

# R U N

*To run over*, to recount in a cursory manner; to narrate hastily; as, to *run over* the particulars of a story.

2. To consider cursorily.

3. To pass the eye over hastily.

*To run out*, to thrust or push out; to extend.

2. To waste; to exhaust; as, to *run out* an estate.

*To run through*, to expend; to waste; as, to *run through* an estate.

*To run up*, to increase; to enlarge by additions. A man who takes goods on credit, is apt to *run up* his account to a large sum before he is aware of it.

2. To thrust up, as any thing long and slender.

**RUN**, *n.* The act of running.

2. Course; motion; as the *run* of humor.

3. Flow; as a *run* of verses to please the ear.

4. Course; process; continued series; as the *run* of events.

5. Way; will; uncontrolled course.

Our family must have their *run*.

6. General reception; continued success.

It is impossible for detached papers to have a general run or long continuance, if not diversified with humor.

7. Modish or popular clamor; as a violent *run* against university education.

8. A general or uncommon pressure on a bank or treasury for payment of its notes.

9. The aftmost part of a ship's bottom.

10. The distance sailed by a ship; as, we had a good *run*.

11. A voyage; also, an agreement among sailors to work a passage from one place to another.

12. A pair of mill-stones. A mill has two, four or six *runs* of stones.

13. Prevalence; as, a disease, opinion or fashion has its *run*.

14. In the middle and southern states of America, a small stream; a brook.

In the long *run*, [at the long *run*, not so generally used,] signifies the whole process or course of things taken together; in the final result; in the conclusion or end.

*The run of mankind*, the generality of people.

**RUN'AGATE**, *n.* [Fr. *runagat*.] A fugitive; an apostate; a rebel; a vagabond.

**RUN'AWAY**, *n.* [run and away.] One that flies from danger or restraint; one that deserts lawful service; a fugitive.

**RUNCA'TION**, *n.* [L. *runcatio*.] A weeding. [Not in use.]

**RUN'CINATE**, *a.* [L. *runcina*, a saw.] In botany, a *runcinate* leaf is a sort of pinnatifid leaf, with the lobes convex before and straight behind, like the teeth of a double saw, as in the dandelion.

Lion toothed; cut into several transverse acute segments, pointing backwards.

**RUNDLE**, *n.* [from round, G. *rund*.] A round; a step of a ladder.

2. Something put round an axis; a peritrochium; as a cylinder with a *rundle* about it.

**RUNDLET**, } *n.* [from round.] A small

# R U N

mensions. It may contain from 3 to 20 gallons.

**RUNE**, *n.* [See *Runic*.] The runic letter or character.

**RUN'NER**, *n.* A bard or learned man among the ancient Goths. [See *Runic*.]

**RUN'NES**, *n. plu.* Gothic poetry or rhymes.

**RUNG**, *pret.* and *pp.* of ring.

**RUNG**, *n.* A floor timber in a ship, whence the end is called a *rung-head*; more properly a *floor-head*.

**RUN'NIC**, *a.* [W. *rhin*, Ir. *run*, Goth. *runa*, Sax. *run*, a secret or mystery, a letter.] An epithet applied to the language and letters of the ancient Goths. [In Russ. *chronogu* is to conceal.]

**RUN'NEL**, *n.* [from *run*.] A rivulet or small brook. [Not in use.]

**RUN'NER**, *n.* [from *run*.] One that runs; that which runs.

2. A racer.

3. A messenger.

4. A shooting spig.

In every root there will be one *runner*, with little buds on it.

5. One of the stones of a mill.

6. A bird.

7. A thick rope used to increase the mechanical power of a tackle.

**RUN'NET**, *n.* [D. *runzel*, from *runnen*, *runnen*, to curdle; G. *rinnen*, to curdle, and to run or flow; Sax. *gerunnen*, coagulated. It is sometimes written *rennet*.] The concreted milk found in the stomachs of calves or other sucking quadrupeds. The same name is given to a liquor prepared by steeping the inner membrane of a calf's stomach in water, and to the membrane itself. This is used for coagulating milk, or converting it into curd in the making of cheese.

**RUN'NING**, *ppr.* Moving or going with rapidity; flowing.

2. *a.* Kept for the race; as a *running* horse.

3. In succession; without any intervening day, year, &c.; as, to visit two days *running*; to sow land two years *running*.

4. Discharging pus or other matter; as a *running* sore.

**RUN'NING**, *n.* The act of running, or passing with speed.

2. That which runs or flows; as the first *running* of a still or of cider at the mill.

3. The discharge of an ulcer or other sore.

**RUN'NING-FIGHT**, *n.* A battle in which one party flees and the other pursues, but the party fleeing keeps up the contest.

**RUNNING-RIG'GING**, *n.* That part of a ship's rigging or ropes which passes through blocks, &c.; in distinction from *standing-rigging*.

**RUNNING-TITLE**, *n.* In printing, the title of a book that is continued from page to page on the upper margin.

**RUN'NION**, *n.* [Fr. *rogner*, to cut, pare or shred.] A paltry scurvy wretch.

**RUNT**, *n.* [In D. *rund* is a bull or cow; in Scot. *runt* is the trunk of a tree, a hardened stem or stalk of a plant, an old withered woman. It may be from D. *runnen*, to contract. See *Runnet*.]

# R U S

Any animal small below the natural or usual size of the species.

Of tame pigeons, are croppers, carriers and *runts*.

**RUPEE'**, *n.* [Pers. روپے *ropah*, silver, and *ropiah* is a thick round piece of money in the Mogul's dominions, value 24 stivers.

A silver coin of the East Indies, of the value of 2s. 4d. or 2s. 6d. sterling; about 52 or 56 cents.

**RUP'TION**, *n.* [L. *ruptio*, *rumpo*, to break.] Breach; a break or bursting open.

**RUP'TURE**, *n.* [Fr. from L. *raptus*, *rumpo*, to break.]

1. The act of breaking or bursting; the state of being broken or violently parted; as the *rupture* of the skin; the *rupture* of a vessel or fiber.

2. Hernia; a preternatural protrusion of the contents of the abdomen.

3. Breach of peace or concord, either between individuals or nations; between nations, open hostility or war. We say, the parties or nations have come to an open *rupture*.

He knew that policy would disincleave Napoleon from a *rupture* with his family.

**RUP'TURE**, *v. t.* To break; to burst; to part by violence; as, to *rupture* a blood vessel.

**RUP'TURE**, *v. i.* To suffer a breach or disruption.

**RUP'TURED**, *pp.* Broken; burst.

**RUP'TURE-WORT**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Herniaria*, and another of the genus *Linum*.

**RUP'TURING**, *ppr.* Breaking; bursting.

**RU'RAL**, *a.* [Fr. from L. *ruralis*, from *rus*, the country.] Pertaining to the country, as distinguished from a city or town; suiting the country, or resembling it; as *rural* scenes; a *rural* prospect; a *rural* situation; *rural* music.

**RU'RALIST**, *n.* One that leads a rural life.

**RU'RALLY**, *adv.* As in the country.

**RU'RALNESS**, *n.* The quality of being rural.

**RURIC'OLIST**, *n.* [L. *ruricola*; *rus*, the country, and *colo*, to inhabit.] An inhabitant of the country. [Not in use.]

**RURIG'ENOUS**, *a.* [L. *rus*, the country, and *gignor*, to be born.] Born in the country. [Not in use.]

**RUSE**, *n.* [Fr.] Artifice; trick; stratagem; wile; fraud; deceit.

**RUSH**, *n.* [Sax. *rics* or *risc*; probably L. *ruscus*. The Swedish corresponding word is *såf*, the Hebrew *רש*, usually rendered sea-weed, and applied to the Arabic gulf, Deut. i. 1. Numb. xxi. 14. This correspondence deserves notice, as illustrating certain passages in the Scriptures.]

1. A plant of the genus *Juncus*, of many species. The pith of the rush is used in some places for wicks to lamps and rush lights.