

RIPPLE, *n.* The fretting of the surface of water; little curling waves.

2. A large comb or hatchel for cleaning flax.

RIPPLING, *ppr.* Fretting on the surface.

RIPPLING, *n.* The ripple dashing on the shore, or the noise of it. *Pennant.*

2. The act or method of cleaning flax; a hatcheling.

RIP'T, *pp.* for *ripped*.

RIP'TOWELL, *n.* A gratuity given to tenants after they had reaped their lord's corn. *Bailey. Todd.*

RISE, *v. i.* *rise*. pret. *rose*; *pp. risen*; *pron. roze, rizn.* [*Sax. arisan*; *D. ryzen*; *Goth. reisan*, in *ur-reisan*, to rise, and *ur-raisan*, to raise. See *Raise*.]

1. To move or pass upward in any manner; to ascend; as, a fog *riseth* from a river or from low ground; a fish *riseth* in water; fowls *rise* in the air; clouds *rise* from the horizon towards the meridian; a balloon *riseth* above the clouds.

2. To get up; to leave the place of sleep or rest; as, to *rise* from bed.

3. To get up or move from any recumbent to an erect posture; as, to *rise* after a fall.

4. To get up from a seat; to leave a sitting posture; as, to *rise* from a sofa or chair.

5. To spring; to grow; as a plant; hence, to be high or tall. A tree *riseth* to the height of 60 feet.

6. To swell in quantity or extent; to be more elevated; as, a river *riseth* after a rain.

7. To break forth; to appear; as, a boil *riseth* on the skin.

8. To appear above the horizon; to shine; as, the sun or a star *riseth*.

He maketh his sun to *rise* on the evil and on the good. *Matt. v.*

9. To begin to exist; to originate; to come into being or notice. Great evils sometimes *rise* from small imprudences.

10. To be excited; to begin to move or act; as, the wind *rose* at 12 o'clock.

11. To increase in violence. The wind continued to *rise* till 3 o'clock.

12. To appear in view; as, to *rise* up to the reader's view. *Addison.*

13. To appear in sight; also, to appear more elevated; as in sailing towards a shore, the land *riseth*.

14. To change a station; to leave a place; as, to *rise* from a siege. *Knolles.*

15. To spring; to be excited or produced. A thought now *riseth* in my mind.

16. To gain elevation in rank, fortune or public estimation; to be promoted. Men may *rise* by industry, by merit, by favor, or by intrigue.

Some *rise* by sin, and some by virtue fall. *Shak.*

When the wicked *rise*, men hide themselves. *Prov. xxviii.*

17. To break forth into public commotions; to make open opposition to government; or to assemble and oppose government; or to assemble in arms for attacking another nation. The Greeks have *risen* against their oppressors.

No more shall nation against nation *rise*. *Pope.*

18. To be excited or roused into action. *Rise* up to the battle. *Jer. xlix.*

19. To make a hostile attack; as when a man *riseth* against his neighbor. *Deut. xxii.*

Also, to rebel. 2 Sam. xviii.

20. To increase; to swell; to grow more or greater. A voice, feeble at first, *riseth* to thunder. The price of goods *riseth*. The heat *riseth* to intensity.

21. To be improved; to recover from depression; as, a family may *rise* after misfortune to opulence and splendor.

22. To elevate the style or manner; as, to *rise* in force of expression; to *rise* in eloquence.

23. To be revived from death.

The dead in Christ shall *rise* first. 1 Thess. iv.

24. To come by chance. *Spenser.*

25. To ascend; to be elevated above the level or surface; as, the ground *riseth* gradually one hundred yards. The Andes *rise* more than 20,000 feet above the level of the ocean; a mountain in Asia is said to *rise* still higher.

26. To proceed from.

A scepter shall *rise* out of Israel. *Num. xxiv.*

27. To have its sources in. Rivers *rise* in lakes, ponds and springs.

28. To be moved, roused, excited, kindled or inflamed, as passion. His wrath *rose* to rage.

29. To ascend in the diatonic scale; as, to *rise* a tone or semitone.

30. To amount. The public debt *riseth* to a hundred millions.

31. To close a session. We say, congress will *rise* on the 4th of March; the legislature or the court will *rise* on a certain day.

This verb is written also *arise*, which see. In general, it is indifferent which orthography is used; but custom has, in some cases, established one to the exclusion of the other. Thus we never say, the price of goods *arises*, when we mean *advances*, but we always say, the price *riseth*. We never say, the ground *arises* to a certain altitude, and rarely, a man *arises* into an office or station. It is hardly possible to class or define the cases in which usage has established a difference in the orthography of this verb. A knowledge of these cases must be acquired by observation.

RISE, *n. risc.* The act of rising, either in a literal or figurative sense; ascent; as the *rise* of vapor in the air; the *rise* of mercury in the barometer; the *rise* of water in a river.

2. The act of springing or mounting from the ground; as the *rise* of the feet in leaping.

3. Ascent; elevation, or degree of ascent; as the *rise* of a hill or mountain.

4. Spring; source; origin; as the *rise* of a stream in a mountain. All sin has its *rise* in the heart.

5. Any place elevated above the common level; as a *rise* of land.

6. Appearance above the horizon; as the *rise* of the sun or a star.

7. Increase; advance; as a *rise* in the price of wheat.

8. Advance in rank, honor, property or fame. Observe a man after his *rise* to

office, or a family after its *rise* from obscurity.

9. Increase of sound on the same key; a swelling of the voice.

10. Elevation or ascent of the voice in the diatonic scale; as a *rise* of a tone or semitone.

11. Increase; augmentation.

12. [*D. rys*; from the verb.] A bough or branch. [*Not in use.*] *Chaucer.*

RISEN, *pp.* [See *Rise*.]

RISER, *n.* One that rises; as an early riser.

2. Among joiners, the upright board of a stair.

RISIBILITY, *n.* [from *risible*.] The quality of laughing, or of being capable of laughter. *Risibility* is peculiar to the human species.

2. Proneness to laugh.

RISIBLE, *a.* [*Fr. risible*; *L. risibilis*, from *rideo*, *risi*, to laugh. See *Ridiculous*.]

1. Having the faculty or power of laughing. Man is a *risible* animal.

2. Laughable; capable of exciting laughter. The description of Falstaff in Shakspeare, exhibits a *risible* scene. *Risible* differs from *ludicrous*, as species from genus; *ludicrous* expressing that which is playful and sportive; *risible*, that which may excite laughter. *Risible* differs from *ridiculous*, as the latter implies something mean or contemptible, and *risible* does not.

RISING, *ppr.* Getting up; ascending; mounting; springing; proceeding from; advancing; swelling; increasing; appearing above the horizon; reviving from death, &c.

2. Increasing in wealth, power or distinction; as a *rising* state; a *rising* character.

RISING, *n.* The act of getting up from any recumbent or sitting posture.

2. The act of ascending; as the *rising* of vapor.

3. The act of closing a session, as of a public body; as the *rising* of the legislature.

4. The appearance of the sun or a star above the horizon.

5. The act of reviving from the dead; resurrection. *Mark ix.*

6. A tumor on the body. *Lev. xiii.*

7. An assembling in opposition to government; insurrection; sedition or mutiny.

RISK, *n.* [*Fr. risque*; *Arm. risql*; *Sp. riesgo*; *Port. risco*; *It. rischio*, risk, danger, peril; *Fr. risquer*, *Arm. risqla*, *Sp. arriesgar*, *Port. arriscar*, to risk. The sense is a pushing forward, a rushing, as in *rash*. *Qu. Dan. dristig*, bold, rash; *drister*, to dare; *Sw. drista*, to trust, to be bold, hardy or rash. In Portuguese, *risco* signifies not only hazard, but a stroke, a dash, and with painters, delineation; *risear* signifies to dash or strike out with a pen, to erase. The primary sense then is to throw or dash, or to rush, to drive forward. See *Peril*, *Rash* and *Rush*.]

1. Hazard; danger; peril; exposure to harm. He, at the *risk* of his life, saved a drowning man.

2. In commerce, the hazard of loss, either of ship, goods or other property. Hence, *risk* signifies also the degree of hazard or danger; for the premiums of insurance are calculated upon the *risk*. The underwriters now take *risks* at a low premium.