

Sax. *reafian*, L. *rapio*; Ch. Syr. Heb. רָפָה,

Ar. جَرَفَ *jarafa*, to sweep away; Persic روفتن *roftan*, id.]

To sweep; to snatch, draw or huddle together; to take by a promiscuous sweep. *Obs.*

Their causes and effects I thus *raff* up together. *Carew.*

R'AFF, *n.* The sweepings of society; the rabble; the mob [*colluvies*]. This is used chiefly in the compound or duplicate, *riff-*

raff. [Pers. رفتاه *roftah*, L. *quisquilia*, sweepings.]

2. A promiscuous heap or collection; a jumble. *Barrow.*

RAF/FLE, *v. i.* [Fr. *rafler*, to sweep away, to sweep stakes; D. *ryffelen*; Sp. *rifar*, to *raffle*, and to *strive*, to quarrel, to dispute, and to *rive*, to split a sail; Port. *rifa*, a set of cards of the same color, and a raffle or raffling, also a craggy or steep place; *rifar*, to neigh, as a mettlesome horse; probably from *riuing*, opening with a burst of sound, or as we say, to *rip out* (an oath.) The Sp. *rifar*, to strive, is precisely the Heb. רִיר, to strive; Syr. to make a tumult or clamor; all from driving or violence. *Obs.*

See Class Rb. No. 4. 12. 19. Pers. رفتني

roftan, to sweep, to clean the teeth. See *Raff*.]

To cast dice for a prize, for which each person concerned in the game lays down a stake, or hazards a part of the value; as, to *raffle* for a watch.

RAF/FLE, *n.* A game of chance, or lottery in which several persons deposit a part of the value of the thing, in consideration of the chance of gaining it. The successful thrower of the dice takes or sweeps the whole.

RAF/FLER, *n.* One who raffles.

RAF/FLING, *ppr.* The act of throwing dice for a prize staked by a number.

R'AFT, *n.* [In Dan. *raft* is a rack for hay; in Sax. *reafian* is the L. *rapio*; qu. from floating, sweeping along, or Gr. ραφω, to sew, that is, to fasten together, and allied to *reeve*; or Gr. ερεφω, whence οροφην, a flooring. [See *Rafter* and *Roof*.]

An assemblage of boards, planks or pieces of timber fastened together horizontally and floated down a stream; a float. *Shak. Pope.*

R'AFT, *pp.* [Sax. *reafian*, to seize, L. *rapio*; *bereafian*, to snatch away, to bereave.]

Torn; rent; severed. *Obs. Spenser.*

R'AFTER, *n.* [Sax. *rafter*; Gr. ερεφω, to cover; οροφην, a roof; Russ. *strop*, a roof.]

A roof timber; a piece of timber that extends from the plate of a building to the ridge and serves to support the covering of the roof. *Milton. Pope.*

R'AFTERED, *a.* Built or furnished with rafters.

RAFTY, *a.* Damp; musty. [Local.] *Robinson.*

RAG, *n.* [Sax. *hracod*, torn, *ragged*; *racian*, to rake; Dan. *rager*, to rake; *ragerie*, old clothes; Sw. *raku*, to shave; *ragg*, rough

hair; Gr. *paxos*, a torn garment; *paxos*, to tear; *payas*, a rupture, a rock, a *crag*; *payow*, to tear asunder; W. *rhwygaw*, to rend; Arm. *roga*, id. The Spanish has the word in the compounds *andrajo*, a rag, *andrajoso*, ragged; It. *straccio*, a rent, a

rag; *stracciare*, to tear; Ar. خرق *charaka* or *garaka*, to tear. Class Rg. No. 34.]

1. Any piece of cloth torn from the rest; a tattered cloth, torn or worn till its texture is destroyed. Linen and cotton *rags* are the chief materials of paper.

2. Garments worn out; proverbially, mean dress.

Drowsiness shall clothe a man with *rags*. *Prov. xxiii.*

And virtue, though in *rags*, will keep me warm. *Dryden.*

3. A fragment of dress. *Hudibras.*

RAG, *v. t.* [Qu. Sax. *wregian*, to accuse; or from the root of *rage*. The sense is to break or burst forth.]

To scold; to rail. [Local.] *Pegge.*

RAGAMUF/FIN, *n.* [Qu. *rag* and Sp. *mo-far*, to mock, or It. *muffo*, musty.]

A paltry fellow; a mean wretch. *Swift.*

RAG/BOLT, *n.* An iron pin with barbs on its shank to retain it in its place. *Mar. Dict.*

RAGE, *n.* [Fr. *rage*, whence *enrager*, to enrage; Corn. *arraich*; Arin. *arragi*, *arra-gein*, to enrage. This belongs to the family of *Rg*, to break or burst forth. See *Rag*. Perhaps Heb. Ch. Syr. רָקַח, to grind or gnash the teeth; in Ar. to burn, to break, to *crack*, to grind the teeth, to be angry. The radical sense of *burn* is in many cases to rage or be violent. Class Rg. No. 34.]

1. Violent anger accompanied with furious words, gestures or agitation; anger excited to fury. Passion sometimes rises to *rage*.

Torment and loud lament and furious *rage*. *Milton.*

2. Vehemence or violent exacerbation of any thing painful; as the *rage* of pain; the *rage* of a fever; the *rage* of hunger or thirst. *Pope.*

3. Fury; extreme violence; as the *rage* of a tempest.

4. Enthusiasm; rapture.

Who brought green poesy to her perfect age, And made that art which was a *rage*. *Cowley.*

5. Extreme eagerness or passion directed to some object; as the *rage* for money.

You purchase pain with all that joy can give, And die of nothing but a *rage* to live. *Pope.*

RAGE, *v. i.* To be furious with anger; to be exasperated to fury; to be violently agitated with passion.

At this he inly *rag'd*. *Milton.*

2. To be violent and tumultuous.

Why do the heathen *rage*? *Ps. ii.*

3. To be violently driven or agitated; as the *raging* sea or winds.

4. To ravage; to prevail without restraint, or with fatal effect; as, the plague *rages* in Cairo.

5. To be driven with impetuosity; to act or move furiously.

The chariots shall *rage* in the streets. *Nab.*

ii. The madding wheels of brazen chariots *rag'd*. *Milton.*

6. To toy wantonly; to sport. [Not in use.] *Gower.*

RA/GEFUL, *a.* Full of rage; violent; furious. *Sidney. Hammond.*

RA/GERY, *n.* Wantonness. [Not used.] *Chaucer.*

RAGG, *n.* Rowley *ragg*, a species of silicious stone, of a dusky or dark gray color, with shining crystals, of a granular texture, and by exposure to the air acquiring an ochery crust. *Encyc.*

RAG/GED, *a.* [from *rag*.] Rent or worn into tatters, or till its texture is broken; as a *ragged* coat; a *ragged* sail. *Arbuthnot.*

2. Broken with rough edges; uneven; as a *ragged* rock.

3. Having the appearance of being broken or torn; jagged; rough with sharp or irregular points.

The moon appears, when looked upon through a good glass, rude and *ragged*. *Burnet.*

4. Wearing tattered clothes; as a *ragged* fellow.

5. Rough; rugged.

What shepherd owns those *ragged* sheep? *Dryden.*

RAG/GEDNESS, *n.* The state of being dressed in tattered clothes.

2. The state of being rough or broken irregularly; as the *raggedness* of a cliff.

RA/GING, *ppr.* [from *rage*.] Acting with violence or fury.

2. *a.* Furious; impetuous; vehemently driven or agitated; as the *raging* sea or tempest.

RA/GING, *n.* Fury; violence; impetuosity. *Jonah i.*

RA/GINGLY, *adv.* With fury; with violent impetuosity. *Hall.*

RAG/MAN, *n.* A man who collects or deals in rags, the materials of paper. *Randinson.*

RAGMAN'S-ROLL, *n.* A roll or register of the value of benefices in Scotland, made by Ragimund, a legate of the pope, according to which the clergy were afterwards taxed by the court of Rome. [See *Rigmarole*.] *Encyc.*

RAGOO, *n.* [Fr. *ragout*; Arm. *ragoud*.] **RAGOUT**, *n.* A sauce or seasoning for exciting a languid appetite; or a high seasoned dish, prepared with fish, flesh, greens and the like, stewed with salt, pepper, cloves, &c. *Encyc.*

RAG/STONE, *n.* A stone of the silicious kind, so named from its rough fracture. It is of a gray color, the texture obscurely laminar or rather fibrous, the laminae consisting of a congeries of grains of a quartz appearance, coarse and rough. It effervesces with acids, and gives fire with steel. It is used for a whetstone without oil or water, for sharpening coarse cutting tools. *Encyc. Nicholson.*

RAG/WÖRT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Senecio*.

RAIL, *n.* [G. *riegel*, rail, bolt or bar; W. *rhaill*.]

1. A cross beam fixed at the ends in two upright posts. *Moxon.*