

The *rubric* and the rules relating to the liturgy are established by royal authority, as well as the liturgy itself. *Nelson.*

RUBRIC, *v. t.* To adorn with red.

RUBRIC, *a.* Red.

RUBRICAL, *a.* Placed in rubrics.

RUBRICATE, *v. t.* [L. *rubricatus*.] To mark or distinguish with red. *Herbert.*

RUBRICATE, *a.* Marked with red.

RUBY, *n.* [Fr. *rubis*; Sp. *rubi*; Port. *rubi*, *rubim*; It. *rubino*; D. *robyn*; G. Dan. Sw. *rubin*; Fr. *id.*; from L. *rubco*, to be red.]

1. A precious stone; a mineral of a carmine red color, sometimes verging to violet, or intermediate between carmine and hyacinth red; but its parts vary in color, and hence it is called sapphire ruby or orange red, and by some vermeille or rabieel.

Kirwan.

There are two kinds of ruby, the oriental or corundum, and the spinelle. The latter is distinguishable from the former by its color and crystalization. *Phillips.*

The ruby is next in hardness and value to the diamond, and highly esteemed in jewelry.

2. Redness; red color.

Shak.

3. Any thing red.

Milton.

4. A blain; a blotch; a carbuncle. [The ruby is said to be the stone called by Pliny a carbuncle.]

Ruby of arsenic or *sulphur*, is the realgar, or red combination of arsenic and sulphur.

Encyc. Nicholson.

Ruby of zink, is the red blend.

Rock ruby, the amethystizones of the ancients, is the most valued species of garnet.

Encyc.

RUBY, *v. t.* To make red.

Pope.

RUBY, *a.* Of the color of the ruby; red; as *ruby lips*.

RUCK, *v. t.* [L. *rugo*, to wrinkle, to fold; *ruga*, a fold.]

1. To cower; to bend and set close. [Not in use.]

Gower.

2. To wrinkle; as, to *ruck* up cloth or a garment.

[In this sense, the word is still used by the common people of New England.]

RUCK, *n.* A wrinkle; a fold; a plait.

RUCTATION, *n.* [L. *ructo*, to belch.] The act of belching wind from the stomach.

RUD, to make red, used by Spenser, is a different spelling of *red*. *Obs.* [See *Ruddy*.]

RUD, *n.* [Sax. *rude*. See *Red* and *Ruddy*.]

1. Redness; blush; also, red ocher.

2. The fish rudd.

RUDD, *n.* [probably from *red*, *ruddy*.] A fish of the genus *Cyprinus*, with a deep body like the bream, but thicker, a prominent back, and small head. The back is of an olive color; the sides and belly yellow, marked with red; the ventral and anal fins and tail of a deep red color.

Dict. N. Hist.

RUDDER, *n.* [G. *ruder*, an oar and a rudder; Sax. *rother*, an oar; D. *roer*, for *roeder*; Sw. *roder*; Dan. *roer*. See *Row*. The oar was the first rudder used by man, and is still the instrument of steering certain boats.]

1. In *navigation*, the instrument by which a ship is steered; that part of the helm

which consists of a piece of timber, broad at the bottom, which enters the water and is attached to the stern-post by hinges, on which it turns. This timber is managed by means of the tiller or wheel.

Mar. Dict.

2. That which guides or governs the course. For rhyme the *rudder* is of verses.

Hudibras.

3. A sieve. [Local. See *Riddle*.]

Rudder perch, a small fish with the upper part of the body brown, varied with large round spots of yellow, the belly and sides streaked with lines of white and yellow. This fish is said to follow the rudders of ships in the warm parts of the Atlantic.

Catesby. Pennant.

RUD'DINESS, *n.* [from *ruddy*.] The state of being ruddy; redness, or rather a lively flesh color; that degree of redness which characterizes high health; applied chiefly to the complexion or color of the human skin; as the *ruddiness* of the cheeks or lips.

RUD'DLE, *n.* [W. *rhuzell*; from the root of *red*, *ruddy*.]

The name of a species of chalk or red earth, colored by iron.

Woodward.

RUD'DLE-MAN, *n.* One who digs ruddle.

RUD'DOC, *n.* [Sax. *rudduc*; from the root of *red*, *ruddy*.]

A bird; otherwise called *red-breast*.

Carew.

RUD'DY, *a.* [Sax. *rude*, *rudu*, *read*; D. *rood*; G. *roth*; W. *rhuz*; Gr. *ερυθρος*; Sans. *rudhira*, blood. This seems to be a dialectical orthography of *red*, which see.]

1. Of a red color; of a lively flesh color, or the color of the human skin in high health. Thus we say, *ruddy* cheeks, *ruddy* lips, a *ruddy* face or skin, a *ruddy* youth; and in poetic language, *ruddy* fruit. But the word is chiefly applied to the human skin.

Dryden. Otway.

2. Of a bright yellow color; as *ruddy* gold. [Unusual.]

Dryden.

RUDE, *a.* [Fr. *rude*; It. *rude* and *rozzo*; Sp. *rudo*; L. *rudis*; D. *ruw*; G. *roh*, raw, crude; Arm. *rust*. The sense is probably rough, broken, and this word may be allied to *raw* and *crude*. See Class Rd. No. 35. 38.]

1. Rough; uneven; rugged; unformed by art; as *rude* workmanship, that is, roughly finished; *rude* and unpolished stones.

Stillingfleet.

2. Rough; of coarse manners; unpolished; uncivil; clownish; rustic; as a *rude* countryman; *rude* behavior; *rude* treatment; a *rude* attack.

Ruffian, let go that *rude* uncivil touch.

Shak.

3. Violent; tumultuous; boisterous; turbulent; as *rude* winds; the *rude* agitation of the sea.

Boyle.

4. Violent; fierce; impetuous; as the *rude* shock of armies.

5. Harsh; inclement; as the *rude* winter.

Waller.

6. Ignorant; untaught; savage; barbarous; as the *rude* natives of America or of New Holland; the *rude* ancestors of the Greeks.

7. Raw; untaught; ignorant; not skilled or practiced; as *rude* in speech; *rude* in arms.

Wotton.

8. Artless; inelegant; not polished; as a *rude* translation of Virgil.

Dryden.

RUDELY, *adv.* With roughness; as a mountain *rudely* formed.

2. Violently; fiercely; tumultuously. The door was *rudely* assailed.

3. In a rude or uncivil manner; as, to be *rudely* accosted.

4. Without exactness or nicety; coarsely; as work *rudely* executed.

I that am *rudely* stamp'd, and want love's majesty

To strut before a wanton ambling nymph.

Shak.

5. Unskillfully.

My muse, though *rudely*, has resign'd
Some faint resemblance of his godlike mind.

Dryden.

6. Without elegance.

RUDENESS, *n.* A rough broken state; unevenness; wildness; as the *rudeness* of a mountain, country or landscape.

2. Coarseness of manners; incivility; rusticity; vulgarity.

And kings the *rudeness* of their joy must bear.

Dryden

3. Ignorance; unskillfulness.

What he did amiss was rather through *rudeness* and want of judgment—

Hayward.

4. Artlessness; coarseness; inelegance; as the *rudeness* of a painting or piece of sculpture.

5. Violence; impetuosity; as the *rudeness* of an attack or shock.

6. Violence; storminess; as the *rudeness* of winds or of the season.

RUDENTURE, *n.* [Fr. from L. *rudens*, a rope.]

In *architecture*, the figure of a rope or staff, plain or carved, with which the flutings of columns are sometimes filled.

Bailey.

RUDERARY, *a.* [Low L. *ruderarius*; from the root of *rudis*, and indicating the primary sense of *rude* to be broken.] Belonging to rubbish. [Not used.]

Dict.

RUDERATION, *n.* [L. *ruderatio*, from *rudero*, to pave with broken stones.]

The act of paving with pebbles or little stones. [Not used.]

Bailey.

RUDESBY, *n.* An uncivil turbulent fellow. [Not in use.]

Shak.

RUDIMENT, *n.* [Fr. from L. *rudimentum*.

If connected with *erudio*, it denotes what is taught, and *erudio* may be connected with the Goth. *rodyan*, to speak, Sax. *radan*, to read. But the real origin is not obvious. It may have been formed from some word in *Rd*, signifying to shoot or spring.]

1. A first principle or element; that which is to be first learnt; as the *rudiments* of learning or science. Articulate sounds are the *rudiments* of language; letters or characters are the *rudiments* of written language; the primary rules of any art or science are its *rudiments*. Hence instruction in the *rudiments* of any art or science, constitutes the beginning of education in that art or science.

2. The original of any thing in its first form. Thus in *botany*, the germen, ovary or seed-bud, is the *rudiment* of the fruit yet in embryo; and the seed is the *rudiment* of a new plant.

Martyn.

Rudiment, in *natural history*, is also an imperfect organ; one which is never fully