ër**, n. The person or thing that quiets.—2, a. More quiet.

**Qui'ët-ism**, n. The religious system of the Quietists, who make religion consist chiefly in devout contemplation:—tranquillity.

**Qui'ët-ist**, n. One who adheres to Quietism.

**Qui'ët-ly**, ad. Calmly; peaceably; at rest.

**Qui'ët-nëss**, n. State of being quiet; tranquillity.

**Qui'ët-tide**, n. [L. *quietudo*.] Rest; repose; tranquillity.

**Qui-ë'tus**, n. [L.] Final discharge:—quiet.

**Quill**, n. [Fr. *quille*.—Cf. Ger. *kegel*, a pin, a bobbin.] A large feather of a goose, &c.; a pen.—the spine of a porcupine:—a weaver's spool.—2, v. a. [pp. quilling, quilled.] To plait; to form in plaits.

**Quill'ët**, n. [Late L. *quillibet*, *quodlibet*, whatever.] A nice point; a subtlety; a quibble.

**Quilt**, n. [O. Fr. *cuille*; L. *culcita*, a cushion.] A quilted cover of a bed, &c.—2, v. a. [pp. quilting, quilted.] To stitch one cloth upon another.

**Quilt'ing**, n. A party for making quilts.

**Qui'na-ry**, a. [L. *quinarus*, in fives; *quini*, five together; *quinque*, five.] Consisting of five.

**Quince**, n. [Fr. *coign*; O. Fr. *coin*, of which the English form was at first the plural; It. *cotagna*; L. *cydonia*; Gr. *κύνδωνια*: said to be from a town of that name in Crete.] A species of tree and its fruit.

**Quin-cün'cial**, a. Formed like a quincunx.

**Quin'cünx**, n. [L.; an arrangement of five spots, as on a die; *quinque*, five, and *uncia*, an ounce,—also a mark.] A plantation of trees formed of four in a square, with one in the middle.

**Quin'i-a**, [kwîn'in, N. K. St.; kē-nēn', H.; Qui-nine', kwî'nin, Wb.] n. [Peruvian *kina* or *quina*, the cinchona tree and its bark.] (Med.) A vegetable alkaloid obtained from Peruvian bark, much used in medicine.

**Quin'-qua-gës'i-ma**, n. [L. for "fiftieth." it is about fifty days before Easter.] Shrove Sunday; the seventh Sunday before Easter.

**Quin'-quën'ni-äl**, a. [L. *quinquennalis*; *quinque*, five, and *annus*, a year.] Happening every five years:—lasting five years.

**Quin'sy**, n. [Fr. *esquinancie*; O. E. *sqinancie*; Gr. *κυνάγχη*, a sore throat,—literally, a dog-choking; *κύν*, a dog, and *ἀγγεῖν*, to choke.] An inflammatory sore throat.

**Quin'tain**, n. [Fr. *quintaine*, It. & Late L. *quintana*, a quintain.—Cf. L. *quintana*, the fifth street (and market-place) of a camp; *quintanus*, fifth in rank; *quintus*, fifth; *quinque*, five.] A post with a turning top or figure, formerly used for tilting or a pastime. [pounds avoirdupois.]

**Quin'tal**, n. [Fr. & Sp.—See CENTAL.] A hundred

**Quin-tës'sence**, or **Quin'tës-sëncë**, n. [L. *quinta essentia*, the fifth essence or element.] A fifth being:—an extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small quantity; essence.

**Quin-tës-sën'tial**, a. Consisting of quintessence:—having the nature of a quintessence.

**Quin'tët**, n. [Fr. *quintette*; It. *quintetto*.] (Mus.)

**Quin'tët'të**, n. A piece of music having five parts.

**Quin'tile**, n. [L. *quintilis*, the fifth.] An aspect of planets when distant from each other the fifth of a circle.

**Quin-til'ion**, n. [L. *quintus*, the fifth, and MIL-LION: on type of *billion*.] A thousand quadrillions.

**Quin'tü-ple**, a. [L. *quintuplex*; *quintus*, fifth, and *plicare*, to fold.—See DOUBLE, DUPLEX.] Fivefold.

**Quip**, n. [Welsh *chwip*, a quick turn; Gael. *cuip*, to whip (q. v.).] A taunt; a sarcasm; a gibe; a jest.—2, v. a. [pp. quipping, quipped.] To taunt; to scoff; to jeer.

**Quire**, n. [See CHOR.] A chorus; a choir:—[Fr. *châier*; O. Fr. *quaiër*; perhaps from Late L. *quaternum*, four (leaves) together; L. *quaterni*, four together] a bundle of paper containing twenty-four sheets.

**Quir'is-ter**, n. A chorister.—See CHORISTER.

**Quirk**, n. [Cf. Ger. *zwerch*, athwart.—See QUEER.] A taunt; a conceit; a quibble.

**Quirk'ish**, a. Consisting of quirks.

**Quirk'y**, a. Tricky; unfair; pettifogging.

**Quit**, v. a. [Fr. *quitter*, free, clear; *quitter*, to quit; Sp. *quitar*, quit; L. *quietus*, a rest,—also satisfied.] [i. quitted or quit; pp. quitting, quitted or quit.] To leave; to forsake; to discharge; to repay; to perform; to abandon.—2, a. Free; clear; discharged from.

**Quit'cläim**, n. A release of claim by deed.—2, v. a. [pp. quitclaiming, quitclaimed.] To release by quitclaim.

**Quitte**, ad. [An adverbial form of QUIT.] Completely; perfectly; totally:—to a great extent.

**Quit'rënt**, n. A small rent reserved.

**Quits**, a. Even; on even terms. [quittance.]

**Quit'tance**, n. [Fr.—See QUIT.] A discharge; acquittal.

**Quit'ter**, n. [O. Fr. *coivre*; Ger. *Kiecher*; A.-S. *coifer*.] A case or sheath for arrows.—2, v. n. [A.-S. *cwifer*; O. Dut. *kuiveren*.] [pp. quivering, quivered.] To quake; to shiver; to shudder.

**Qui-vive** (kë'vev), n. [Fr. for "who lives?"] Who goes there? (the cry of a French sentinel.)—To be on the *qui-vive* is to be on the alert.

**Quix-ët'ic**, a. Like Don Quixote; absurd.

**Quix'ët-ism**, n. Romantic, absurd notions.

**Quiz** (kwiz), n. [Probably a colloquial shortening of *QUESTION*: said to have been invented by one Daly, a theatre-manager of Dublin, who, on a wager that a new word of no meaning could be made to set the whole town astir with curiosity in twenty-four hours, chalked the word *quiz*

mten, sîr; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bürr, rüle, üse.—ç, ç, ç, soft; ç, ç, ç, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.

everywhere, and won his bet.] An imposition; a hoax:—a puzzle:—an odd person:—a person who plays tricks:—an informal examination.—2, v. a. [pp. quizzing, quizzed.] To play a trick upon; to hoax:—to question.

Quiz'zi-cal, a. Comical; bantering.

Quo'd, n. [For quadrangle.—See QUAD.] A prison. [Colloq. or slang.]

Quo'ff, n. A cap for the head. See COIF.

Quo'in, n. [See COIN.] A corner-stone or brick; a corner:—a wedge used to fasten type in pages.

Quo'it, n. [Welsh, *coetan*; Dut. *kool*; O. Dut. *kole*, a huckle-bone; perhaps from Scot. *coit*, O. Fr. *coiler*, to jostle; L. *coactare*, to drive.] An iron or flat stone to pitch at a mark. [formerly; former.]

Quo'n'däm, a. [L. for "formerly."] Having been

Quo'rüm, n. [L. for "of whom;"] *qui*, who.] A bench of justices:—such a number of an assembly, committee, or other body of men as is sufficient to do business.

Quo'ta, n. [It. *quota*, a share; L. *quota*, how great; *quot*, how many.] A share; a proportion.

Quo'ta-ble, a. That may be quoted.

Quo-ta'tion, n. Citation; passage cited:—the price of merchandise in a price-current.

Quo'te, v. a. [Fr. *coiter*, O. Fr. *quoter*, to quote; Late L. *quodare*, to mark off; L. *quot*, how many.] [pp. quoting, quoted.] To cite, as an author; to adduce in the words of another; to note.

Quoth (kwüth or kwöth), verb defective. [A.-S. *cwædan*, Icel. *keeda*, O. Sax. *quedan*, to say.—See BEQUEATH.] Used only in the imperfect tense and first and third persons; as, "quoth I," said I; "quoth he," said he.

Quo-tid'i-an, a. [L. *quotidianus*, daily, on any day; *quotus*, how many (soever), and *dies*, a day.] Happening every day; daily.—2, n. A fever which returns daily.

Quo'tient, n. [L. *quotiens*, how many times?] (*Arith.*) The result of the operation of division.

Quo'war-ran-to (kwö-wör'an-to), n. [Law L. for "by what warrant."] A writ calling upon a person to show by what title or authority he holds his claim to any office, franchise, or liberty.

R.

R, a consonant, liquid, and semi-vowel, has a rough sound, as in *red*, *rose*.

Rab'bet, v. a. [Fr. *raboter*, to plane; *rabot*, a plane; L. *re*, back, again, and O. Fr. *boter*, Fr. *bouter*, to pare,—formerly, to thrust.] [pp. rab-bet-ting, rab-betted.] To pare down, as the edge of a board, so as to receive the edge of another.—2, n. A groove in the edge of a board.

Rab'bi, or Rab'bi, n.; pl. Rab'b'jes. [Heb. for "my master;"] *rab*, great, or a master, and *i*, my.] A Jewish doctor, or expounder of the Jewish law.

Rab'bin, n. [Fr. for "rabbi."] The same as RABBI.

Rab-bin'ic, } a. Relating to the rabbies or  
Rab-bin'i-cal, } their principles.

Rab'bin-ist, n. A Jew who adhered to the doctrines of the rabbins or the Talmud.

Rab'bit, n. [O. Dut. *robbe*; Walloon, *robette*; Local Fr. *rabotte*.—Cf. Port. *rabito*, short-tailed; Sp. *rabita*, a short tail; *рабо*, a tail.] A small quadruped.

Rab'ble, n. [O. Dut. *rabbelen*, Ger. *rabbeln*, to chatter.—Cf. L. *rabulatus*, a brawl; akin to RAVE.] A tumultuous crowd; a mob; populace.—2, v. a. [pp. rabbling, rabbled.] To assault or mob.

Rab'id, a. [L. *rabidus*, raging; *rabere*, to rage (*a. v.*)] Fierce; furious; mad; raging.

Rab'id-ness, n. Fierceness; furiousness.

Rab'i-ty, n. [L. *rabere*, to rage; Skr. *rabhi*, to act rashly.] Madness, as that produced by a dog-bite; rabidness; hydrophobia.

Ra'ca, n. [Chaldee *reka*, worthless.] A miscreant; a wretch.

Rac-cödn', n. [Algonkin, *arathkone*.] An animal valued for its fur.

Race, n. [Fr. *race*; It. *razza*; O. Ger. *reiza*, a line.] A family; a generation; a breed:—[A.-S. *res*; Icel. *ras*.—Cf. Skr. *risb*, to flow] contest in running; course; passage:—[Sp. *raiz*, O. Fr. *rais*, L. *radix*, a root] a root.—2, v. n. [pp. racing, raced.] To run swiftly, as in a race.—3, v. a. To cause to run a race or to run swiftly, as a horse.

Race-hörse, n. A horse bred for racing.

Ra-céme', n. [L. *racemus*, a cluster of grapes.—Cf. Gr. *πάξ*, a grape.] (*Bot.*) A form of inflorescence in which the flowers are arranged as on a stalk.

Rac-e-möse', a. [L. *racemosus*.] Bearing racemes:—disposed in racemes.

Ra'cer, n. One that races; a runner.

Ra-phit'ic, a. Relating to rachitis; ricketsy.

Ra-phit'is, n. [Neo-Latin, in imitation of Eng. rickets; Gr. *πάξ*, the spine.] (*Med.*) The rickets.

Ra'ci-al (rä'she-al), a. Of or relating to race.

Rä'ci-ness, n. The quality of being racy.

Räck, n. [Dut. *reck*, Ger. *rack*, a rail, a pole; *reck*, a rack, a frame.—See the verb.] An engine of torture; extreme pain:—a frame for hay; a grate; a frame of timber:—[see ARRACK] a liquor:—[a variant of Rock] a motion of a horse:—[Icel. *rek*, drift; *skjrek*, drifting clouds; *reka*, to drive] thin vapor; a flying cloud.—2, v. n. [pp. racking, racked.] To stream or fly, as vapor or clouds:—to move with an amble, as a horse.—3, v. a. [Ger. *recken*, to stretch: akin to REACH.] To torment; to harass:—to strain; to stretch:—[O. Fr. *raquer*, to cleanse; *raque*, mud] to draw off from the lees.

Räck'er, n. One who racks; a wrester.

Räck'et, n. [Gael. *racaid*, Irish *racan*, a din; Gael. *rac*, to cackle.] A clattering noise; a clamor; a confused talk:—[Fr. *raquette*; Sp. *raqueta*; Arab. *rahat*, the palm of the hand] an instrument to strike a ball:—a snow-shoe.—2, v. a. [pp. racketing, racketed.] To strike; to cuff; to toss.—3, v. n. To go about noisily; to frolic.

Räck'ing, n. Torture:—defecation; rack.

Räck'rënt, n. Rent raised to the utmost.

Rä'cy, a. [Origin disputed: akin to RACE, lineage, or to Ger. *reiz*, charm, impulse; Local Ger. *räss*, sharp, keen.] Flavorous; pungent; spirited.

Räd'dle, v. a. [Cf. Ger. *rüdeln*, to turn; *rad*, a wheel.] [pp. raddling, raddled.] To twist together.—2, n. [Dim. of ROD.] A long stick used in hedging:—[offener REDDLE, probably from its color] a red pigment.

Rä'di-al, a. [Fr.; L. *radius*, a ray.] Relating to a radius or ray.

Rä'di-ance, } n. [Fr.—See RADIATE.] Efulgence  
Rä'di-an-cy, } of rays of light; lustre; brilliancy.

Rä'di-ant, a. [L. *radians*.—See RADIATE.] Shining; emitting rays; sparkling:—emanating; issuing in rays.

Rä'di-ant-ly, ad. With sparkling lustre.

Rä'di-äte, v. n. [L. *radiare*, *radiatum*; *radius*, a ray.] [pp. radiating, radiated.] To emit rays; to shine; to sparkle.—2, v. a. To enlighten; to irradiate.—3, a. Having rays; consisting of rays.

Rä-di-ä'tion, n. [L. *radiatio*.] An emission of rays; lustre.

Rä'di-ä-tör, n. He who or that which radiates.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ä, i, ö, ü, y, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fällt; hêir, hêr;

Räd'i-cal, n. [L. *radicalis*, having roots; *radix*, radical, a root.] A primitive word; a root:—a political reformer:—the base of a chemical compound.—2, a. That regards the root; thorough:—native; original; primitive; not derivative:—relating to the base, as of an acid.

Räd'i-cal-ism, n. The principles of radicals.

Räd'i-cal-ly, ad. Primitively; thoroughly.

Räd'i-cle, n. [L. *radicula*, dim. of *radix*, *radicis*, a root.] The germ of a root, in plants.

Räd'ish, n. [Fr. *radis*; Prov. *raditz*; L. *radix*, a root.] A root, commonly eaten raw.

Rä'dj-üs, n.; pl. Rä'dj-i; Eng. Rä'dj-üs-ës. [L. for "a rod," "a staff," "a spoke," "a ray."] The semi-diameter of a circle:—the spoke of a wheel:—a ray:—a bone of the forearm.

Rä'dix, n.; pl. Rä-di'cës. [L.] The root.

Räff, n. [Fr. *raffe*, parings, cuttings; *rafiot*, trash; It. *raffolare*, to clip.] A confused heap:—the mob:—a low fellow.

Räff'le, n. [Fr. *raffle*; a sweepstakes; *raffler*, to sweep away; Ger. *raffeln*, to sweep; It. *raffa* or *raffa*, a raffle.] A species of lottery, in which persons stake a small part of the value of a thing for the chance of gaining it.—2, v. n. [pp. raffling, raffled.] To try the chance of a raffle:—to cast dice for a prize.

Räff't, n. [Fr. *raftan*, *rafiot*, a float made of boughs, a canoe; *raffle*, *raffe*, a stalk, a cutting: more probably from O. E. *rafte*, Dan. *raft*, a beam, a rafter; or from both together.] A frame or float made of timber.—2, v. a. [pp. rafting, rafted.] To transport on a raft.

Räff'ter, n. [A.-S. *rafter*; Dan. *raft*; Icel. *rafrtr* (pron. *rafrtr*); O. Ger. *ravo*, a spar.] An inclined timber in a roof.

Räg, n. [Sw. *ragg*, rough hair; Icel. *rögg*, shaggy-ness.] A piece; a tatter.—(*Min.*) A stone of coarse texture.—pl. Worn-out clothes.

Räg-g-miff'fin, n. [The name of a demon in mediæval plays; RAG, and root of Ger. *muffen*, to smell ill.] A paltry mean fellow.

Räge, n. [Fr. *rage*, L. *rabies*, madness.—See RABIES.] Violent anger; vehement fury; ire.—2, v. n. [pp. raging, raged.] To be furious.

Räg'ged, a. [A.-S. *raggic*, hairy; Sw. *raggig*, Norse *ragg*, shaggy.] Bent into tatters; dressed in rags; torn; tattered:—uneven; rugged.

Räg'ing, a. Violent; furious; impetuous.—2, n. Violence; impetuosity.

Räg'man, n. One who deals in rags.

Rä-güt' (rä-gö'), n. [Fr. *ragotte*, a stew, a relish; *ragotier*, to arouse the appetite, of to tempt; L. *re*, again, *ad*, to, and *gustus*, Fr. *gout*, flavor.] A highly-seasoned dish or food:—a stew.

Räg'stöne, n. A dark-gray, silicious stone.

Räid, n. [From RIDE.—Cf. Icel. *reid*, a ride, a raid; Sw. *redd*, Dan. *red*, a road.] A hostile incursion; a foray.—2, v. a. [pp. raiding, raided.] To make a raid upon.

Räil, n. [Low Ger. & Sw. *regel*; O. Dut. *rijchel*; O. Ger. *rihan*, to fasten.] A bar of wood or iron:—railway:—[Fr. *râle*; Ger. *râlle*: root of Fr. *râler*, to rattle (*q. v.*)] a game bird:—[A.-S. *hrægel*, O. Fr. *hregil*, O. Ger. *hregil*, a garment.—Cf. L. *rallus*, a tunic] a night-gown; a thin tunic.—2, v. a. [pp. railing, railed.] To enclose with rails.—3, v. n. [Fr. *railler*, to deride; Sp. *rallar*, to scrape, to vex.—Cf. L. *rallum*, for *radulum*, a scraper; *radere*, to scrape.] To reproach; to utter reproaches.

Räil'er, n. One who rails or defames.

Räil'ing, n. Reproachful language:—a fence.

Räil'ler-y (räil'ler-ë) [räil'ler-ë, B. N. St. O. Wb.], n. [Fr. *raillerie*.—See RAIL and RALLY.] Slight satire or ridicule; pleasantry; joke; banter.

Räil'röad, n. A road on which rails are laid for RAIL'WAY, the wheels of cars to roll on.

Räil'ment, n. [O. Fr. *arrément*, equipage.—See ARRAY.] Vesture; vestment; dress.

Räin, v. n. [A.-S. *regn*, *ren*, Dut. & Ger. *regen*, Dan. & Sw. *regn*, rain.] [pp. raining, rained.] To fall in drops.—2, v. a. To pour down.—3, n. Water falling from the clouds.

Räin'böw, n. [A.-S. *renboga*; Ger. *regenbogen*.] An arc of a circle, of various colors, formed, when rain is falling, by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays; iris.

Räin'fäll, n. A fall of rain; water that falls as

Räin-gäuge (-gäj), n. An instrument for measuring rain.

Räin'i-ness, n. The state of being showery.

Räin'-wä-ter, n. Water from the clouds.

Räin'y, a. [A.-S. *reunig*.] Abounding in rain; showery; wet.

Räise, v. a. [Icel. *reisa*, Dan. *reise*, Sw. *resa*, Goth. *reisjan*, to raise, to cause to rise (*q. v.*)] [pp. raising, raised.] To set upright; to lift; to erect; to exalt; to elevate; to heighten; to advance; to promote; to increase; to build:—to levy.

Räis'er, n. One who raises.

Räi'sin (rä'zn), n. [Fr. *raisin*; Sw. *russin*; Ger. *rosine*; L. *racemus*, a bunch of grapes.—See RACEME.] A dried grape.

Räis'ing, n. The act of erecting a building.

Raisonné (rä-zö-nä'), a. [Fr.] Rational; arranged systematically: as, a catalogue *raisonné*.

Rajah (rä'ja or rä'ja), n. [Hind.; Skr. *rajan*, a king; *raj*, to shine.—Cf. L. *rex*, *regis*, a king.] A Hindoo chief or prince.

Räke, n. [A.-S. *raca*; Icel. *reka*; Sw. *raka*; Ger. *rechen*.] A tool with teeth:—[Local Sw. *rakkel*, Icel. *reikall*, a vagabond; *reika*, to wander; O. E. *rakkel*, *raikell*, rascally; *rakkel* was in English corrupted to *rakehell*, and this shortened to *rake*] a dissolute man:—[a variant of REACH] inclination or slope.—2, v. a. [pp. raking, raked.] To gather with a rake; to scour:—to fire into the head or stern of a ship; to enfilade.—3, v. n. To act as a rake; to use a rake:—to search:—to incline; to slope.

Räk'ing, n. The act of using a rake:—a cannon-ading.—(*Arch.*) A substance placed on a surface at an irregular angle.—2, p. a. That rakes:—slanting; inclined. [inclined.]

Räk'ish, a. Loose; lewd; dissolute:—with masts

Räl'ly, v. a. [Fr. *rallier*, to rally; L. *re*, again, *ad*, to, and *ligare*, to bind.—See ALLY.] [pp. rallying, rallied.] To put in order; to reunite; to recover:—[Fr. *railler*, to rail at.—See RAIL] to treat jocosely; to ridicule; to joke.—2, v. n. To come back to order:—to recover strength; to recruit:—to banter.—3, n. A bringing, or coming, to order:—a banter.

Räm, n. [A.-S. *ram*, *rom*; Dut. *ram*; Ger. *ramm*.—Cf. Skr. *ram*, to sport.] A male sheep:—Aries, the vernal sign:—a war-ship armed with a steel beak designed to pierce and sink the vessels of an enemy.—2, v. a. [pp. ramming, ramed.] To drive with violence; to force in.—(*Naut.*) To attack with a steam ram; to pierce and sink.

Räm'ble (rä'm'bl), v. n. [Frequentative of O. & Local E. *rame*, to roam (*q. v.*)] [pp. rambling, rambled.] To rove loosely:—to wander.—2, n. A roving; an irregular excursion:—a place for rambling.

Räm'bler, n. One who rambles; a rover.

Räm'bling, p. a. Roving:—irregular.

Räm'mie, n. [Malay.] A plant from which the fine fibre known as China-grass is obtained.

Räm-i-fi-cä'tion, n. A branching; a branch.

Räm'i-fy, v. a. [Fr. *ramifier*; L. *ramus*, a branch, and *fieri*, to become.] [pp. ramifying, ramified.] To separate into branches.—2, v. n. To be parted into branches.

Räm'mer, n. One that rams; a ramrod.

Rä-möse', a. [L. *ramosus*; *ramus*, a branch.] Full of branches; ramous.



Rake.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; bäll, bür, rüle, üse.—ö, ö, ä, soft; ö, ø, æ, hard; s as z; x as gz; this