

To dance our *ringlets* in the whistling wind.  
*Shak.*

**RING'-OUSEL**, *n.* A bird of the genus *Turdus*, (*T. torquatus*), inhabiting the hilly and mountainous parts of G. Britain.  
*Ed. Encey.*

**RING'-STREAKED**, *a.* [*ring* and *streak*.] Having circular streaks or lines on the body; as *ring-streaked* goats. Gen. xxx.

**RING'-TAIL**, *n.* [*ring* and *tail*.] A kind of kite with a whitish tail.  
*Bailey.*

2. A small quadrilateral sail, set on a small mast on a ship's taffarel.

**RING'-WORM**, *n.* [*ring* and *worm*.] A circular eruption on the skin; a kind of tetter. [*Herpes serpigio*. Sauvages.]  
*Wiseman. Parr.*

**RINSE**, *v. t.* *rins*. [Sw. *rensa* or *rcna*, to cleanse or purify; Dan. *rensar*, to clean, to purge, to purify, to scour; Sax. D. G. *rein*, clean; Fr. *riocer*; Arm. *riasa*, *ri-sein*. Our common people pronounce this word *rens*, retaining their native pronunciation. This is one of a thousand instances in which the purity of our vernacular language has been corrupted by those who have understood French better than their mother tongue.]

1. To wash; to cleanse by washing. But in present usage,

2. To cleanse with a second or repeated application of water, after washing. We distinguish *washing* from *rinsing*. *Washing* is performed by rubbing, or with the use of soap; *rinsing* is performed with clean water, without much rubbing or the use of soap. Clothes are *rinsed* by dipping and dashing; and vessels are *rinsed* by dashing water on them, or by slight rubbing. A close barrel may be *rinsed*, but cannot well be *washed*.

**RINSED**, *pp.* Cleansed with a second water; cleaned.

**RINSER**, *n.* One that rinses.

**RINSING**, *ppr.* Cleansing with a second water.

**RIOT**, *n.* [Norm. *riotti*; It. *riotta*; Fr. *riote*, a brawl or tumult. The W. *broth*, *broth*, commotion, may be from the same root with a prefix, which would connect this word with *brydian*, *brydiaw*, to heat, to boil. The Spanish has *alboroto*, and Port. *alvoroto*, in a like sense. In Danish, *rutter* is to drink hard, to *riot*. The primary sense is probably noise or agitation.]

1. In a general sense, tumult; uproar; hence technically, in *law*, a riotous assembling of twelve persons or more, and not dispersing upon proclamation.  
*Blackstone.*

The definition of *riot* must depend on the laws. In Connecticut, the assembling of three persons or more, to do an unlawful act by violence against the person or property of another, and not dispersing upon proclamation, is declared to be a riot. In Massachusetts and New Hampshire, the number necessary to constitute a riot is twelve.

2. Uproar; wild and noisy festivity.  
*Milton.*

3. Excessive and expensive feasting.  
2 Pet. ii.

4. Luxury.  
The lamb thy *riot* dooms to bleed to-day.  
*Pope.*

To run *riot*, to act or move without control or restraint.  
*Swift.*

**RI'OT**, *v. i.* [Fr. *rioler*; It. *riottare*.] To revel; to run to excess in feasting, drinking or other sensual indulgences.

2. To luxuriate; to be highly excited.

No pulse that *riots*, and no blood that glows.  
*Pope.*

3. To banquet; to live in luxury; to enjoy.

How base is the ingratitude which forgets the benefactor, while it is *rioting* on the benefit!  
*Dwight.*

4. To raise an uproar or sedition.  
*Johnson.*

**RI'OTER**, *n.* One who indulges in loose festivity or excessive feasting.

2. In *law*, one guilty of meeting with others to do an unlawful act, and declining to retire upon proclamation.

**RIOTING**, *ppr.* Reveling; indulging in excessive feasting.

**RIOTING**, *n.* A reveling.

**RI'OTISE**, *n.* Dissoluteness; luxury. [*Not in use*.]  
*Spenser.*

**RIOTOUS**, *a.* [It. *riottoso*.] Luxurious; wanton or licentious in festive indulgences; as *riotous* eaters of flesh. Prov. xxiii.

2. Consisting of riot; tumultuous; partaking of the nature of an unlawful assembly; seditious.

3. Guilty of riot; applied to persons.

**RI'OTOUSLY**, *adv.* With excessive or licentious luxury.  
*Ecclus.*

2. In the manner of an unlawful assembly; tumultuously; seditiously.

**RI'OTOUSNESS**, *n.* The state or quality of being riotous.

**RIP**, *v. t.* [Sax. *rypan*, *ryppan*, *krypan*; Sw. *ripen*; Dan. *river*. This belongs to the great family of Sax. *reafian*, L. *rapio*, Fr. *reabam*, Eng. *reap* and *rive*; allied perhaps to the L. *crepo*, Fr. *crever*.]

1. To separate by cutting or tearing; to tear or cut open or off; to tear off or out by violence; as, to *rip* open a garment by cutting the stitches; to *rip* off the skin of a beast; to *rip* open a sack; to *rip* off the shingles or clapboards of a house; to *rip* up a floor. We never use *lacerate* in these senses, but apply it to a partial tearing of the skin and flesh.

2. To take out or away by cutting or tearing.  
*Olway.*

He'll *rip* the fatal secret from her heart.  
*Granville.*

3. To tear up for search or disclosure or for alteration; to search to the bottom; with *up*.

You *rip up* the original of Scotland.  
*Spenser.*

They *ripped up* all that had been done from the beginning of the rebellion.  
*Clarendon.*

4. To rip out, as an oath. [This seems to be the D. *roepen*, Sax. *kreopan*, to cry out; allied to L. *crepo*, Fr. *crever*.]

**RIP**, *n.* A tearing; a place torn; laceration.  
*Addison.*

2. A wicker basket to carry fish in.  
*Covel.*

3. Refuse. [*Not in use or local*.]

**RIPE**, *a.* [Sax. *ripe*, *gerip*; D. *ryp*; G. *reif*. The Saxon word signifies harvest, a *reap* or *reaping*; *ripa*, a handful of corn; *ripan*, to reap; *ripien*, to ripen.]

1. Brought to perfection in growth or to the best state; mature; fit for use; as *ripe* fruit; *ripe* corn.

2. Advanced to perfection; matured; as *ripe* judgment, or *ripe* in judgment.

3. Finished; consummate; as a *ripe* scholar.

4. Brought to the point of taking effect; matured; ready; prepared; as things just *ripe* for war.  
*Addison.*

5. Fully qualified by improvement; prepared; as a student *ripe* for the university; a saint *ripe* for heaven.  
*Fell. Dryden.*

6. Resembling the ripeness of fruit; as a *ripe* lip.  
*Shak.*

7. Complete; proper for use.  
When time is *ripe*.  
*Shak.*

8. Matured; suppurated; as an abscess or tumor.

**RIPE**, *v. i.* To ripen; to grow ripe; to be matured. [*Not used*. See *Ripen*.]  
*Shak.*

**RIPE**, *v. t.* To mature; to ripen. [*Not used*.]  
*Shak.*

**RIPELY**, *adv.* Maturely; at the fit time.  
*Shak.*

**RIPEN**, *v. i.* *ri'pn*. [Sax. *ripien*; D. *rypen*; G. *reifen*.]

1. To grow ripe; to be matured; as grain or fruit. Grain *ripens* best in dry weather.

2. To approach or come to perfection; to be fitted or prepared; as, a project is *ripening* for execution.

**RIPEN**, *v. t.* *ri'pn*. To mature; to make ripe; as grain or fruit.

2. To mature; to fit or prepare; as, to *ripen* one for heaven.

3. To bring to perfection; as, to *ripen* the judgment.

**RIPENESS**, *n.* The state of being ripe or brought to that state of perfection which fits for use; maturity; as the *ripeness* of grain.

2. Full growth.

Time which made them their fame outlive,  
To Cowley scarce did *ripeness* give.  
*Denham.*

3. Perfection; completeness; as the *ripeness* of virtue, wisdom or judgment.

4. Fitness; qualification.  
*Shak.*

5. Complete maturation or suppuration, as of an ulcer or abscess.

6. A state of preparation; as the *ripeness* of a project for execution.

**RIPHEAN**, *a.* An epithet given to certain mountains in the north of Asia, probably signifying snowy mountains.

**RIPPER**, { *n.* In *old laws*, one who brings fish to market in the inland country.  
*Covel.*

**RIPPED**, *pp.* Torn or cut off or out; torn open.

**RIPPER**, *n.* One who tears or cuts open.

**RIPPING**, *ppr.* Cutting or tearing off or open; tearing up.

**RIPPING**, *n.* A tearing.

2. A discovery. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

**RIPPLE**, *v. i.* [In Dan. *ripper* is to stir or agitate; in G. *riffe* is a hatchel; and *riffeln*, to hatchel; in Sax. *geriffed* is wrinkled. *Ripple* is probably allied to *rip*.]

To fret on the surface; as water when agitated or running over a rough bottom, appears rough and broken, or as if *rippled* or torn.

**RIPPLE**, *v. t.* [G. *riffeln*, to hatchel.] To clean, as flax.  
*Ray.*

2. To agitate the surface of water.