

2. Any thing proverbially worthless or of trivial value.

Joha Bull's friendship is not worth a rush.

Arbuthnot.

RUSH, *v. i.* [Sax. *reosan*, *hrcosan* or *rasan*; Sw. *rusa*; G. *rauschen*; D. *ruischen*; Gr. *ρῶσω*. The G. has also *bransen*, the Dutch *bruisen*, to rush or roar; Dan. *brusen*, to rush. The Welsh has *brysiaw* and *crysiaw*, to hurry, to hasten; both from *rhus*, a rushing; *rhysiaw*, to rush. We have *rustle* and *brustle* probably from the same source. The Welsh *brysiaw* seems to be the English *press*. See Class Rd. No. 5. 9. &c.]

1. To move or drive forward with impetuosity, violence and tumultuous rapidity; as, armies *rush* to battle; waters *rush* down a precipice; winds *rush* through the forest. We ought never to *rush* into company, much less into a religious assembly.

2. To enter with undue eagerness, or without due deliberation and preparation; as, to *rush* into business or speculation; to *rush* into the ministry. Sprat.

RUSH, *v. t.* To push forward with violence. [Not used.]

RUSH, *n.* A driving forward with eagerness and haste; a violent motion or course; as a *rush* of troops; a *rush* of winds.

RUSH-CANDLE, *n.* A small blinking taper made by stripping a rush, except one small strip of the bark which holds the pith together, and dipping it in tallow. Johnson.

RUSH/ED, *a.* Abounding with rushes. Marton.

RUSH/ER, *n.* One who rushes forward. Whillock.

2. One who formerly strewed rushes on the floor at dances. B. Jonson.

RUSH/INESS, *n.* [from *rushy*.] The state of abounding with rushes. Scott.

RUSH/ING, *ppr.* Moving forward with impetuosity.

RUSH/ING, *n.* A violent driving of any thing; rapid or tumultuous course. Is. xvii.

RUSH-LIGHT, *n.* The light of a rush-candle; a small feeble light.

2. A rush-candle. Encyc.

RUSH-LIKE, *a.* Resembling a rush; weak.

RUSH/Y, *a.* Abounding with rushes. Mortimer.

2. Made of rushes. Tickle.

My *rushy* couch and fugal fare.

Goldsmith.

RUSK, *n.* A kind of light cake.

2. Hard bread for stores. Raleigh.

RUSMA, *n.* A brown and light iron substance, with half as much quicklime steeped in water, of which the Turkish women make their psilothron to take off their hair. Grew.

RUSS, *a. roos*. [Sw. *ryss*.] Pertaining to the Russ or Russians. [The native word is *Russ*. We have *Russia* from the south of Europe.]

RUSS, *n. roos*. The language of the Russ or Russians.

RUSSET, *a.* [Fr. *roux*, *rousse*, red; It. *rosso*; Sp. *roso*, *roxo*; L. *russus*. See *Red* and *Ruddy*.]

1. Of a reddish brown color; as a *russet* mantle.

Our summer such a *russet* livery wears.

Dryden.

2. Coarse; homespun; rustic. Shak.

RUSSET, *n.* A country dress. Dryden.

RUSSET, { *n.* A kind of apple of a russet color and rough skin. [I have never known a pear so called in America, though it seems that in England pears have this name.]

RUSSIAN, *a. roo'shan*. Pertaining to Russia.

RUSSIAN, *n. roo'shan*. A native of Russia.

RUST, *n.* [Sax. *rust*; D. *roest*; G. Sw. *rost*; Dan. *rust*; W. *rhyd*; Gr. *ῥυσίζη*; probably from its color, and allied to *ruddy*, red, as L. *rubigo* is from *rubeo*. See *Ruddy*.]

1. The oxyd of a metal; a substance composed of oxygen combined with a metal, and forming a rough coat on its surface. All metals except gold are liable to *rust*.

2. Loss of power by inactivity, as metals lose their brightness and smoothness when not used.

3. Any foul matter contracted; as *rust* on corn or salted meat.

4. Foul extraneous matter; as sacred truths cleared from the *rust* of human mixtures.

5. A disease in grain, a kind of dust which gathers on the stalks and leaves. Ed. Encyc.

RUST, *v. i.* [Sax. *rustian*; W. *rhydu*.] To contract rust; to be oxydized and contract a roughness on the surface. Dryden.

Our armor now may *rust*.

2. To degenerate in idleness; to become dull by inaction. Dryden.

Must I *rust* in Egypt?

3. To gather dust or extraneous matter.

RUST, *v. t.* To cause to contract rust.

Keep up your bright swords, for the dew will *rust* them. Shak.

2. To impair by time and inactivity.

RUST/ED, *pp.* Affected with rust.

RUST/IC, { *a.* [L. *rusticus*, from *rus*, the country.]

1. Pertaining to the country; rural; as the *rustic* gods of antiquity. Encyc.

2. Rude; unpolished; rough; awkward; as *rustic* manners or behavior.

3. Coarse; plain; simple; as *rustic* entertainment; *rustic* dress.

4. Simple; artless; unadorned. Pope.

Rustic work, in a building, is when the stones, &c. in the face of it, are hacked or pecked so as to be rough. Encyc.

RUST/IC, *n.* An inhabitant of the country; a clown.

RUST/ICALLY, *adv.* Rudely; coarsely; without refinement or elegance. Dryden.

RUST/ICALNESS, *n.* The quality of being rustical; rudeness; coarseness; want of refinement.

RUST/ICATE, *v. i.* [L. *rusticor*, from *rus*.] To dwell or reside in the country. Pope.

RUST/ICATE, *v. t.* To compel to reside in the country; to banish from a town or college for a time. Spectator.

RUST/ICATED, *pp.* Compelled to reside in the country.

RUST/ICATING, *ppr.* Compelling to reside in the country.

RUST/ICATION, *n.* Residence in the country.

2. In universities and colleges, the punishment of a student for some offense, by

compelling him to leave the institution and reside for a time in the country.

RUSTIC/ITY, *n.* [L. *rusticitas*; Fr. *rusticité*.]

The qualities of a countryman; rustic manners; rudeness; coarseness; simplicity; artlessness. Addison. Woodward.

RUST/ILY, *adv.* In a rusty state. Sidney.

RUST/INESS, *n.* [from *rusty*.] The state of being rusty.

RUST/ING, *ppr.* Contracting rust; causing to rust.

RUSTLE, *v. i. rus'l.* [Sax. *hristlan*; G. *raseln*; Sw. *rossla*, to rattle.]

To make a quick succession of small sounds, like the rubbing of silk cloth or dry leaves; as a *rustling* silk; *rustling* leaves or trees; *rustling* wings. Milton.

He is coming; I hear the straw *rustle*. Shak.

RUS'TLING, *ppr.* Making the sound of silk cloth when rubbed.

RUS'TLING, *n.* A quick succession of small sounds, as a brushing among dry leaves or straw.

RUST/Y, *a.* Covered or affected with rust; as a *rusty* knife or sword.

2. Dull; impaired by inaction or neglect of use. Shak.

3. Surly; morose. Guardian.

4. Covered with foul or extraneous matter.

RUT, *n.* [Fr. *rut*; Arm. *rut*, the verb, *rudal*, *rutein*; probably allied to G. *retzen*, to excite, or Sw. *ryta*, to bellow.] The copulation of deer.

RUT, *v. i.* To lust, as deer.

RUT, *n.* [It. *rolaia*, from L. *rota*, a wheel.] The track of a wheel.

RUTA BAGA, *n.* The Swedish turnep.

RÜTH, *n.* [from *rue*.] Merely; pity; tenderness; sorrow for the misery of another. Obs. Fairfar.

2. Misery; sorrow. Obs. Spenser.

RUTHENUS, *n.* A fish of the genus *Aecipenser*. Encyc.

RÜTHFUL, *a.* Rueful; woful; sorrowful. Obs. Carew.

2. Merciful. Obs.

RÜTHFULLY, *adv.* Wofully; sadly. Obs. Knolles.

2. Sorrowfully; mournfully. Obs. Spenser.

RÜTHLESS, *a.* Cruel; pitiless; barbarous; insensible to the miseries of others.

Their rage the hostile bands restrain,
All but the *ruthless* monarch of the main. Pope.

RÜTHLESSLY, *adv.* Without pity; cruelly; barbarously.

RÜTHLESSNESS, *n.* Want of compassion; insensibility to the distresses of others.

RU'TIL, { *n.* Spene, an oxyd of titanium, of a dark red color, or of a light or brownish red. It occurs massive, disseminated, membranous, and in crystals. Cyc.

RU'TILANT, *a.* [L. *rutilans*, *rutilo*, to shine; perhaps from the root of *red*, *ruddy*.] Shining. Evelyn.

RU'TILATE, *v. i.* [L. *rutilo*.] To shine; to emit rays of light. [Not used.] Ure.

RUT/TER, *n.* [G. *reiter*, D. *ruiter*, a rider. See *Ride*.]