

Those *rare* and solitary, these in flocks—

Milton.

4. Thin; porous; not dense; as a *rare* and attenuate substance.

Water is nineteen times lighter and by consequence nineteen times *rarer* than gold.

Newton.

5. [Sax. *hrere*.] Nearly raw; imperfectly roasted or boiled; as *rare* beef or mutton; eggs roasted *rare*.

Dryden.

RAREESHOW, *n.* [*rare* and *show*.] A show carried in a box.

Pope.

RAREFACTION, *n.* [Fr. See *Rarefy*.] The act or process of expanding or distending bodies, by separating the parts and rendering the bodies more rare or porous, by which operation they appear under a larger bulk, or require more room, without an accession of new matter; opposed to *condensation*; as the *rarefaction* of air.

Encyc.

RAREFIABLE, *a.* Capable of being rarefied.

RAREFY, *v. t.* [Fr. *rarefier*; L. *rarefacio*; *rarus*, rare, and *facio*, to make.]

To make thin and porous or less dense; to expand or enlarge a body without adding to it any new portion of its own matter; opposed to *condense*. *Encyc. Thomson.*

RAREFY, *v. i.* To become thin and porous.

Dryden.

RAREFYING, *ppr.* Making thin or less dense.

RA'RELY, *adv.* Seldom; not often; as things *rarely* seen.

2. Finely; nicely. [*Little used*.] *Shak.*

RA'RENESS, *n.* The state of being uncommon; uncommonness; infrequency.

And let the *rareness* the small gift commend.

Dryden.

2. Value arising from scarcity. *Bacon.*

3. Thinness; tenuity; as the *rareness* of air or vapor.

4. Distance from each other; thinness.

Johnson.

RA'RRERIPPE, *a.* [Sax. *aræran*, to excite, to hasten.]

Early ripe; ripe before others, or before the usual season.

RA'RRERIPPE, *n.* An early fruit, particularly a kind of peach which ripens early.

RARITY, *n.* [Fr. *rareté*; L. *raritas*.] Uncommonness; infrequency.

Far from being fond of a flower for its *rarity*—

Spectator.

2. A thing valued for its scarcity.

I saw three *rarities* of different kinds, which pleased me more than any other shows in the place.

Addison.

3. Thinness; tenuity; opposed to *density*; as the *rarity* of air.

Digby.

RAS'CAL, *n.* [Sax. *id.* This word is said to signify a lean beast.]

A mean fellow; a scoundrel; in modern usage, a trickish dishonest fellow; a rogue; particularly applied to men and boys guilty of the lesser crimes, and indicating less enormity or guilt than villain.

I have sense to serve my turn in store,

And he's a *rascal* who pretends to more.

Dryden.

RAS'CAL, *a.* Lean; as a *rascal* deer.

2. Mean; low. *Spenser.*

RASCALION, *n.* [from *rascal*.] A low mean wretch.

Hudibras.

RASCALITY, *n.* The low mean people.

South.

2. Mean trickishness or dishonesty; base fraud. [*This is its sense in present usage in America.*]

RAS'CALLY, *a.* Meanly trickish or dishonest; vile.

2. Mean; vile; base; worthless; as a *rascally* porter. *Swift.*

RASÉ, *v. t. s as z.* [Fr. *raser*; Sp. Port. *rasar*; It. *rasare* and *rasehiare*; Arm. *raza*; L. *rasus*, *rudo*.] With these words accord the W. *rhathu*, to rub off, *rhathell*, a rasp,

Eth. $\angle\Phi\Gamma$ to rub or wipe. See the verb to *row*, which is radically the same word. If *g* in *grate* is a prefix, the word is formed on the same radix. Class Rd. No. 10. 13. 17. 25. 35. 38. 42. 56. 58. 61. 62. 64. 81.]

1. To pass along the surface of a thing, with striking or rubbing it at the same time; to graze.

Might not the bullet which *rased* his cheek, have gone into his head? *Obs. South.*

2. To erase; to scratch or rub out; or to blot out; to cancel. *Milton.*

[In this sense, *erase* is generally used.]

3. To level with the ground; to overthrow; to destroy; as, to *rase* a city. *Milton.*

[In this sense, *rase* is generally used. This orthography, *rase*, may therefore be considered as nearly obsolete; *graze*, *erase* and *rase* having superseded it.]

RASE, *n.* A cancel; erasure. [*Not in use.*]

2. A slight wound. [*Not in use.*]

RASH, *a.* [D. G. *rasch*, quick; Sw. Dan. *rask*, *id.*; Sax. *hrad*, *hræd*, *hrath*, quick, hasty, *ready*, and *hræd*, *ræs*, impetus, force, and *hrecosan*, *reosan*, *rusan*, to *rush*. See *Ready* and *Rush*. The sense is advancing, pushing forward. Class Rd. No. 5. 9.]

1. Hasty in council or action; precipitate; resolving or entering on a project or measure without due deliberation and caution, and thus encountering unnecessary hazard; *applied to persons*; as a rash statesman or minister; a *rash* commander.

2. Uttered or undertaken with too much haste or too little reflection; as *rash* words; *rash* measures.

3. Requiring haste; urgent.

I have scarce leisure to salute you,

My matter is so *rash*. *Shak.*

4. Quick; sudden; as *rash* gunpowder.

[*Not in use.*]

RASH, *n.* Corn so dry as to fall out with handling. [*Local.*] *Grose.*

RASH, *n.* [It. *rascia*.] Satin.

2. An eruption or efflorescence on the body.

[In Italian, *rasehia* is the itch.]

RASH, *v. t.* [It. *raschiare*, to scrape or grate; W. *rhæsg*, *rhæsgyl*, *rhæsgliaw*; from the root of *rase*, *graze*.] To slice; to cut into pieces; to divide. *Spenser.*

RASHER, *n.* A thin slice of bacon; a thin cut. *Shak.*

RASHLY, *adv.* With precipitation; hastily; without due deliberation.

He that doth any thing *rashly*, must do it

williagly. *L'Estrange.*

So *rashly* brave, to dare the sword of The-

seus. *Smith.*

RASHNESS, *n.* Too much haste in resolving or in undertaking a measure; precipitation; inconsiderate readiness or promptness to decide or act, implying disregard of consequences or contempt of

danger; *applied to persons*. The failure of enterprises is often owing to *rashness*.

We offend by *rashness*, which is an affirming or deaying before we have sufficiently informed ourselves. *South.*

2. The quality of being uttered or done without due deliberation; as the *rashness* of words or of undertakings.

R'ASP, *n.* [Sw. D. *rasp*; G. *raspel*; Dan. *raspe*; Fr. *rape*, for *raspe*; It. Sp. *raspa*. See *Rase*.]

1. A large rough file; a grater.

2. A raspberry, which see. *Bacon.*

R'ASP, *v. t.* [D. *raspen*; Dan. *rasper*; Sw. *raspa*; It. *raspare*; Sp. *raspar*; Fr. *riper*; W. *rhathell*, in a different dialect. See *Rase*.]

To rub or file with a rasp; to rub or grate with a rough file; as, to *rasp* wood to make it smooth; to *rasp* bones to powder.

Wiseman. Moron.

R'ASPATORY, *n.* A surgeon's rasp.

Wiseman.

R'ASPBERRY, *n.* [from *rasp*, so named from the roughness of the brambles; G. *krat-beere*, from *kratzen*, to *scratch*.]

The fruit of a bramble or species of *rubus*; a berry growing on a prickly plant; as the black *raspberry*; the red and the white *raspberry*.

R'ASPBERRY-BUSH, *n.* The bramble producing raspberries.

RA'SURE, *n. s as z.* [L. *rasura*, from *rado*, *rasus*. See *Rase*.]

1. The act of scraping or shaving; the act of erasing.

2. The mark by which a letter, word or any part of a writing is erased, effaced or obliterated; an erasure. *Ayliffe.*

RAT, *n.* [Sax. *rat*; D. *rat*; G. *ratze*; Fr. *rat*; Arm. *raz*; Sp. *rato*; Port. *id.* a rat, and *ratos*, sharp stones in the sea that wear cables; probably named from gnawing, and from the root of L. *rado*.]

A small quadruped of the genus *Mus*, which infests houses, stores and ships; a troublesome race of animals.

To *smell a rat*, to be suspicious, to be on the watch from suspicion; as a cat by the scent or noise of a rat.

RATABLE, *a.* [from *rate*.] That may be rated, or set at a certain value; as a Danish ore *ratable* at two marks.

Camden.

2. Liable or subjected by law to taxation; as *ratable* estate. *Stat. of Conn.*

RAT'ABLY, *adv.* By rate or proportion; proportionally. *Ralceigh.*

RATAFIA, *n. ratafee'*. [Sp.] A fine spirituous liquor, prepared from the kernels of several kinds of fruits, particularly of cherries, apricots and peaches.

Sp. Dict. Encyc.

RATAN', *n.* [Malay, *rotan*; Java, *rottang*.] A small cane, the growth of India.

RAT'-CATCHER, *n.* One who makes it his business to catch rats.

RATCH, *n.* In *clock work*, a sort of wheel having twelve fangs, which serve to lift the detents every hour and thereby cause the clock to strike. *Encyc.*

RATCH'ET, *n.* In a *watch*, a small tooth at the bottom of the fusee or barrel, which stops it in winding up. *Encyc.*

RATCH'IL, *n.* Among *miners*, fragments of stone. *Kirwan.*