



water larger than a brook, flowing into the sea, a lake, or another river.

Riv'er-ine, a. [Fr. *riverain*.—See RIPARIAN.] Relating to a river; riparian.

Riv'et, n. [Fr. *rivet*, a rivet; *river*, to rivet; Icel. *rifa*, to tack together; Scot. *ria*, to tack, to clinch.] A fastening pin clinched at both ends.—2, v. a. [pp. riveting, riveted.] To fasten with rivets.

Riv'ù-lét, n. [L. *rivulus*, dim. of *rius*, a stream.] A small river; a brook.

Rix-dól'lar, n. [Dut. *rijks-daalder*, Ger. *reichs-thaler*, an imperial dollar; *reich*, an empire, and *thaler*, a dollar.] A silver coin of Germany and other countries, varying in value from about 60 to 108 cents.

Röach (röch), n. [A.-S. *reohhe*, *reohche*, Ger. *roche*, a roach, a ray (q. v.).—Cf. Fr. *rochier*, a dog-fish.] A fish.—[see COCKROACH] a cockroach.

Röad (röd), n. [A.-S. *rad*, a journey, a road; *ri-dan*, *rad*, to ride.] A broad open way to be travelled over; [Fr. *rade*; Sw. *redd*; Ger. *rhede*; It. & Sp. *rada*: probably related to RIDE] a large way or passage; a path:—a roadst. ad.

Röad'städ, n. A place for ships to anchor in.

Röad'ster, n. A horse that keeps the road.

Röam, v. n. [Local & O. E. *rame*.—Cf. O. Fris. *ramia*, O. Ger. *ramen*, O. Sax. *romon*, to strive after: some refer it to It. *romeo*, a pilgrim,—properly a pilgrim to Rome; Sp. *romero*, travelling; *romeria*, a pilgrimage.] [pp. roaming, roamed.] To wander; to ramble; to rove.—2, v. a. To range; to wander over.

Röan (rön), a. [Fr. *rouan*; Sp. *rodado*, *ruano*; O. It. *roano*, *rovano*; Port. *rufo*, *ruão*.—Cf. Fr. *roux*, L. *russus*, reddish.—See also RUBICAN.] Bay, sorrel, or black, with spots.

Röan-trée, n. [See ROWAN.] The rowan-tree.

Röar, v. n. [A.-S. *raian*; O. Ger. *raien*.] [pp. roaring, roared.] To cry; to make a loud noise.—2, n. The cry of a wild beast; a loud noise.

Röaring, n. The cry of a lion, &c.; loud noise.

Röast (röst), v. a. [Ger. *rieten*; Fr. *rôtir*; Irish. *roastin*; Bret. *rosta*.—Cf. Ger. *rost*, a gridiron.] [pp. roasting, roasted.] To cook by the fire, as meat; to heat; to parch; to burn:—to jeer; to banter.—2, p. a. Roasted.—3, n. That which is roasted:—a banter.

Röb, v. a. [O. Fr. *rober*, *robber*, to strip, to disrobe; Ger. *rauben*, to rob; *raub*, booty, robbery, spoil,—originally also clothes.—See ROBE.] [pp. robbing, robbed.] To take by illegal force; to plunder.—2, n. [Fr. & Sp. *rob*; Per. *robb*, boiled must of wine.] A kind of syrup or conserve from the juice of fruits.

Röb'ber, n. One who robs; a plunderer.

Röb'ber-y, n. The act of robbing; theft by force.

Röbe, n. [Fr. *robe*; Ger. *raub*, booty, spoil,—formerly also clothes; A.-S. *roef*, spoil, garments; Icel. *rauf*, spoil; root of REAVE.] A gown of state; a dress of dignity.—2, v. a. [pp. robing, robed.] To dress pompously; to invest.

Röb'in, n. [A pot name for Robert; in full, *robin-redbreast*.—Cf. JACKDAW, MAGPIE.] A singing-bird, called robin-redbreast; also the migrating thrush.

Röb'q-ránt, n. A strengthening medicine.

Röb'ust, a. [L. *robustus*, oaken, strong; *robis* (later *robur*), oak,—also strength.] Strong; sinewy; vigorous; firm.

Ro-büs'ti-öus, a. [L. *robustus*, oaken, robust.—See ROBUST.] Sturdy; vigorous.

Röb'ust'ness, n. State of being robust; vigor.

Röb, n. [Per. *ruk*,—also a name of the rhinoceros.] A huge fabulous bird.

Röch'et, or Röch'et, n. [Fr.; Ger. *roch*, a coat.] A linen habit worn by a bishop; a surplice.

Röck, n. [Fr. *roc*, *roche*, or *rocher*; Sp. *roca*; It. *rocca*; A.-S. *rocc*; Irish & Gael. *roc*; Bret. *roch*.] A vast mass of stone fixed in the earth:—figuratively, strength; a defence:—[Sw. *rock*; Dan.

*rok*; Ger. *rocken*; It. *rocca*] a distaff.—2, v. a. & v. n. [Dan. *rokke*, to rock, *rykke*, to pull; Sw. *rockera*, to rock, *rycka*, to pull; Icel. *rugga*, to rock: akin to Scot. *rug*, to pull; Ger. *rücken*, to pull, to push.] [pp. rocking, rocked.] To shake; to move backward and forward; to move the cradle; to reel.

Röck'-crÿs-tal, n. A silicious stone; quartz.

Röck'er, n. One who rocks:—a curved piece of wood on which a chair rocks:—a rocking-chair.

Röck'et, n. [It. *rocchetto*, a bobbin,—formerly also a rocket; dim. of *rocca*, a distaff.] An artificial firework:—[Fr. *roquette*, It. *ruca* or *ruchetta*, Sp. *ruqueta* or *oruga*, rocket; L. *eruca* or *uruca*, colewort] a plant of various kinds.

Röck'ing-cháir, n. A chair which rocks.

Röck'-sált, n. Common mineral salt.

Röck'y, a. Full of rocks; hard; stony.

Rö-cö'co, n. [Fr.; origin unknown.] (*Fine Arts*.) A florid debased style of ornamentation, characterized by profusion of details without propriety of connection.—2, a. Noting bad taste in design or ornament, whether in the fine arts, in literature, or in costume; grotesque; fantastic.

Röd, n. [A.-S. *rod*; Dut. *roede*; Ger. *rudhe*; L. *rudis*.—See ROOD.] A twig; an instrument of correction:—a measure of length; a perch or pole; 16½ feet.

Röde, i. & p. from ride.

Rö'dent, n. [L. *rodere* (part. *rodentis*), to gnaw.] (*Zoöl.*) An animal that gnaws.—2, a. Gnawing, as an animal.

Röd-q-mön-täde', n. [Fr.; It. *rodomontada*, from *Rodomonte*, a boastful king in the epics of Ariosto and of Boiardo; *rotare*, to turn, and *monte*, a mountain.] Empty bluster; rant.—2, v. n. [pp. rodomontading, rodomontaded.] To brag; to boast.

Röe (rö), n. [A.-S. *rah*; Dan. *raa*; Dut. *ree*; Ger. *reh*.] The fenale of the hart:—the roebuck:—[O. E. *roan*, *round*, *roune*; Icel. *hrogn*; Dan. *rogn*; Sw. *rom*; Ger. *rogen*; Fr. *rogue*. The final *n* was probably dropped from the mistaken idea that it was the sign of the plural] the seed or spawn of fishes.

Röe'bück, n. A small species of deer.

Rö-gä'tion, n. [L. *rogatio*, *rogare*, *rogatum*, to beseech.] Litany; supplication.

Rögue (rög), n. [Fr. *rogue*, surly, rude, arrogant; Bret. *rog*, proud, haughty; Irish *ruca*, pride.] A knave; a villain:—a sly fellow; a mischievous person:—a wag.

Rögu'er-y (rög'er-é), n. Villany:—waggery.

Rögu'ish (rög'ish), a. Knavish:—waggish.

Rögu'ish-ly (rög'ish-ly), ad. Like a rogue.

Rögu'ish-ness (rög'ish-nés), n. Roguery.

Röil, v. a. [See RILE.] [pp. rolling, rolled.] To render turbid; to stir up; to disturb; to vex; to rile.

Röil'y, a. Turbid; rolled.

Röis'ter, v. n. [O. E. *roister*, a bully; Fr. *rustre*, a clown; L. *rusticus*, a boor.—See RUSTIC.] [pp. roistering, roistered.] To bully; to bluster.

Röis'ter'er, n. A blustering fellow.

Röle, n. [Fr. *rôle*.] An actor's part or character.

Röll, v. a. [Fr. *rouler*, Late L. *rotulare*, to turn; *rotula*, a little wheel.] [pp. rolling, rolled.] To move or turn in a circle; to revolve:—to involve; to inwrap.—2, v. n. To run on wheels; to move; to revolve.—3, n. [Fr. *röle*, L. *rotula*, a little wheel,—later, a roll; *rota*, a wheel.] The act of rolling; a mass made round; a roller; a cylinder:—a register; a catalogue; a list; a chronicle:—a cake of bread.

Röll'er, n. One that rolls; a round stone:—a thing turning on its axis:—a fillet.

Röll'lic, or Röll'lick, v. n. [Cf. Gael. *rollig*, a frolicsome person; Sw. *rolig*, merry; Scot. *rollochin*, lively.] [i. rollicked; pp. rollicking, rollicked.] To swagger; to be jovial.

Röll'ing-pin, n. A cylinder to roll paste with.

Röm'age, n. Tumult. See RUMMAGE.

ā, ē, ī, ō, ū, ŷ, long; ä, ë, ì, ö, ü, ŷ, short; ç, ç, ÿ, q, q, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Rö'man, a. Relating to Rome; papal.

Rö-mänce', n. [Fr. *romain*, O. Fr. *romant*, *romans*, a romance; Late L. *romance*, in Roman fashion; L. *Romanus*, Roman; *Roma*, Rome.] A tale of wild adventure; a military fab; a fiction; a novel:—a language formerly spoken in the south of France.—2, v. n. [pp. romancing, romanced.] To lie; to forge stories.—2, a. Noting the group of languages descended from Latin.

Rö-mänc'er, n. A writer of romances.

Rö'man-ism, n. Tenets of the church of Rome.

Rö'man-ist, n. A Roman Catholic.

Rö'man-ize, v. a. [pp. Romanizing, Romanized.] To change to the Roman language, or to the Roman Catholic religion.

Rö-män'tic, a. [Fr. *romantique*, like a romance.] Relating to, or partaking of, romance; fantastic; wild; extravagant; fanciful; improbable.

Rö-män'ti-cal-ly, ad. Wildly; extravagantly.

Rö-män'ti-cism, n. Romantic notions.

Rö-män'ti-cist, n. A writer or admirer of romantic literature:—distinguish'd from *classicist*.

Röm'a-ny, a. [Gypsy; of disputed origin.] Of or pertaining to the gypsies.

Röm'ish, a. Relating to the church of Rome.

Römp, n. [A form of RAMP.] A rude, awkward girl:—rude play; a frolic.—2, v. n. [pp. romping, romped.] To play rudely and boisterously.

Rondeau (rön-dö'), n. [Fr.—See ROUNDEL.] A little poem of thirteen verses or lines:—a light air which ends with the first strain repeated.

Röäd, n. [A form of Rod; *rod*, in Anglo-Saxon, meant not only a rod, but also a cross, a gal-lows.] The fourth part of an acre:—a cross.

Rödf, n. [A.-S. *hraf*, a roof; Icel. *hrof*, a shed for a ship; Dut. *roof*, a cabin.—Cf. Russ. *kröze*, a roof; Gr. *κρῆντρα*, to hide.] The cover of a house:—the palate.—2, v. a. [pp. roofing, roofed.] To cover with a roof; to enclose.

Rödf'less, a. Wanting a roof; uncovered.

Rödf (rük or rök), n. [A.-S. *hroc*; Icel. *hrokr*; Dan. *raage*; Sw. *roka*; Irish, *roca*; root of CROAK.] A bird allied to the crow and raven:—[O. Fr. *roc*; Per. *roch*; the latter sometimes means a knight-errant] the castle, a piece used in a game of chess:—a cheat.

Rödf'er-y, n. A nursery of rooks:—an old decayed house; a resort for criminals.

Rödm, n. [A.-S. *dan*, Sw., & Icel. *rum*; Goth. *rumis*; Ger. *raum*.] Space; extent:—stead:—an apartment in a house; hall; chamber; *partor*.

Rödm'y, a. Spacious; large; capacious.

Rödst, n. [A.-S. *hrost*; O. Dut. *roest*; *roesten*, to roost.] That on which a bird sits to sleep.—2, v. n. [pp. roosting, roosted.] To sleep as a bird; to lodge.

Rödst'er, n. One that roosts; a cock.

Rödt, n. [Icel. & Sw. *rot*; Dan. *rod*.—Cf. L. *radix*, a root.] That part of the plant which rests in the ground:—bottom:—original; first cause.—2, v. n. [pp. rooting, rooted.] To take root; to sink deep; to dig.—3, v. a. To fix deep; to radiccate:—to extirpate.—[Icel. *rota*; A.-S. & Dan. *rode*, *rotan*, Welsh *goreiddin*, to dig for roots] to turn up with the snout.

Rödt'ed, a. Fixed by the snout; deep; radical.

Rödt'et, n. A small root; a fibre of a root.

Röpe, n. [A.-S. *rop*, Dut. *reep*, Dan. *reb*, Ger. *reif*, a ring, loop, or rope.] A large cord; a string; a halter; a cable.—2, v. a. [pp. roping, roped.] To catch, fasten, or tie with a rope.

Röpe-wälk (röp'wä'k), n. A place where ropes are made.

Röpi-ness, n. Viscosity; glutinousness.

Röps, a. Viscous; tenacious; glutinous.

Rörs, a. [L. *ros*, *roris*, dew.] Relating to dew.

Rörs'ruq, n. [Norse *ropr-hval*, said to mean "red-dish whale," or "whale with folds."] A species of whale.

Rö-sä'ceous (rö-zä'shÿus), a. [L. *rosaceus*.] Consisting of roses.

Rö'sa-ry, n. [L. *rosarium*, a rose-chaplet, a rose-garden,—later, a chaplet, a rosary; *rosarius*, rosy.] A string or bunch of beads, on which some persons number their prayers.

Rös'cid, a. [L. *roscidus*; *ros*, dew.] Dewy; abounding with dew.

Röse, n. [L. *rosa*; Gr. *ῥόδον*.—Cf. Arab. *ward*, Armenian *ward*, a rose.] A plant and its flower:—a knot of ribbons.—Under the rose, in secret; privately.—2, i. from rise. [colored.]

Rös'q-ate (rö'shë-at or rö'shë-qt), a. Rosy; rose-mary; *ros*, dew, and *marinus*, marine (q. v.)] A sweet-smelling plant.

Rö-së'o-lä, n. [Late L., a dim. of L. *rosa*, a rose; in the color of the eruption.] An eruptive disease; a rash.

Rö-sët'te', n. [Fr.; dim. of *rose*, a rose.] A rose-shaped Gothic window:—a bunch of ribbons in imitation of a rose:—a red color.

Röse-wä'ter, n. Water distilled from roses.—2, a. Of or pertaining to, or having the character of, rose-water:—sentimental.

Röse-wind-döw, n. A circular window.

Röse'wood (-wö'd), n. [From its color.] A fine kind of wood.

Rös'i-crü'cian (röz-é-krü'shan), n. [Fabled to be from L. *ros*, dew, and *crux*, *crucis*, a cross.] A visionary philosopher; an alchemist.

Rös'in, n. [See RESIN.] Insipated turpentine; resin.—2, v. a. [pp. rosining, rosined.] To rub with rosin.

Rös'i-ness, n. State or quality of being rosy.

Rös'in-y, a. Resembling rosin; like rosin.

Röss, n. [Dan. *ros*.] Outer, rough bark of trees.

Rös'ter, n. [Dut. *rooster*, a roaster, a gridiron,—hence, a frame, a list.—See ROAST.] A list, as of officers. [of a ship.]

Rös'trä, a. [L. *rostralis*.] Resembling the beak

Rös'träte, } a. [L. *rostratus*.] Furnished with,

Rös'trät-ed, } or resembling, a beak.

Rös'trum, n.; pl. Rös'trä. [L. for "a beak," "a muzzle," "a prow;" transferred to the *rostra*, at Rome, a platform for public speaking, adorned with beaks of captured ships; akin to *rodere*, to gnaw.] The scaffold in the Roman forum whence orators harangued:—the beak of a ship:—the beak of a bird:—a platform for public speaking.

Rös'sx, a. Resembling a rose; blooming; red.

Röt, v. n. [A.-S. *rotian*; Dut. *rotten*; Icel. *rotna*; Ger. *rotten*; Dan. *rueden*.—Cf. L. *ruere*, to fall, to decay.] [pp. rotting, rotted.] To putrefy.—2, v. a. To make putrid.—3, n. A distemper in sheep:—putrefaction.

Rö'ta-ry, a. [L. *rota*, a wheel.—Cf. Ger. *rad*, Skr. *ratha*, a wheel.] Turning on its axis, as a wheel; running round; whirling; rotatory.

Rötäte, v. a. & v. n. [L. *rotare*, *rotatum*, to turn; *rota*, a wheel.] [pp. rotating, rotated.] To move or turn round.—2, a. (*Bot.*) Wheel-shaped; circular.

Rö-tä'tion, n. [L. *rotatio*.—See ROTATE.] A turning round; a succession.

Rö'ta-to-ry, a. Turning on its axis, as a wheel; whirling; turning round; rotatory.

Röte, n. [O. Fr. *rote*; Fr. *route*, a way.—See ROUTE.] A repetition of words or of music:—[A.-S. *hrutan*, Icel. *rauta*, to roar; O. E. *rot*, to snore, to grunt.—Cf. L. *rugire*, *rugitum*, to roar] the roar of the surf:—[Fr. *rote*; O. Ger. *rotte*; Welsh, *cruth*.—See CROWD] a hurdy-gurdy.—*Ey rote*, by mere repetition.

Röt'i-fer [röt'ti-fer, N. St. Wb. Sm. Co. Cu. I.], n. [L. *rota*, a wheel, and *ferre*, to bear.] A wheel-animalcule of many species. [the rotifers.]

Rö-tif'ë-ra, n. pl. [L.] A class of animalcules:



Rose-window.

mien, sir; möve, nö'r, sö'n; bä'll, biir, rä'le, üse.—ç, ç, ÿ, soft; ø, ø, é, é, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

**Röt'ten** (röt'tn), a. [Icel. *rotinn*; Sw. *rullen*; Dan. *rauden*.—See **ROR**.] Putrid; corrupt.  
**Röt'ten-näss** (röt'tn-näs), n. Putridness.  
**Ro-tünd'**, a. [L. *rotundus*, round; *rota*, a wheel.] Round; circular; spherical.  
**Ro-tün'da**, n. [L. *rotunditas*.] A round building; a round room.  
**Ro-tün'di-ty**, n. [L. *rotunditas*.] Roundness; sphericity.  
**Ro-tün'dö**, n. See **RUBLE**.  
**Roué** (ró-ä), n. [Fr. past part. from *rouer*, to break on the wheel; O. Fr. *rouer*, L. *rotare*, to turn; *rota*, a wheel.] A dissipated person.  
**Rouge** (rózh), n. [Fr. for "red" and "redness;" L. *rubescens*, rufous, red (q. v.).] Red paint for the face; a cosmetic.—2, v. a. & v. n. [pp. rougeing, rouged.] To paint with rouge.  
**Rough** (rúf), a. [A.-S. *ruh*, *raue*; Dut. *ruig*; Dan. & O. Dut. *ru*; Ger. *rauh*.—Cf. It. *ruvido*, rough.] Not smooth; uneven; rugged;—uncivil; coarse; harsh; rude.—2, v. a. [pp. roughing, roughed.] To make rough; to roughen.  
**Rough-cást** (rúf'kást), v. a. [pp. roughcasting, roughcasted.] To form rudely.—2, n. A rude model;—a coarse mortar.  
**Rough-en** (rúf'fn), v. a. [pp. roughening, roughened.] To make rough.—2, v. n. To grow rough.  
**Rough-hew'** (rúf'hé'), v. a. [i. roughhewed; pp. rough-hewing, roughhewn.] To hew coarsely.  
**Rough-hewn'** (rúf'hün'), p. a. Unpolished.  
**Rough-ly** (rúf'li), ad. With roughness.  
**Rough'ness** (rúf'nes), n. Ruggedness.  
**Rough'-shéd** (rúf'shéd), a. Having the feet fitted with roughened shoes.  
**Rouleau** (ró-ló'), n. [Fr. dim of O. Fr. *roule*, a roll (q. v.).] A little roll.  
**Rou-lét'te'**, n. [Fr. dim. of O. Fr. *roule*, a roll (q. v.).] A game at hazard.  
**Róunce**, n. [Cf. Sp. *roncar*, to haul; Ger. *ranzen*, to toss, to stretch.] The handle of a printing-press;—[cf. Sp. *roncar*, to brag] a game played with cards or dominos.  
**Róund**, a. [Fr. *round*; O. Fr. *round*; L. *rotundus*.—See **RORUND**.] Circular; spherical; full; plump.—2, n. A circle; a sphere;—a rundle; a step of a ladder;—course; circuit; revolution.—3, ad. Every way; on all sides; around.—4, prep. On every side of; around.—5, v. a. & v. n. [pp. rounding, rounded.] To make or go round;—to give a full and complete finish to; to make complete; to perfect.  
**Róund-a-bóut**, a. [ROUND and ABOUT.] Circuitous; indirect.—2, n. An outer garment.  
**Róund-del**, n. [Fr. *roudeau*; O. Fr. *roudel*, dim. of *roude*, round.] A circle;—a roundelay.  
**Róund-de-láy**, n. [Fr. *roudelet*.—See **ROUNDEL**.] A poem; a rondeau.  
**Róund'héad**, n. A term applied to a Puritan.  
**Róund'ing**, a. Roundish;—of curved outline.  
**Róund'ish**, a. Approaching to roundness.  
**Róund'ly**, ad. In a round form; plainly.  
**Róund'ness**, n. Roundness; sphericity.  
**Róuse**, v. a. [Sw. *rusa*, Dan. *ruse*, A.-S. *hroosan*, to rush (q. v.).] [pp. rousing, roused.] To wake from rest; to excite.—2, v. n. To awake; to be from rest; to start.—3, n. [Sw. *rus*, Dan. *ruus*, Dut. *roes*, drunkenness; perhaps allied to Dan. *ros*, fame, noise.] A drinking-bout; a carouse.  
**Róüt**, n. [Ger. *rotte*, a troop; O. Fr. *route*; as below.] A multitude; a rabble; a crowd;—a company.—a large evening party;—[Sp. *rota*, It. *rotta*, O. Fr. *route*, a defeat; L. *ruptus*, broken; *ruptura*, to break] the confusion or disorder of a routed army.—2, v. a. [pp. routing, routed.] To put into confusion by defeat.  
**Róute**, or **Róúte**, n. [Fr. *route*, a road, a way; L. *via*, *rupia*,—literally, a way broken; i. e., broken through forests or other obstructions.] A way or course which is travelled; a journey;—road; path; passage; course.

**Róu-tine'** (ró-tén'), n. [Fr. dim. of *route*, a way.] A round or course of business; regular practice or course.  
**Róve**, v. a. [Dut. *rooven*, to rob, to reave (q. v.).] [pp. roving, roved.] To wander over;—to plough into ridges by turning one furrow upon another.—2, v. n. To ramble; to range; to wander.—3, i. & p. from *reeve*.  
**Róv'er**, n. [Dut. *roover*, a pirate; *rooven*, to rob, to reave (q. v.).] One who roves; a pirate.  
**Rów** (ró), n. [A.-S. *raue*, *raice*, a range of men or things; a rank.—2, v. n. & v. a. [A.-S. *rowcan*; Dut. *roeyen*; Dan. *roe*; Ger. *rojen*.] [pp. rowing, rowed.] To impel a vessel by oars.  
**Rów**, n. [Perhaps for *rouse* or *rowl*.] A riotous noise; a drunken debauch.  
**Rów-an-trée**, n. [Sw. *rön*; Dan. *rön*; Icel. *rey-nir*; L. *ornis*, an ash.] A tree, the mountain-ash.  
**Rów'dy**, n. [Probably allied to Row, ROUR, or RUDE.] A riotous, turbulent fellow.—2, a. Characteristic of a rowdy; blackguard.  
**Rów'dy-ism**, n. The practices of a rowdy; blackguardism.  
**Rów'el**, n. [Fr. *rouelle*, dim. of *roue*, a wheel.] Point of a spur; a ring;—a seton.—2, v. a. [pp. rowelling, rowelled.] To pierce through the skin, and keep the wound open by a rowel or seton.  
**Rów'en**, n. [Perhaps for *roughings*; it is locally known as *roughage*.] A second crop of grass or hay; aftermath.  
**Rów'er** (ró'er), n. One who manages an oar.  
**Róy'al**, a. [Fr.; *roi*, a king.—See **REGAL**.] Kingly; regal; noble; illustrious.—2, n. A kind of paper;—the highest sail of a ship.  
**Róy'al-ism**, n. Attachment to royalty.  
**Róy'al-ist**, n. An adherent to royalty.  
**Róy'al-ly**, ad. Regally; as becomes a king.  
**Róy'al-ty**, n. [O. Fr. *royauté*, earlier *reialté*; Lato L. *regalitas*.—See **REGAL**.] Originally, a royalty was the king's share in any profit.] The office of a king;—a percentage for the use of a machine, &c.  
**Rúb**, v. a. [Gael. *rub*, Welsh *rhac*, a rub; *rhwbio*, to rub; whence Dan. *rubbe*, to rub; Ger. *reiben*, to rub, is a probably related word.—Cf. Gr. *τριβω*, to rub.] [pp. rubbing, rubbed.] To move against by friction; to scour; to wipe; to polish; to touch hard.—2, v. n. To fret; to make a friction.—3, n. Friction;—difficulty;—a sarcasm.  
**Rúb'ber**, n. He who or that which rubs;—a coarse file;—gum-elastic;—a deciding game.  
**Rúb'bish**, n. [It. *robaccia*, trash; *robiccia*, gew-gaws; pejoratives of *roba*, wares, stuff, clothes.—See **ROBE**.] It was probably introduced into English from Italian literature.] Ruins of buildings; fragments.  
**Rúb'ble**, n. [Conjectured to be a diminutive from L. *rupes*, a stone; root of *rumpere*, *ruptum*, to break.] Small stones; builders' rubbish.  
**Rúb-be-fá-cient** (-shént), n. [L. *rubere*, red, and *facere*, to make.] (Med.) A medicine or application that causes redness.  
**Rú-bés-cent**, a. [L. *rubescere*, *rubescens*, inceptive from *rubere*, to be red.] Tending to a red color.  
**Rúb'i-cán**, a. [Fr. & Sp.; L. *rubere*, red, and *canis*, white.] Bay, sorrel, or black, with some white or light gray, in the color of a horse.  
**Rúb'i-cínd**, a. [L. *rubicundus*, ruddy; *rubere*, red.] Inclining to redness.  
**Rúb'le**, n. [Russ.] A Russian silver coin, worth about seventy-five cents;—written also *rouble*.  
**Rúb'ric**, n. [L. *rubrica*,—so called because written in red; *rubere* or *rubere*, red.] Any writing or printing in red ink;—the rules and directions relating to the order of the liturgy;—directions printed in books of law, in prayer-books, &c.  
**Rúb'ric-al**, a. Red; placed in the rubrics.—See **RUBRICATE**.  
**Rúb'ric-ate**, v. a. [L. *rubricare*, *rubricatum*.—See **RUBRIC**.] [pp. rubricating, rubricated.] To mark with red.

ä, ä, i, ö, ü, ý, long; ä, é, í, ö, ü, ý, short; a, e, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; héir, hër;

**Rú'by**, n. [Fr. *rubis*; Sp. *rubi*, *rubin*; Lat. *rubus*, red.] A precious stone of a red color; a gem.—2, a. Like a ruby; of a red color.  
**Rúche** (rósh), n. [Fr. *ruche*, a bee-hive,—also, a ruche; from its honey-combed appearance; Late L. *rusca*, bark.—Cf. Scot. *raskie*, a bee-hive; *rask*, ross, bark.] A quilted ornament or ruff.  
**Rúck**, n. [Icel. *hrakka*, a wrinkle, a crook (q. v.).—Cf. L. *rugus*, a wrinkle.] A crease; a wrinkle; a fold;—[A.-S. *hrecce*, *hrycca*, O. Sw. *ruqa*, *ruka*, a heap.—See **RICK**] the undistinguished crowd;—the unsuccessful horses in a race.  
**Rú'd'er**, n. [A.-S. *roder*; Dut. *roer*, *roder*, Sw. & Dan. *ror*, *roder*, oar, rudder; from the root of Row.] An instrument for steering a ship.  
**Rú'd'i-ness**, n. Quality of being ruddy.  
**Rú'd'le**, n. [See **REDDLE**.] A species of red earth.  
**Rú'd'ly**, a. [A.-S. *radu*, Icel. *rodi*, redness.—See **RED**.] Approaching to redness; florid.  
**Rú'de**, a. [L. *rudis*, rough.—Cf. **CRUDE**.] Untaught; uncultivated; unpolished; rough; coarse; harsh; crude;—ignorant; raw;—insolent; uncivil;—rugged; uneven.  
**Rú'dé-ly**, ad. In a rude manner; coarsely.  
**Rú'dé-ness**, n. Quality of being rude; incivility.  
**Rú'di-mént**, n. [L. *rudimentum*, a thing in the rough, a first attempt; *rudis*, rude.] A first principle or element.  
**Rú'di-mént'al**, a. Relating to first principles; rudimentary.  
**Rú'di-mént'á-ry**, elementary.  
**Rúe** (rü), v. a. [A.-S. *hroecan*; O. Sax. *hroecan*; Ger. *reuen*.—See **RUTH**.] [pp. ruing, rued.] To grieve for; to be sorry for.—2, n. [Fr. *rué*; A.-S. *ruða*; L. *ruða*; Gr. *ῥυθή*.] A plant, called the herb of grace.  
**Rúe'ful**, a. Mournful; woful; sorrowful.  
**Rúe'ful-ly**, ad. Mournfully; sorrowfully.  
**Rúff**, n. [See **RUFFLE**.] A puckered linen ornament;—[said to be named from the ruff on the male bird's neck] a bird.—2, v. a. [pp. ruffing, ruffed.] To ruffle; to disorder;—to trump.  
**Rúff'ian** (rúf'yan), n. [Sp. *ruffian*, It. *ruffiano*, a pimp.—See **RUFFLE**.] A brutal fellow; a rascal.—2, a. Brutal; barbarous.  
**Rúff'ian-ism**, n. The quality or conduct of a ruffian; disorderly conduct; brutality.  
**Rúff'ian-ly**, a. Like a ruffian.  
**Rúff'le**, v. a. [O. Dut. *ruffelen*, to ruffle; *ruffel*, a wrinkle; akin to REAVE and ROUGH.] [pp. ruffling, ruffled.] To disorder; to vex;—to plait.—2, v. n. To grow rough; to flutter; to jar.—cf. O. Dut. *roffelen*, Low Ger. *ruffeln*, or *Ruffian* to swagger; to act with bravado.—3, n. Fine cloth ruffled; a linen ornament;—contention; a jar; disturbance;—a soft drum-beat. [colored].  
**Rú'fous**, a. [L. *rufus*, red.] Red; reddish; orange-red. [Sw. *rugg*, shaggy hair; *rugga*, to raise a nap; akin to ROUGH.] A coarse, nappy, woollen cloth; a mat.  
**Rú'g'ed**, a. [Sw. *ruggig*, rough, hairy.—See **ROUGH**.] Rough; uneven; harsh; rude.  
**Rú'g'ed-ly**, ad. In a rugged manner.  
**Rú'g'ed-ness**, n. Roughness; rudeness.  
**Rú-góse'**, or **Rú'gous**, a. [L. *rugosus*; *ruqa*, a crease.] Full of wrinkles.  
**Rú-gó's-i-ty**, n. [L. *rugositas*.] The state of being wrinkled;—a wrinkle; a fold.  
**Rú'in**, n. [L. *ruina*; *ruere*, to fall.] A fall; destruction; overthrow; mischief;—remains of buildings, cities, &c.—2, v. a. [pp. ruining, ruined.] To subvert; to demolish; to destroy.—3, v. n. To fall in ruins; to be reduced.  
**Rú'in-óus**, a. [L. *ruinosus*, tottering, falling.—See **RUIN**.] Fallen to ruin; pernicious.  
**Rú'in-óus-ly**, ad. In a ruinous manner.  
**Rú'le**, n. [O. E. *riule*; O. Fr. *riule*, *riegle*; Fr. *règle*; A.-S. *regol*; L. *regula*; *regere*, to rule.]



Ruff.

Government; sway;—an established mode; a standard; a canon; a principle;—an instrument for measuring or drawing lines.—Rule of three, rule of proportion.—2, v. a. [pp. ruling, ruled.] To govern; to control; to manage.—3, v. n. To have power or command;—to establish or settle a rule or order of proceeding.  
**Rú'l'er**, n. One who rules; a governor;—an instrument used in drawing lines; a rule.  
**Rú'l'ing**, p. a. Governing; prevailing.  
**Rúm**, n. [It. *rum*; Fr. *rhum*; Port. *rom*; Sp. *ron*.—Cf. Malay *brum*, a kind of arrack.] A spirit distilled from molasses.—2, a. [Gypsy *rom*, a gypsy.] Jolly; good;—queer; strange. [Low.]  
**Rúm'ble**, v. n. [Dut. *rommelen*; Dan. *rumle*; Ger. *rummeln*; Sw. *ramla*; It. *rombare*; imitative.] [pp. rumbling, rumbled.] To make a hoarse, low noise.—2, n. [Ger. *rummel*.] A rumbling sound;—[cf. Ger. *rumpel-kutsche*, a hackney-coach] a seat behind a coach.  
**Rúm'bling**, p. a. Making a hoarse noise.—2, n. A hoarse, low, continued noise.  
**Rú'men**, n. [L. for "gullet." (Anat.) The first cavity of the stomach of a ruminant quadruped.  
**Rú'mi-nánt**, a. [L. *ruminans*, ruminating.] Chewing the cud.—2, n. An animal that chews the cud.  
**Rú'mi-ná'te**, v. n. [L. *ruminari*, *ruminatus*, to chew over again; *rumen*, the gullet.] [pp. ruminating, ruminated.] To chew the cud;—to muse.—2, v. a. To chew over again;—to muse on; to meditate on; to reflect upon.  
**Rú-mi-ná'tion**, n. [L. *ruminatio*.] Act, or power, of ruminating.  
**Rúm'máge**, v. a. & v. n. [From ROOM, space: *rummage* was at first the stowage of goods on ship-board.] [pp. rummaging, rummaged.] To search; to examine.—2, n. A search; a bustle; a tumult.  
**Rúm'mor**, n. [L. *rumor*; Fr. *rumeur*.] A flying or popular report; fame.—2, v. a. [pp. rumoring, rumored.] To report abroad; to circulate.  
**Rúmp**, n. [Icel. *rumpr*; Sw. *rumpa*; Dan. *rumpe*; Dut. *rompe*.] End of the backbone; the buttock;—a remnant.  
**Rúm'ple** (rúm'pl), n. [Ger. *rumpeln*, to confuse; *rümpfen*, Dut. *rompelen*, to wrinkle; Ger. *runzeln*, to wrinkle; *runzel*, a wrinkle (q. v.).] A wrinkle; a rude plait.—2, v. a. [pp. rumpling, rumped.] To wrinkle; to make uneven.  
**Rúm'pus**, n. [It. *rombazzo*, a clatter; *rombare*, to roar.] A great noise; disturbance. [Low.]  
**Rún**, v. n. [A.-S. *rinnan*, *ran*, *gerunnen*; Dut. & Ger. *rennen*.] [i. ran; pp. running, run.] To move on the ground with rapidity; to move swiftly; to go on; to flee; to escape; to pass; to proceed;—to discharge; to flow; to melt.—2, v. a. To pierce; to stab; to push;—to melt; to fuse; to cast; to found;—to incur; to venture;—to smuggle.—3, n. Act of running; course; motion; flow; circulation;—process; way;—final result;—a small stream of water; a runlet.  
**Rún'a-gá'te**, n. [For *renegade*.] A fugitive; a renegade.  
**Rún'a-wá-y**, n. [RUN and AWAY.] One who deserts; a fugitive.—2, a. Given to run away; running away; effected by running away.  
**Rúne**, n. [A.-S. *run*, a whisper, a secret, a mystery,—later, a writing; Icel. *run*, a rune, a secret; root of Ger. *raunen*, O. E. *rowne*, to whisper.] A Runic character or letter;—a mysterious or obscure expression;—a rhyme or verse.  
**Rúng**, i. & p. from *ring*.—2, n. [A.-S. *hrung*; O. Dut. *ronge*; Icel. *röng*; Ger. *runge*.] A spar; a floor-timber in a ship;—a round in a ladder.  
**Rú'nic**, a. Relating to the old language of the Scandinavians, &c., of northern Europe.—2, n. The language of the old Scandinavians, &c.



Runes.

miten, sír; móve, nór, sön; búll, búr, rúle, úse.—G, g, g, soft; G, g, g, hard; g as z; x as gz; this.

