

3. Agreeable to reason; not extravagant.
 4. Acting in conformity to reason; wise; judicious; as a *rational* man.

RATIONAL, *n.* A rational being.

RATIONALE, *n.* A detail with reasons; a series of reasons assigned; as Dr. Sparrow's *rationale* of the Common Prayer.

2. An account or solution of the principles of some opinion, action, hypothesis, phenomenon, &c.

RATIONALIST, *n.* One who proceeds in his disquisitions and practice wholly upon reason.

RATIONALITY, *n.* The power of reasoning.

God has made *rationality* the common portion of mankind.

2. Reasonableness.

Well directed intentions, whose *rationalities* will not bear a rigid examination.

RATIONALLY, *adv.* In consistency with reason; reasonably. We *rationally* expect every man will pursue his own happiness.

RATIONALNESS, *n.* The state of being rational or consistent with reason.

RAT/LIN, } A small line traversing
RAT/LINE, } *n.* the shrouds of a ship, making the step of a ladder for ascending to the mast-heads.

RATOON, *n.* [Sp. *retoño*; *retoñar*, to sprout again.]

A sprout from the root of the sugar cane, which has been cut.

RATS/BANE, *n.* [*rat* and *bane*.] Poison for rats; arsenic.

RATS/BANED, *a.* Poisoned by ratsbane.

RAT/-TAIL, *n.* In farriery, an excrescence growing from the pastern to the middle of the shank of a horse.

RATTEEN, *n.* [Sp. *ratina*, ratteen, and a musk mouse.] A thick woolen stuff quilted or twilled.

RATTINET, *n.* A woolen stuff thinner than ratteen.

RAT/TLE, *v. i.* [D. *ratelen*, *reutelen*; G. *rassehn*; Dan. *rasler*; Sw. *russla*; Gr. *ροττω*, *ροταλον*, with a prefix. Qu. *ratc*.]

1. To make a quick sharp noise rapidly repeated, by the collision of bodies not very sonorous. When bodies are sonorous, it is called *jingling*. We say, the wheels *rattle* over the pavement.

And the rude hail in *rattling* tempest forms.

He fagoted his notions as they fell,
 And if they rhym'd and *rattl'd*, all was well.

2. To speak eagerly and noisily; to utter words in a clattering manner.

Thus turbulent in *rattling* tone she spoke.

He *rattles* it out against popery.

RAT/TLE, *v. t.* To cause to make a rattling sound or a rapid succession of sharp sounds; as, to *rattle* a chain.

2. To stun with noise; to drive with sharp sounds rapidly repeated.

Sound but another, and another shall,
 As loud as thine, *rattle* the welkin's ear.

3. To scold; to rail at clamorously; as, to *rattle* off servants sharply.

RAT/TLE, *n.* A rapid succession of sharp clattering sounds; as the *rattle* of a drum.

2. A rapid succession of words sharply uttered; loud rapid talk; clamorous chiding.

3. An instrument with which a clattering sound is made.

The *rattles* of Isis and the cymbals of Bractea nearly enough resemble each other.

The rhymes and *rattles* of the man or boy.

4. A plant of the genus *Pedicularis*, lousewort.

Yellow rattle, a plant of the genus *Rhinanthus*.

RAT/TLE-HEADED, *a.* Noisy; giddy; unsteady.

RAT/TLESDNAKE, *n.* A snake that has rattles at the tail, of the genus *Crotalus*. The rattles consist of articulated horny cells, which the animal vibrates in such a manner as to make a rattling sound. The poison of the rattlesnake is deadly.

RAT/TLESDNAKE-ROOT, *n.* A plant or root of the genus *Polygala*, and another of the genus *Prenanthes*.

RATTLESNAKE-WEED, *n.* A plant of the genus *Eryngium*.

RAT/TLING, *ppr.* Making a quick succession of sharp sounds.

RAT/TLING, *n.* A rapid succession of sharp sounds.

RAU/CITY, *n.* [L. *raucus*, hoarse. *Raucus* is the Eng. *rough*, which see.]

1. Hoarseness; a loud rough sound; as the *raucity* of a trumpet.

2. Among physicians, hoarseness of the human voice.

RAU/COUS, *a.* Hoarse; harsh.

RAUGHT, the old participle of *reach*.

RAUNCH. [See *Wrench*.]

RAV/AGE, *n.* [Fr. from *ravir*, to rob or spoil, L. *rapio*. See Class Rb. No. 18. 19. 26. 27.]

1. Spoil; ruin; waste; destruction by violence, either by men, beasts or physical causes; as the *ravage* of a lion; the *ravages* of fire or tempest; the *ravages* of an army.

Would one think 'twere possible for love
 To make such *ravage* in a noble soul.

2. Waste; ruin; destruction by decay; as the *ravages* of time.

RAV/AGE, *v. t.* [Fr. *ravager*.] To spoil; to plunder; to pillage; to sack.

Already Cesar
 Has *ravag'd* more than half the globe!

3. To lay waste by any violent force; as, a flood or inundation *ravages* the meadows. The shatter'd forest and the *ravag'd* vale.

4. To waste or destroy by eating; as fields *ravaged* by swarms of locusts.

RAV/AGED, *pp.* Wasted; destroyed; pillaged.

RAV/AGER, *n.* A plunderer; a spoiler; he or that which lays waste.

RAV/AGING, *ppr.* Plundering; pillaging; laying waste.

RAVE, *v. i.* [D. *revlen*, to rave, Eng. to *revel*; Sp. *rabiar*; Port. *raivar*; L. *rabio*, to rave, to rage or be furious; *rabies*, rage; It. *rabbia*, whence *arrabbiare*, to enrage; Fr. *réver*, if not a contracted word; Dan. *raver*, to reel. See Class Rb. No. 27. 31.]

1. To wander in mind or intellect; to be delirious; to talk irrationally; to be wild. When men thus *rave*, we may conclude their brains are turned.

2. To utter furious exclamations; to be furious or raging; as a mudman. Have I not cause to *rave* and beat my breast?

3. To dote; to be unreasonably fond; followed by *upon*; as, to *rave upon* antiquity.

RAVE, *n.* The upper side-piece of timber of the body of a cart.

RAVEL, *v. t.* *rav'l.* [D. *raffelen* and *ravelen*. See Class Rb. No. 3. 4. 34. This word is used in opposite senses.]

1. To entangle; to entwine together; to make intricate; to involve; to perplex. What glory's due to him that could divide
 Such *ravel'd* int'rests, has the knot untied?

2. To untwist; to unweave or unknot; to disentangle; as, to *ravel* out a twist; to *ravel* out a stocking. Sleep, that knits up the *ravel'd* sleeve of care.

3. To hurry or run over in confusion.

RAVEL, *v. i.* *rav'l.* To fall into perplexity and confusion. Till by their own perplexities involv'd,
 They *ravel* more, still less resolv'd.

2. To work in perplexities; to busy one's self with intricacies; to enter by winding and turning. It will be needless to *ravel* far into the records of elder times.

The humor of *raveling* into all these mystical or entangled matters—produced infinite disputes.

3. To be unwoven. [As far as my observation extends, *ravel*, in the United States, is used only in the second sense above, viz. to *unweave*, to separate the texture of that which is woven or knit; so that *ravel* and *unravel* are with us always synonymous. Etymology proves this to be the true sense of the word *ravel*.]

RAVEL/ED, *pp.* Twisted together; made intricate; disentangled.

RAVEL/ELIN, *n.* [Fr. *id.*; Sp. *rebellin*; Port. *rebelim*; It. *ravellino*.]

In *fortification*, a detached work with two faces which make a salient angle, without any flanks, and raised before the counter-scarp of the place. In this it differs from a half moon, which is placed before an angle.

RAVELING, *ppr.* Twisting or weaving; untwisting; disentangling.

RAVEN, *n.* *ra'vn.* [Sax. *hrafu*, *hrefu* or *rafu*; G. *rabe*; D. *raaf*. Qu. Heb. *רַבִּי*, from its color. But this may be L. *corvus*. The Saxon orthography would indicate that this fowl is named from pilfering; *hrafian*, *raefian*, to plunder, to rob, L. *rapio*.]

A large fowl of a black color, of the genus *Corvus*.

RAVEN, *v. t.* *rav'n.* [G. *rauben*; Dan. *röver*; Sw. *roffa*, *rofra*, to rob; Sax. *raefian*,