

**RANT/POLE**, *a.* [from *rant*.] Wild; roving; rakish. [*A low word.*] Congreve.

**RANT/POLE**, *v. i.* To run about wildly. [*Low.*] Arbuthnot.

**RANT/ISM**, *n.* The practice or tenets of ranters. Bp. Rust.

**RANT/Y**, *a.* Wild; noisy; boisterous.

**RAN/ULA**, *n.* [L. *rana*, a frog; *dim.* a little frog.]

A swelling under the tongue, similar to the encysted tumors in different parts of the body. Core.

**RANUN/CULUS**, *n.* [L. from *rana*, a frog.]

In *botany*, crowfoot, a genus of plants of many species, some of them beautiful flowering plants, particularly the Asiatic, or Turkey and Persian ranunculus, which is diversified with many rich colors. Encyc.

**RAP**, *v. i.* [Sax. *hrepan*, *hreppan*, to touch; *repan*, to touch, to seize, L. *rapio*; Sw. *rappa*; Dan. *raper*, to snatch away, and *raper sig*, to hasten; *rap*, a stroke, Sw. *rapp*; Fr. *frapper*, to strike. The primary sense of the root is to rush, to drive forward, to fall on, hence both to strike and to seize. That the sense is to drive or rush forward, is evident from L. *rapidus*, rapid, from *rapio*. See Class Rb. No. 26. 27. 28. 29.]

To strike with a quick sharp blow; to knock; as, to *rap* on the door.

**RAP**, *v. t.* To strike with a quick blow; to knock.

With one great peal they *rap* the door.

Prior.

To *rap out*, to utter with sudden violence; as, to *rap out* an oath. Addison. [Sax. *hrepan*, to cry out, that is, to drive out the voice. This is probably of the same family as the preceding word. In the popular language of the U. States, it is often pronounced *rip*, to *rip out* an oath; L. *crepo*, Fr. *crever*.]

**RAP**, *v. t.* To seize and bear away, as the mind or thoughts; to transport out of one's self; to affect with ecstasy or rapture; as *rapt* into admiration.

I'm *rapt* with joy to see my Marcia's tears.

Addison.

*Rapt* into future times the bard begun.

Pope.

2. To snatch or hurry away.

And *rapt* with whirling wheels.

Spenser.

*Rapt* in a chariot drawn by fiery steeds.

Milton.

3. To seize by violence.

Drayton.

4. To exchange; to truck. [*Low and not used.*]

To *rap and rend*, to seize and tear or strip; to fall on and plunder; to snatch by violence. They brought off all they could *rap and rend*. [See *Rend*.]

**RAP**, *n.* A quick smart blow; as a *rap* on the knuckles.

**RAPAC/IOUS**, *a.* [L. *rapax*, from *rapio*, to seize. See *Rap*.]

1. Given to plunder; disposed or accustomed to seize by violence; seizing by force; as a *rapacious* enemy.

Well may thy lord, appeas'd,

Redeem thee quite from death's *rapacious* chain.

Milton.

2. Accustomed to seize for food; subsisting on prey or animals seized by violence; as a *rapacious* tiger; a *rapacious* fowl.

**RAPAC/IOUSLY**, *adv.* By rapine; by violent robbery or seizure.

**RAPAC/IOUSNESS**, *n.* The quality of being rapacious; disposition to plunder or to exact by oppression.

**RAPAC/ITY**, *n.* [Fr. *rapacité*; L. *rapacitas*, from *rapax*, *rapio*.]

1. Addictedness to plunder; the exercise of plunder; the act or practice of seizing by force; as the *rapacity* of a conquering army; the *rapacity* of pirates; the *rapacity* of a Turkish pashaw; the *rapacity* of extortioners.

2. Ravenousness; as the *rapacity* of animals.

3. The act or practice of extorting or exacting by oppressive injustice.

**RAPE**, *n.* [L. *rapio*, *raptus*; It. *ratto*; Fr. *rap*; W. *rhail*, a snatching; *rheibine*, to snatch. See *Rap*.]

1. In a general sense, a seizing by violence; also, a seizing and carrying away by force, as females. Milford.

2. In law, the carnal knowledge of a woman forcibly and against her will. Blackstone.

3. Privation; the act of seizing or taking away. Chapman.

And ruin'd orphans of thy *rapes* complain.

Sandys.

4. Something taken or seized and carried away.

Where now are all my hopes? oh, never more

Shall they revive, nor death her *rapes* restore.

Sandys.

5. Fruit plucked from the cluster. Ray.

6. A division of a county in Sussex, in England; or an intermediate division between a hundred and a shire, and containing three or four hundreds. Blackstone.

**RAPE**, *n.* [Ir. *raib*; L. *rapa*, *rapum*; Gr. *parus*; D. *ruap*; G. *ribe*; Sw. *rofa*.]

A plant of the genus *Brassica*, called also cole-rape and cole-seed, and of which the navew or French turnip is a variety.

Lec. Ed. Encyc.

The broom-rape is of the genus *Orobancha*.

**RAPER/ROOT**. [See *Rape*.]

**RAP/SEED**, *n.* The seed of the rape, from which oil is expressed.

**RAP/ID**, *a.* [L. *rapidus*, from *rapio*, the primary sense of which is to rush.]

1. Very swift or quick; moving with celerity; as a *rapid* stream; a *rapid* flight; a *rapid* motion.

Part shun the goal with *rapid* wheels.

Milton.

2. Advancing with haste or speed; speedy in progression; as *rapid* growth; *rapid* improvement.

3. Of quick utterance of words; as a *rapid* speaker.

**RAPID/ITY**, *n.* [L. *rapiditas*; Fr. *rapidité*, *supra*.]

1. Swiftness; celerity; velocity; as the *rapidity* of a current; the *rapidity* of motion of any kind.

2. Haste in utterance; as the *rapidity* of speech or pronunciation.

3. Quickness of progression or advance; as *rapidity* of growth or improvement.

**RAP/IDLY**, *adv.* With great speed, celerity or velocity; swiftly; with quick progression; as, to run *rapidly*; to grow or improve *rapidly*.

2. With quick utterance; as, to speak *rapidly*.

**RAP/IDNESS**, *n.* Swiftness; speed; celerity; rapidity.

**RAP/IDS**, *n. plu.* The part of a river where the current moves with more celerity than the common current. Rapids imply a considerable descent of the earth, but not sufficient to occasion a fall of the water, or what is called a cascade or cataract.

**RAP/PIER**, *n.* [Fr. *rapière*; Ir. *roipeir*; from thrusting, driving, or quick motion.] A small sword used only in thrusting.

Shak. Pope.

**RAP/PIER-FISH**, *n.* The sword-fish.

Grew.

**RAP/IL**, } Pulverized volcanic sub-

**RAPIL/LO**, } *n.* stances.

**RAP/INE**, *n.* [Fr. from L. *rapina*; *rapio*, to seize.]

1. The act of plundering; the seizing and carrying away of things by force.

2. Violence; force. Milton.

**RAP/INE**, *v. t.* To plunder. Buck.

**RAPPAREE**, *n.* A wild Irish plunderer; so called from *rapery*, a half pike that he carries. Todd.

**RAP/PEE**, *n.* A coarse kind of snuff.

**RAP/PER**, *n.* [from *rap*.] One that raps or knocks.

2. The knocker of a door. [*Not in common use.*]

3. An oath or a lie. [*Not in use.*] Parker.

**RAP/PORT**, *n.* [Fr. from *re* and *porter*, to bear.] Relation; proportion. [*Not in use.*] Temple.

**RAPT**, *pp.* [from *rap*.] Transported; ravished.

**RAPT**, *v. t.* To transport or ravish. [*Not legitimate or in use.*] Chapman.

**RAPT**, *n.* An ecstasy; a trance. Morton.

2. Rapidity. [*Not in use.*]

**RAP/TER**, } *n.* A ravisher; a

**RAP/TOR**, } plunderer. Drayton.

**RAP/TURE**, *n.* [L. *raptus*, *rapio*.] A seizing by violence. [*Little used.*] Chapman.

2. Transport; ecstasy; violence of a pleasing passion; extreme joy or pleasure.

Music when thus applied, raises in the mind of the hearer great conceptions; it strengthens devotion and advances praise into *rapture*.

Spectator.

3. Rapidity with violence; a hurrying along with velocity; as rolling with torrent *rapture*.

Milton.

4. Enthusiasm; uncommon heat of imagination.

You grow correct, that once with *rapture* writ.

Pope.

**RAP/TURED**, *a.* Ravished; transported.

Thomson.

[But enraptured is generally used.]

**RAP/TURIST**, *n.* An enthusiast.

Spenser.

**RAP/TUROUS**, *a.* Ecstatic; transporting; ravishing; as *rapturous* joy, pleasure or delight.

Collier.

**RARE**, *a.* [L. *rarus*, thin; Sp. Port. It. *raro*; Fr. *rare*; D. *raar*; G. Dan. *rar*.]

1. Uncommon; not frequent; as a *rare* event; a *rare* phenomenon.

2. Unusually excellent; valuable to a degree seldom found.

Rare work, all fill'd with terror and delight.

Cowley.

Above the rest I judge one beauty *rare*.

Dryden.

3. Thinly scattered.