raffa, to eat much, to pluck off in

feeding. Class Rb. No. 12. See No. 18, 19. 34.

1. To devour with great eagerness; to eat with voracity.

Our natures do pursue, Like rats that raven down their proper bane,

A thirsty evil, and when we drink, we die. Shak. Like a roaring lion, ravening the prey. Ezek.

xxii. Hakewill. 2. To obtain by violence. RAVEN, v. i. rav'n. To prey with rapa-

Benjamin shall raven as a wolf. Gen. xlix. RAVEN, n. rav'n. Prey; plunder; food ob-

tained by violence. Nal. ii.

2. Rapine; rapacity. Ray RAV/ENED, pp. Devoured with voracity. RAV'ENER, n. One that ravens or plun-Gower.

RAV'ENING, ppr. Preying with rapacity; voraciously devouring; as a ravening wolf.

RAV/ENING, n. Eagerness for plunder.

RAV'ENOUS, a. Furiously voracious; hungry even to rage; devouring with rapacious eagerness; as a ravenous wolf, lion Milton. or vulture.

2. Eager for prey or gratification; as ravenous appetite or desire. Shuk.

RAV/ENOUSLY, adv. With raging vora-Burnet. city.

RAV'ENOUSNESS, n. Extreme voracity; rage for prey; as the ravenousness of a Hale. lion.

RAVEN'S DUCK, n. [G. ravenstuch.] A Tooke. species of sail cloth.

RA'VER, n. [from rave.] One that raves or is furious.

RAVET, n. An insect shaped like a cock-2. Not covered with skin; bare, as flesh. chaffer, which infests the West Indies.

Encyc.

RAVIN. [See Raven.] RAVIN, a. Ravenous. [Not in use.] Shak.

RAVINE, n. [Fr. ravin, from ravir, to snateh or tear away.] A long deep hollow worn by a stream or torrent of water; hence, any long deep hollow or

um; mad; distracted. RAVINGLY, adv. With furious wildness or frenzy; with distraction.

RAV/ISH, v. t. [Fr. ravir; Arm. raviçza; See Class Rb. No. 18, 19, 26, 27.

1. To seize and carry away by violence.

These hairs which thou dost ravish from my chin, Will quicken and accuse thee. Shak.

This hand shall ravish thy pretended right.

2. To have carnal knowledge of a woman by force and against her consent. Is. xiii. 12. Bare of flesh. Zech, xiv.

3. To bear away with joy or delight; to delight to ecstasy; to transport.

lence; forced to submit to carnal embrace; delighted to ecstasy.

RAVISHER, n. One that takes by violence. RAWISH, a. Semewhat raw; cool and Pope.

2. One that forces a woman to his carnal embrace.

3. One that transports with delight. RAV/ISHING, ppr. Snatching or taking by

violence; compelling to submit to carnal intercourse; delighting to ecstasy.

2. a. Delighting to rapture; transporting. RAV/ISHING, n. A seizing and carrying away by violence.

2. Carnal knowledge by force against consent.

3. Eestatic delight; transport.

RAV/ISHINGLY, adv. To extremity of de-Chapman.

RAVISHMENT, n. The act of forcing a woman to carnal connection; forcible vi-Taylor. Dryden. olation of chastity.

pleasing violence on the mind or senses. All things joy with ravishment

Attracted by thy beauty still to gaze

Milton. 3. The act of carrying away; abduction; as the ravishment of children from their parents, of a ward from his guardian, or of

Bluckstone. a wife from her husband. RAW, a. [Sax. hreaw, reaw; D. raauw; G. roh; Dan. raa; Sw. ra; L. crudus; Sp. It. crudo; Fr. cru; Arm. criz or crih; W. crau, blood; cri, raw. In the Tentonic dialects, the last radical is lost or sunk to w or h, but the Saxon initial h represents

-- 5 the L. c. Ar. ارض aradza, to cat or corrode, L. rodo, also to become raw.

Class Rd. No. 35.]

1. Not altered from its natural state; not roasted, boiled or cooked; not subdued by heat; as ruw meat.

an old leprosy. Lev. xiii. 3. Sore.

And all his sinews waxen weak and row Spenser. Through long imprisonment. 4. Immature; unripe; not concocted.

Johnson. 5. Not altered by heat; not cooked or dressed; being in its natural state; as raw fruit.

RA/VING, ppr. or a. Furious with deliri- 6. Unseasoned; unexperienced; unripe in

South. are called raw hands.

Shak. New; untried; as a raw trick. Sax. hreafian; W. rheibiaw; L. rapio. 8. Bleak; chilly; cold, or rather cold and damp; as a raw day; a raw cold climate. 3. To array. [Not in use.]

> Once upon a raw and gusty day-9. Not distilled; as raw water. [Not used.] Bacon.

10. Not spun or twisted; as raw silk.

Dryden. 11. Not mixed or adulterated; as raw spir-Spenser.

tallow.

14. Not tanned: as raw hides.

Thou hast rewished my heart. Cant. iv. Prov. RAW'-BONED, a. Having little flesh on the Shak. bones.

hreafian. But it is more nearly allied to Ar. RAVISHED, pp. Snatched away by vio-RAW/HEAD, n. The name of a specter, mentioned to frighten children; as rawhead and bloody bones. Druden.

> dan p. [Not much used.] Marston.

RAW'LY, adv. In a raw manner,

2. Unskillfully; without experience.

Shak. Newly.

RAW/NESS, n. The state of being raw; uncooked; unaltered by heat; as the rawness of flesh.

2. Unskillfinness; state of being inexperienced; as the rawness of scamen or troops. 3. Hasty manner. [Not legitimate.] Shak.

4. Chilliness with dampness.

RAY, n. [Fr. raie, rayon; It. razzo, raggio, radio; Sp. Port. rayo; from L. radius; W. rhaiz; Ir. riodh; Arm. rea, roudenn; Sans, radina. It coincides with rod and row, from shooting, extending. Hence in W. rhaiz is a spear, as well as a ray.]

2. Rapture; transport of delight; ecstasy; 1. A line of light, or the right line supposed to be described by a particle of light. A collection of parallel rays constitutes a beam; a collection of diverging or converging rays, a pencil. D. Olmsted.

The mixed solar beam contains, 1st. calorific rays. producing heat and expansion, but not vision and color; 2d. colorific rays, producing vision and color, but not heat nor expansion; 3d. chimical rays, producing certain effects on the composition of bodies, but neither heat, expansion, vision or color; 4th, a power producing magnetism, but whether a distinct or associated power, is not determined. It seems to be associated with the violet, more than with the other rays.

2. Figuratively, a beam of intellectual light. 3. Light; luster.

The air sharpen'd his visual ray. 4. In botany, the outer part or circumference of a compound radiate flower.

Martyn. If there is quick raw flesh in the risings, it is 5. In ichthyology, a bony or cartilaginous ossicle in the fins of fishes, serving to support the membrane.

6. A plant, [lotium.] Ainsworth. 7. Ray, for array. [Not in use.]

Spenser.

B. Jonson. Pencil of rays, a number of rays of light issning from a point and diverging. Encyc.

RAY, n. [Fr. raie; Sp. raya; G. roche.] A fish; a common name for the species of the genus Raia, including the skate, thornback, torpede, stingray, &c.

So we say, raw troops; and new seamen RAY, v. t. To streak; to mark with long Spenser. Shak. lines.

2. To foul; to beray. [Not in use.] Spenser.

Thomson. Spenser. 4. To shoot forth. Shak. RAYLESS, a. Destitute of light; dark; not

illuminated. Young.

RAZE, n. A root. [See Race-ginger, under Race.]

RAZE, v. t. [Fr. raser; L. rasus, rado; Sp. arrasar. See Rase and Erasc.]

13. Not tried or melted and strained; as raw 1. To subvert from the foundation; to overthrow; to destroy; to demolish; as, to raze a city to the ground.

The royal hand that raz'd unhappy Troy.