

3. Marked or formed with rising lines and channels; as *ribbed* cloth.

**RIB'IN**, *n.* [W. *rhabin*, a row or streak, a dribble; *chib*, *id.*; Fr. *rubin*; Fr. *ruban*; Arm. *rubanou*. This word has no connection with *band*, and the common orthography is grossly erroneous.]

1. A fillet of silk; a narrow web of silk used for an ornament, as a badge, or for fastening some part of female dress.

*Dryden.*

2. In *naval architecture*, a long narrow flexible piece of timber, nailed upon the outside of the ribs from the stem to the stern-post, so as to encompass the ship lengthwise; the principal are the floor-rib and the breadth-rib.

*Mar. Dict.*

**RIB'IN**, *v. t.* To adorn with ribs.

*Beum.*

**RIB'ROAST**, *v. t.* [*rib* and *roast*.] To beat soundly; a *burlesque* word.

*Buller.*

**RIB'ROASTED**, *pp.* Soundly beaten.

**RIB'ROASTING**, *ppr.* Beating soundly.

**RIB'WORT**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Plantago*.

**RIC**, } as a termination, denotes jurisdiction, or a district over which government is exercised, as in *bishoprick*; Sax. *cyme-ric*, king-*ric*. It is the Gothic *reiki*, dominion, Sax. *rice* or *rie*; from the same root as *L. rego*, to rule, and *region*.

**RIC**, as a termination of names, denotes rich or powerful, as in *Afric*, *Frederick*, like the Greek *Polyrates* and *Plutarchus*. It is the first syllable of *Richard*; Sax. *ric*, *rice*. [See *Rich*.]

**RICE**, *n.* [Fr. *riz* or *ris*; It. *riso*; Sp. Port. *arroz*; G. *reis* or *reiss*; D. *ryst*; Dan. *ris*;

رز

*L. oryza*; Gr. *opvza*; Eth. *rez*; Ar. *رز*

اروز

arozon, from the verb *اروز* araza, to be contracted, or to be firmly fixed. The word is common to most of the Asiatics, Persians, Turks, Armenians and Tartars.]

A plant of the genus *Oryza*, and its seed. The calyx is a bivalvular uniflorous glume; the corol bivalvular, nearly equal, and adhering to the seed. There is only one species. This plant is cultivated in all warm climates, and the grain forms a large portion of the food of the inhabitants. In America, it grows chiefly on low moist land, which can be overflowed. It is a light food, and said to be little apt to produce acidity in the stomach. Indeed it seems intended by the wise and benevolent Creator to be the proper food of men in warm climates.

**RICE-BIRD**, } A bird of the United States, the *Emberiza oryzivora*; so named from its feeding on rice in the S. States. In New England, it is called *bob-lincoln*.

*Wilson.*

**RICH**, *a.* [Fr. *riche*; Sp. *rico*; It. *ricco*; Sax. *ric*, *rice*, *rica*; D. *ryk*; G. *reich*; Sw. *rik*; Dan. *rig*, *rigg*. This word in Saxon signifies great, noble, powerful, as well as rich. It is probable therefore it is connected with *ric*, dominion, *L. rego*, *regnum*, Eng. *reach*, *region*, from *extending*.]

1. Wealthy; opulent; possessing a large portion of land, goods or money, or a larger portion than is common to other

men or to men of like rank. A farmer may be *rich* with property which would not make a nobleman *rich*. An annual income of £500 sterling would make a *rich* vicar, but not a *rich* bishop. Men more willingly acknowledge others to be *richer*, than to be wiser than themselves.

Abram was very *rich* in cattle, in silver and in gold. Gen. xiii.

2. Splendid; costly; valuable; precious; sumptuous; as a *rich* dress; a *rich* border; a *rich* silk; *rich* furniture; a *rich* present.

3. Abundant in materials; yielding great quantities of any thing valuable; as a *rich* mine; *rich* ore.

4. Abounding in valuable ingredients or qualities; as a *rich* odor or flavor; *rich* spices.

*Waller. Baker.*

So we say, a *rich* description; a discourse *rich* in ideas.

5. Full of valuable achievements or works.

Each minute shall be *rich* in some great action. *Rowe.*

6. Fertile; fruitful; capable of producing large crops or quantities; as a *rich* soil; *rich* land; *rich* mold. *Philips.*

7. Abundant; large; as a *rich* crop.

8. Abundant; affording abundance; plentiful.

The gorgeous East with *richest* hand Pours on her sons barbaric pearl and gold. *Milton.*

9. Full of beautiful scenery; as a *rich* landscape; a *rich* prospect.

10. Abounding with elegant colors; as a *rich* picture.

11. Plentifully stocked; as pastures *rich* in flocks.

12. Strong; vivid; perfect; as a *rich* color.

13. Having something precious; as a grove of *rich* trees. *Milton.*

14. Abounding with nutritious qualities; as a *rich* diet.

15. Highly seasoned; as *rich* paste; a *rich* dish of food.

16. Abounding with a variety of delicious food; as a *rich* table or entertainment.

17. Containing abundance beyond wants; as a *rich* treasury.

18. In *music*, full of sweet or harmonious sounds.

19. In *Scripture*, abounding; highly endowed with spiritual gifts; as *rich* in faith. James ii.

20. Placing confidence in outward prosperity. Matt. xix.

21. Self-righteous; abounding, in one's own opinion, with spiritual graces. Rev. iii.

*Rich in mercy*, spoken of God, full of mercy, and ready to bestow good things on sinful men. Eph. ii. Rom. x.

The *rich*, used as a noun, denotes a rich man or person, or more frequently in the plural, rich men or persons.

The *rich* hath many friends. Prov. xiv.

**RICH**, *v. t.* To enrich. [Not used. See *Enrich*.] *Gower.*

**RICH'ED**, *pp.* Enriched. [Not used.] *Shak.*

**RICH'ES**, *n.* [Fr. *richesse*; It. *ricchezza*; Sp. *riqueza*. This is in the singular number in fact, but treated as the plural.]

1. Wealth; opulence; affluence; possessions of land, goods or money in abundance.

*Riches* do not consist in having more gold and silver, but in having more in proportion than our neighbors. *Locke.*

2. Splendid sumptuous appearance.

The *riches* of heav'n's pavement, trodden gold. *Milton.*

3. In *Scripture*, an abundance of spiritual blessings. Luke xvi.

The *riches* of God, his fullness of wisdom, power, mercy, grace and glory, Eph. i. ii.; or the abundance supplied by his works. Ps. civ.

The *riches* of Christ, his abundant fullness of spiritual and eternal blessings for men. Eph. iii.

The *riches* of a state or kingdom, consist less in a full treasury than in the productiveness of its soil and manufactures, and in the industry of its inhabitants.

**RICH'LY**, *adv.* With riches; with opulence; with abundance of goods or estate; with ample funds; as a hospital *richly* endowed.

In Belmont is a lady *richly* left. *Shak.*

2. Gayly; splendidly; magnificently; as *richly* dressed; *richly* ornamented.

3. Plenteously; abundantly; amply; as, to be *richly* paid for services. The reading of ancient authors will *richly* reward us for the perusal.

4. Truly; really; abundantly; fully; as a chastisement *richly* deserved. *Addison.*

**RICH'NESS**, *n.* Opulence; wealth. *Sidney.*

2. Finery; splendor. *Johnson.*

3. Fertility; fecundity; fruitfulness; the qualities which render productive; as the *richness* of a soil. *Addison.*

4. Fullness; abundance; as the *richness* of a treasury.

5. Quality of abounding with something valuable; as the *richness* of a mine or an ore; the *richness* of milk or of cane-juice.

6. Abundance of any ingredient or quality; as the *richness* of spices or of fragrance.

7. Abundance of beautiful scenery; as the *richness* of a landscape or prospect.

8. Abundance of nutritious qualities; as the *richness* of diet.

9. Abundance of high seasoning; as the *richness* of cake.

10. Strength; vividness; or whatever constitutes perfection; as the *richness* of color or coloring.

11. Abundance of imagery or of striking ideas; as *richness* of description.

**RICK**, *n.* [Sax. *hræc* or *hrig*; Ir. *cruach*; W. *crug*, a *rick*, an impostem, a heap, a stack, a hillock; *crugau*, to heap or pile, to swell, to grow into an impostem. It coincides with the G. *rücken*, D. *rug*, the back, Eng. *ridge*.]

A heap or pile of grain or hay in the field or open air, but sheltered with a kind of roof. In America, we usually give this name to a long pile; the round and conical pile being called *stack*. In the north of England, it is said this name is given to small piles of corn in the field. *Mortimer.*

**RICK'ETS**, *n.* [In technical language, *rachitis*, Gr. *paxis*, from *paxis*, back or spine, Eng. *rack*, applied to the neck piece of meat; Sp. *raquillo*, the *rickets*. See *Rack* and *Ridge*.]

A disease which affects children, and in which the joints become knotted, and the legs and spine grow crooked. As the child advances in life, the head is enlarg-