

ROUNDLY, *adv.* In a round form or manner.

2. Openly; boldly; without reserve; peremptorily.

He affirms every thing *roundly*. *Addison.*

3. Plainly; fully. He gives them *roundly* to understand that their duty is submission.

4. Briskly; with speed.

When the mind has brought itself to attention, it will be able to cope with difficulties and master them, and then it may go on *roundly*.

Locke.

5. Completely; to the purpose; vigorously; in earnest.

Shak. Davies.

ROUNDNESS, *n.* The quality of being round, circular, spherical, globular or cylindrical; circularity; sphericity; cylindrical form; rotundity; as the *roundness* of the globe, of the orb of the sun, of a ball, of a bowl, &c.

Watts.

2. Fullness; smoothness of flow; as the *roundness* of a period.

3. Openness; plainness; boldness; positiveness; as the *roundness* of an assertion.

ROUND RIDGE, *v. t.* [*round* and *ridge*.]

In *tillage*, to form round ridges by plowing.

Edwards, W. Ind.

ROUND ROBIN, *n.* [*Fr. rond* and *ruban*. *Todd.*]

A written petition, memorial or remonstrance signed by names in a ring or circle.

Forbes.

ROUNDS, *n. plu.* [See *Round*, *n.* No. 5.]

2. Round-top. [See *Top*.]

ROUSE, *v. t.* *rouz*. [This word, written also *arouse*, seems to belong to the family of *raise* or *rush*. See *Raise*. In *Sax. hrysan*, to shake and to rush; *Goth. hrysan*, to shake.]

1. To wake from sleep or repose. *Gen. xlix.*

2. To excite to thought or action from a state of idleness, languor, stupidity or inattention.

Addison. Alterbury.

3. To put into action; to agitate.

Blustering winds that *rouse'd* the sea.

Milton.

4. To drive a beast from his den or place of rest.

Denham. Pope.

ROUSE, *v. i.* To awake from sleep or repose.

Morpheus *rouses* from his bed.

Pope.

2. To be excited to thought or action from a state of indolence, sluggishness, languor or inattention.

ROUSE, *v. i.* In *seamen's language*, to pull together upon a cable, &c. without the assistance of tackles or other mechanical power.

Mar. Dict.

ROUSE, *n. rouz*. [*D. roes*, a bumper; *G. rausch*, drunkenness; *rauschen*, to rush, to rustle.]

A full glass of liquor; a bumper in honor of a health. *Obs.*

Shak.

ROUSED, *pp.* Awakened from sleep; excited to thought or action.

ROUSER, *n.* One that rouses or excites.

ROUSING, *ppr.* Awaking from sleep; exciting; calling into action.

2. *a.* Having power to awaken or excite.

3. Great; violent; as a *rousing* fire. [*Fulgur*.]

ROUT, *n.* [*G. rolle*, *D. rot*, *Dan. rode*, a set, gang, rabble; *Dan. rotter*, *G. rotten*, to combine together, to plot; *D. rotten*, to as-

semble, and to *rot*; *W. rhawler*, a crowd; *Fr. ruta*, a herd. *Qu.* from the root of *crowd*, or from breaking, bursting, noise.]

1. A rabble; a clamorous multitude; a tumultuous crowd; as a *route* of people assembled.

The endless *routes* of wretched thralls.

Spenser.

2. In *law*, a *route* is where three persons or more meet to do an unlawful act upon a common quarrel, as forcibly to break down fences on a right claimed of common or of way, and make some advances towards it.

Blackstone.

3. A select company; a party for gaming.

ROUT, *n.* [*Fr. deroute*; *It. rotta*, a breaking, a defeat, a rout; *rotto*, broken, defeated; *rottura*, a rupture; *Sp. rota*, *roto*. This is a corruption of the *L. ruptus*, from *rumpo*, to break. *Class Rb.*]

The breaking or defeat of an army or band of troops, or the disorder and confusion of troops thus defeated and put to flight.

Milton.

ROUT, *v. t.* To break the ranks of troops and put them to flight in disorder; to defeat and throw into confusion.

The king's horse—*routed* and defeated the whole army.

Clarendon.

ROUT, *v. i.* To assemble in a clamorous and tumultuous crowd. [*Not in use.*]

Bacon.

ROUT, *n.* [*Fr. route*; *Sp. ruta*; *Arm. rout*; *W. rhawd*, a rout or way; *rhodian*, to walk about; *Eng. road*. See *Road*. It belongs to the family of *ride* and *L. gradior*; properly a going or passing.]

The course or way which is traveled or passed, or to be passed; a passing; a course; a march.

Wide through the furzy field their *route* they take.

Goy.

Rout and *road* are not synonymous.

We say, to mend or repair a *road*, but not to mend a *route*. We use *route* for a course of passing, and not without reference to the passing of some person or body of men; but *route* is not the road itself.

ROUT, *v. i.* [*Sax. hrutan*.] To snore. *Obs.*

Chaucer.

ROUT, *v. t.* [*for root*.] To turn up the ground with the snout; to search. [*Not in use.*]

ROUTINE, *n. rootec'n*. [*Fr. from L. rota*, a wheel.]

1. A round of business, amusements or pleasure, daily or frequently pursued; particularly, a course of business or official duties, regularly or frequently returning.

2. Any regular habit or practice not accommodated to circumstances.

ROVE, *v. i.* [*Dan. røver*, to rob; *Sw. röfra*. This corresponds with the *Sax. reafian* and *L. rapio*, *Fr. ravir*. In *Sw. ströfra*, to rove or wander, appears to be formed on this root. In *D. rooven*, *G. rauben*, signify to rob.]

To wander; to ramble; to range; to go, move or pass without certain direction in any manner, by walking, riding, flying or otherwise.

For who has power to walk, has power to rove.

Arbutnot.

ROVE, *v. t.* To wander over: as *roving* a field; *roving* the town. This is an ellip-

tical form of expression, for *roving over, through* or *about* the town.

ROVE, *v. t.* [*Qu. rceve*.] To draw a thread, string or cord through an eye or aperture.

ROVER, *n.* A wanderer; one who rambles about.

2. A fickle or inconstant person.

3. A robber or pirate; a freebooter. [*So corsair* is from *L. cursus, curro*, to run.]

Bacon.

At rovers, without any particular aim; at random; as shooting *at rovers*.

South. Addison.

[I never heard this expression in the U. States.]

ROVING, *ppr.* Rambling; wandering; passing a cord through an eye.

ROW, *n.* [*Sax. rawa*; *G. reihe*; *D. rei*. The Welsh has *rhes*. It is a contracted word, and probably the elements are *Rg*; the same as of *rank*. The primary sense is probably to stretch, to reach. If the elements are *Rd*, it coincides with *rod*; *Sw. rad*, a row.]

A series of persons or things arranged in a continued line; a line; a rank; a file; as a *row* of trees; a *row* of gems or pearls; a *row* of houses or columns.

Where the bright Seraphim in burning *row*.

Milton.

ROW, *v. t.* [*Sax. rowan, rowan*; *Sw. ro*; *Dan. roer*; *D. roejen*; the latter signifies to row and to guage; *G. ruler*, an oar; *rudern*, to row; *Sax. rother*, an oar; *Gr. ῥοῦν*, *ῥοῦν*, to row; *ῥοῦν*, an oar. If the noun is the primary word, *rudder* and *rother*, an oar, may be from the root of *rod*, *L. radius*, or from the root of *rado*, to rub, grate, sweep. If the verb is the primary word, the sense is to sweep, to urge, drive, impel. *Class Rd.* See *Rudder*.]

1. To impel, as a boat or vessel along the surface of water by oars; as, to *row* a boat.

2. To transport by rowing; as, to *row* the captain ashore in his barge.

ROW, *v. i.* To labor with the oar; as, to *row* well; to *row* with oars muffled.

ROWABLE, *a.* Capable of being rowed or rowed upon. [*Not in use.*]

B. Jonson.

ROWED, *pp.* Driven by oars.

ROWEL, *n.* [*Old Fr. rouelle*; *G. rädel*; *Sp. rodaja*, a small wheel, a rowel; *rueda*, a wheel, *L. rota*, *W. rhod*. The French *rouelle* is a diminutive of *roue*, contracted from *rota*.]

1. The little wheel of a spur, formed with sharp points.

2. Among *farriers*, a roll of hair or silk, used as an issue on horses, answering to a seton in surgery.

Encyc.

3. A little flat ring or wheel of plate or iron on horses' bits.

Spenser.

ROWEL, *v. t.* To insert a rowel in; to pierce the skin and keep open the wound by a rowel.

Mortimer.

ROWEN, *n.* [*Qu. Heb. רֹוּן*, to be green, to thrive.]

Rowen is a field kept up till after Michaelmas, that the corn left on the ground may sprout into green.

Notes on Tusser.

Turn your cows that give milk into your *rowens*, till snow comes.

Mortimer.

2. In *New England*, the second growth of grass in a season. We never apply the