

J'sin-gläss (j'zjng-gläs), n. [Corrupted from Dut. *kuizenblas*; Ger. *hausenblase*; *hausen*, a sturgeon, and *blase*, a bladder.] A substance prepared from the air-bladders of certain fishes.—*mica*.
J'slam, n. [Arab. for "submission to God."] Mahometanism.
J'sland (i'land), n. [A.-S. *igland*; *ig*, Icel. *ey*, Dan. *ø*, an island, and *land*, land.—Cf. Dut. & Ger. *eiland*, Icel. *eyland*, an island. The *s* is inserted from confusion with *isle*.] A tract of land entirely surrounded by water; an *isle*.
J'sland-er (i'land-er), n. A dweller on an island.
J'sle (il), n. [O. Fr. *isle*, Fr. *île*, It. *isola*, L. *insula*, an island.—See *INSULATE*.] A small island; an island.
J'sl'et (i'let), n. [Dim. of *isle*: O. Fr. *islette*; Fr. *ilot*.] A little island.
J'sm, n. [From the Gr. terminations *-σμα*, *-ισμός*, belonging mostly to verbal nouns.] A whim or crocheting; a visionary belief (properly a suffix).
J'so. [Gr. *ισος*, equal; Skr. *vishu*, equally.] A prefix in words of Greek origin, denoting equality or similarity.
J'so-bär, n. [Gr. *ισος*, equal, and *βάρος*, weight.] Line of equal mean barometric pressure.
J'so-bär'ic, a. Pertaining to an isobar.
J'söch-ro-nism, n. Equality of time.
J'söch-ro-nous, a. [Gr. *ισόχροπος*; *ισος*, equal, and *χρόνος*, time.] Having, or performed in, the same length of time; isochronal.
J'so-läte (iz'o-lät, W. J. F. Sm.; Is'o-lät, E. H. W. b.; i'so-lät, K. St.), v. a. [It. *isolato*, Fr. *isolé*, insulated, detached.—See *ISLE* and *INSULATE*.] [pp. isolating, isolated.] To detach; to separate.
J'so-lä'tion, n. Detached state; separation.
J'so-mër'ic, a. [Gr. *ισος*, equal, and *μέρος*, a part.] Identical in composition.
J'söm'e-rism, n. Identity in composition, with difference in properties.
J'so-pöd, n. [Gr. *ισος*, equal, and *ποῦς*, *ποδός*, a foot.] A crustacean with the legs alike.
J'sös-ce-lës, a. [Gr. *ισοσκελής*; *ισος*, equal, and *κέλεος*, a leg.] Applied to triangles which have two legs or sides equal.
J'so-thërm, n. [Gr. *ισος*, equal, and *θερμῶν*, heat.—See *THERMAL*.] A line of identical mean temperature.
J'so-thër'mal, a. Having equal heat.
J'sra-el-ite, n. One descended from Israel; a Jew.
J'su-ä-ble (ish'shu-ä-bl), a. That may be issued.
J'su-ä-nce (ish'shu-ä-ns), n. The act of issuing.
J'süe (ish'shu), n. [Fr. *issue*, fem. *issue*, descended, sprung, flowing; *issue*, an issue: originally, a participle of O. Fr. *issir*, to go out; L. *exire*; *ex*, out, and *ire*, to go.—See *EXIT*.] The act of passing out; exit; egress:—event; termination; conclusion:—a vent; evacuation:—progeny; offspring.—(Med.) An artificial ulcer kept open.—2, v. n. [pp. issuing, issued.] To come out; to proceed.—3, v. a. To send out; to send forth.
J'süe-lës (ish'shu-lës), a. Having no issue.



Isopod.

J'sü-ing (ish'shu-ing), n. Act of sending out.
J'sth-mi-an (ist'-), a. Pertaining to an isthmus.
J'sth'mus (ist'mus), n.; pl. *J'sth'mus-es*. [Gr. *ισθμός*, a narrow passage.—Cf. *ίθμα*, a step; *ίεμα*, L. *ire*, to go.] A neck of land joining a peninsula to a continent, or two parts of a continent or of an island together.
J't, pron. [A.-S., Icel., & O. E. *hit*: closely related to *him* and *his*; L. *id*, that, it.] A pronoun of the neuter gender used for a thing.
J-täl'ian (it-täl'yan), n. [L. *Italia*, Italy: said to be for "cattle-country."—Cf. Gr. *ἰταλός*, L. *vitulus*, a calf.] A native of Italy.—2, a. Relating to Italy.
J-täl'ian-ize (it-täl'yan-iz), v. a. & v. n. [pp. Italianizing, Italianized.] To make, render, or speak Italian.
J-täl'ic (it-täl'ik), a. Denoting a kind of sloping letter or type, first used in Italy.
J-täl'i-cize, v. a. [pp. italicizing, italicized.] To represent in italic letters.
J-täl'ics, n. pl. Italic or inclining letters.
J'tch, n. [Softened from A.-S. *giccan*; O. E. *yiken*, *ischen*, Dut. *juken*, Ger. *jucken*, to itch.] A cutaneous disease:—a teasing desire.—2, v. n. [pp. itching, itched.] To feel irritation in the skin.
J'tch-mite, n. The acarid which causes the itch.
J'tem, n. [L. *item*, also; *ita*, [thus.—Cf. Skr. *ittham*, *ittha*, *iti*, thus; *idam*, this; L. *idem*, the same; *id*, that.] A new article; a single entry; a hint.—2, v. a. [pp. iteming, itemed.] To make note of.—3, ad. [L.] Also:—used when something is added.
J'tem-ize, v. a. [pp. itemizing, itemized.] To specify in detail.
J'ter-äte, v. a. [L. *iterare*, *iteratum*, to repeat; *iterum*, again: related to *ITER*.] [pp. iterating, iterated.] To repeat; to do again.
J'ter-ä'tion, n. [L. *iteratio*.] Repetition.
J'ter-ä'tive, a. Repeating; redoubling.
J'tin'er-a-cy, or **J'tin'er-an-cy**, n. Act or habit of travelling.
J'tin'er-ant, a. [L. *itinerans*, *itinerantis*, a traveller (a participle in form).] Travelling; wandering.—2, n. One who travels about:—a travelling preacher.
J'tin'er-a-ry, n. A book of travels:—a guide-book.—2, a. Relating to travel.
J'tin'er-äte, v. n. [L. *iter*, *itineris*, a journey; kindred to *ire*, *itum*, to go.] [pp. itinerating, itinerated.] To travel; to journey.
Jts, pron. Possessive case from *it*.
Jt-sëlf, pron. A neuter reciprocal pronoun.
J'vo-ry, n. [O. Fr. *ivoire*; Fr. *ivoire*; Prov. *evori*; It. *avorio*; L. *eboreus*, *eburneus*, of ivory; *ebur*, *eboris*, ivory.—Cf. Copt. *ebu*, Skr. *ibhas*, an elephant (*q. v.*)] A hard white substance, being the tusk of the elephant, &c.—2, a. Made of ivory.
J'vo-ry-type, n. In *photography*, a photograph colored so as to imitate a miniature on ivory.
J'vy (i've), n. [A.-S. *fig*, Ger. *epheu*, O. Ger. *ebah*, ivy.—Cf. Ger. *epiphich*, parsley, or ivy; L. *apium*, Gr. *ἀπιον*, parsley.] A climbing plant.
J'zard, n. Another name of the letter Z.

J.

J, a consonant, has in English the same sound as that of *g* soft in *giant*; as, *jet*.
Jäb'ber, v. n. [Imitative: akin to *GAB*, *GABBLE*.—Cf. Fr. *japer*, to yelp; *jappe*, gabble.] [pp. jabbering, jabbered.] To talk idly; to chatter.—2, n. Idle talk; prate; chat.
Jäb'ber-er, n. One who jabbbers.
Jäc'co-nët, n. A light fabric; jaconet.

Jä'cinth, n. [A variant of *HYACINTH*.] A precious gem; the hyacinth.
Jäck, n. [A nickname for *Johm*,—originally for Fr. *Jacques*, James.] An instrument to pull off boots:—an engine to turn a spit, &c.:—a young pike:—a flag:—a support:—a bowl; cup; pitcher:—the male of some animals:—the court-card otherwise called the *knave*.

ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ÿ, long; ä, ê, î, ô, ü, ÿ, short; æ, œ, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hëir, hër;

Jäck'al [jäck'al, S. J. E. F. Sm. H. St. I.; jäck'al, W. P. Ja.; n. [Ger. *schakal*, *jakal*; Per. *shagal*; Skr. *çrigala*, howler.] A wild species of dog.
Jäck'-ä-län'tern, n. Ignis fatuus.
Jäck'-ä-näpés, n. A monkey; a coxcomb.
Jäck'äss, n. The male of the ass:—a fool.
Jäck'-bëts, n. pl. Cavalry boots:—long boots.
Jäck'däv, n. A species of the crow; a daw.
Jäck'ët, n. [Fr. *jaquette*; O. Fr. *jaeque*; It. *giacco*; Sp. *jaco*; Ger. *jacke*.] A short coat; a close waistcoat.
Jäck'-knife (jäck'nif), n. A pocket clasp-knife.
Jäck'-pläne, n. A fore-plane.
Jäck'-pä'd'ding, n. [Cf. Fr. *Jean-potage*; Ger. *Herrschurst*, jack-sausage, a buffoon.] A zany; a merry-andrew.
Jäck'-screw (-skrü), n. A screw for raising great weights.
Jäck'-witt-ä-län'tern, n. Ignis fatuus.
Jäck'o-bin, n. [Named from the *Rue St. Jacques* (L. *Jacobus*, James), where there was a friary of Jacobins.] A gray or white friar:—a member of a French club or faction in the revolution of 1789:—a sort of pigeon. [Intonary].
Jäck'o-bin'ic, a. Relating to the Jacobins; revolutionary.
Jäck'o-bin-ism, n. Principles of the Jacobins; opposition to orderly government.
Jäck'o-bite, n. [L. *Jacobus*, James.] A partisan of James II. of England:—a monophysite.—2, a. Of or relating to the principles of a Jacobite.
Jäck'o-bit-ism, n. Principles of the Jacobites.
Jäck'o-nët, n. [Fr. *jacoonas*.] A slight muslin.
Jäck-quärd' (jäck-kärd'), a. [Named from the inventor.] Noting a loom for figured silks.
Jäck-tä'tion, n. [L. *jaculatio*; *jaculare*, to throw, to boast: frequentative of *jacere*, to throw.] The act of throwing.
Jäck-ti-tä'tion, n. [L. *facilitare*, to utter in public: frequentative of *facere*, to boast.—See *JACTATION*.] A tossing;—vain boasting.—(Law.) A false pretension to marriage.
Jäck-h-lä'tion, n. [L. *jaculatio*.] The act of throwing weapons.
Jäck'ü-lä-to-ry, a. [L. *jaculatorius*; *jaculari*, to hurl; *jaculum*, a javelin; *jacere*, to throw.] Darting out:—ejaculatory.
Jäde, n. [Scot. *yad*, a jade; Icel. *jalda*, a mare; *jalkr*, a gelding: root of *GELD*.] A worthless horse:—a woman, in contempt.—[Fr. *jade*; It. *zatta*; Sp. *piedra de ijada*; *ijada*, or *hijada*, a side; this stone was used as a charm against pain in the side.—Cf. L. *ilia*, the flank. But its Indian name is said to be *ijida*; Chinese, *yu-che*] a silicious mineral; nephrite.—2, v. a. [pp. jading, jaded.] To tire; to weary; to ride down.
Jäd'ish, a. Vicious; bad; unchaste.
Jäg, n. [Irish *gag*, a cleft; *gag*, to split.—But cf. Ger. *zacke*, a tooth.] A denticulation:—[Scot. *jag*, a wallet] a small load.
Jäg, or **Jägg**, v. a. [pp. jaggng, jagged.] To cut into indentures.
Jäg'ged, a. Cut in notches; indented.
Jäg'gher-ry, n. [East-Indian: root of *SUGAR* (*q. v.*)] Coarse sugar.
Jäg'g'x, a. Uneven; denticulated; notched.
Jäg'ü-är', n. [Sp.; Brazilian, *jagoara*; Guarani, *jaquarete*.] A ferocious feline animal; the American tiger, or American panther.
Jäh, and **Jäh'vah**, n. Same as *JEHOVAH*.
Jäil, n. [Fr. *göle*; O. Fr. *gäole*; Late L. *gabiola*; *cavea*, a cage (*q. v.*)] A prison; a place of confinement:—written also *gaol*.
Jäil-bird, n. One who has been in jail.
Jäil'er, n. A keeper of a jail; gaoler.
Jäil-fä-ver, n. A dangerous fever generated in prisons and other close places; typhus.



Jaguar.

Jäl'ap [jöl'ap, S. K.], n. [Named from *Jalapa*, in Mexico.] A medicinal purgative root or drug.
Jäm, n. [O. E. *cham*, to champ, chew, or press.] A conserve:—a bed of stone:—a child's frock:—an accumulation of bodies crowded closely together; a block, as in a river.—2, v. a. [pp. jamming, jammed.] To squeeze closely; to press.
Jäm'b (jäm), n. [Fr. *jambe*, leg, ham, door-post.—See *GAMBREL*, *HAM*.] A side-piece of a fireplace, door, window, or other opening in a building.
Jäne, n. [From *Genoa*, L. *Janna*; or from *Jaen*, in Spain.] A twilled cloth:—jeans:—a coin.
Jän'gle, v. n. [O. Fr. *jangler*, to prattle; Dut. *jangelen*, to beg, frequentative of Dut. & Low Ger. *junken*, to yelp.—Cf. L. *gannire*, to yelp, to prate: imitative.—See *JINGLE*.] [pp. jangling, jangled.] To prate; to quarrel; to bicker.—2, v. a. To make sound untunably.—3, n. Discordant sound; prate; dispute:—a tinkling sound.
Jän'gler, n. A wrangling, noisy fellow.
Jän'is-sä-ry, n. Same as *JANIZARY*.
Jän'i-tör, n. [L.; from *janua*, a door.] A door-keeper; a porter.
Jän'i-zä-ry, n. [Turk. *yehli*, new, and *askari*, Arab. *askar*, a soldier.] A soldier of the Turkish foot-guards, abolished in 1826.
Jänt, n. A ramble. See *JAUNT*.
Jän't'i-nëss, n. Airiness; flutter; fickleness.
Jän't'y, a. Showy; airy; fluttering; finical.
Jän'ü-a-ry, n. [L. *januarius*; probably from the god *Janus*, whose name is of disputed origin.] The first month of the year.
Jä-pän', a. [From the country so called.] Noting a kind of varnish, or of japanned work, like that of Japan.—2, n. A varnish:—a work varnished.—3, v. a. [pp. japanning, japanned.] To varnish and embellish.
Jäp-an-ëse', a. Belonging to Japan.
Jä-pän'ner, n. One who japans.
Jä-pän'ning, n. The act or art of varnishing.
Jä-pön'i-ëä, n. The camellia.
Jär, v. n. [Local Ger. *garren*, to creak, or rattle.—Cf. Sp. *chiar*, to chirrup; L. *garrive*, to prate.—See *JARGON*.] [pp. jarring, jarred.] To clash; to interfere; to quarrel.—2, v. a. To make to jar; to shake; to agitate.—3, n. A vibration; discord:—[Fr. *jarre*; Sp. *jarra*; It. *giarra*, *giarro*; Per. *jarrah*, *jurrah*] a deep vessel.
Jär'gon, n. [Fr. *jargon*; It. *gergo*.—Cf. O. E. *chark*, to creak.] Unintelligible talk; gibberish.—2, v. n. [pp. jargoning, jargoned.] To talk jargon; to make a confused, unintelligible noise.
Jär-go-nölle', n. [Fr.; from *jargon*, It. *giargone*, a yellow diamond, or *zircon* (*q. v.*)]—Cf. Per. *zargun*, gold-colored; *zar*, gold.] A species of pear.
Jär'gon-ing, n. A confused noise, as of many voices.
Järl (jähl), n. [See *EARL*.] An ancient Scandinavian title of nobility next to that of king; an earl.
Jär'rah, n. [Native name.] A West-Australian timber-tree.
Jäs'mine, or **Jäs'mine**, n. [It. *gesmino*, *gelsomino*; Sp. *jacmin*; Per. *jasmin*, *gasamin*.] A plant and its flower:—written also *jessamine*.
Jäs'per, n. [O. Fr. *jaspere*; Fr. *jaspé*; L. *jaspis*; Gr. *ιασπίς*; Arab. *yashb*, *yashb*; Per. *yashp*; Heb. *yashpheh*.—Cf. Turk. *yashm*, jade.] A hard stone used in jewellery.
Jäun'dice (jäu'dis), n. [Fr. *jaunisse*; from *jaune*, yellow; L. *galbus*, yellow (*q. v.*)] (Med.) A disease which proceeds from obstruction of the liver and gives the eyes and skin a yellow color.
Jäun'diced (jäu'dist), a. Having the jaundice:—prejudiced:—envious.
Jäunt (jänt), v. n. [Cf. Scot. *jaunter*, to talk foolishly, to ramble in talk, to rove about; *jamph*, to mock, to sneer at.—also, to trifle, to weary, to trudge; O. Fr. *jancer*, to tease.] [pp. jaunting, jaunted.] To ramble; to wander about; to bustle about.—2, n. A ramble; a walk:—[Fr. *jante*] a felly.

mien, sir; möve, nör, sön; böll, bürr, rüle, üse.—G, g, g', soft; g, g', g', hard; g as z; x as gz; this.

Jäunt'ing-car, *n.* An Irish passenger-wagon.
Jäunt'y, *a.* [O. Fr. *gent*; Fr. *gentil*.—See GEN-TEEL.] Airy; gay and easy; showy.
Jäv-a-nëse', *a.* Relating to Java.
Jäv'lin (jäv'lin), *n.* [Fr. *javeline*; Sp. *jabalina*.—Cf. GAVEL and GAFF. Of Celtic origin.] A spear or half-pike.
Jäw, *n.* [From the root of CHEW and CHAW.] The bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed; the mouth:—gross abuse; wrangling. [Low.]
 —2, *v. a.* [pp. jawing, jawed.] To abuse.—3, *v. n.* To scold. [Low.]
Jäy (jä), *n.* [Fr. *geai*; Sp. *gayo*; akin to GAY.] A bird having gaudy plumage.
Jéal'ous (jél'us), *a.* [Fr. *ja-loux*; It. *geloso*; Span. *zeloso*. It is a variant of ZEALOUS (*q. v.*.)] Suspicious in love; suspiciously cautious; envious; emulous; zealous.
Jéal'ous-ly (jél'us-ly), *ad.* Suspiciously.
Jéal'ous-y (jél'us-ē), *n.* Quality of being jealous; uneasiness from fear of a rival; suspicion in love; suspicion; envy; fear; concern.
Jean (jän or jën), *n.*, or **Jeans** (jänz or jënz), *n. pl.* [See JANE.] A kind of cloth.
Jëer, *v. a. & v. n.* [Dut. *scheeren*, to shear,—also, to gibe, to jeer.] [pp. jeering, jeered.] To treat with scoffs; to mock.—2, *n.* A scoff; a taunt; a biting jest; a gibe.
Jëer'ing-ly, *ad.* In a scoffing manner.
Jë-hö'vah, *n.* [Heb. *yahveh*: etymology doubtful.] The Scripture name of God.
Jë-jüne, *a.* [L. *jejunus*, hungry, fasting, poor, empty.] Wanting; empty; vacant; dry; barren; bare; meagre.
Jë-jüne'ness, *n.* Dryness or meagreness of style.
Jë-jü'num, *n.* [L. for "empty." when observed, it is usually almost empty.] The second portion of the small intestine.
Jël'ied (jël'id), *a.* Glutinous; viscous.
Jël'ly, *n.* [Fr. *gelée*, frost, jelly; *geler*, L. *gelare*, to congeal; L. *gelu*, frost.] A gelatinous substance; a kind of sweetmeat.
Jël'ly-fish, *n.* An aculeph; a sea-nettle.
Jën'net, *n.* A Spanish horse. See GENET.
Jën'net-ing, *n.* [Fr. *Jeanneton*, Jenny (a girl's name); with reference to St. John's day, June 24. The spelling *Jeanneting* is based on an error.] An apple ripening very early.
Jën'ny, *n.* [Said by its inventor to be a pet name for *gin*, or *engine*.] A machine for spinning.
Jëop'ard (jép'ard), *v. a.* [See JEOPARDY.] [pp. jeoparding, jeopardized.] To hazard; to risk.
Jëop'ard-ize, *v. a.* [pp. jeopardizing, jeopardized.] To put in danger or jeopardy; to hazard; to jeopard.
Jëop'ard-y (jép'ard-ē), *n.* [O. Fr. *jeu parti*; Late L. *jocus partitus*,—literally, a divided game, a game of doubtful issue.] Hazard; danger. [mal.]
Jër'bo-a, *n.* [Arab. *yarbu*.] A leaping rodent mammal.
Jër-e-mi'ade, *n.* [From the Lamentations of *Jeremiah*.] A lamentation; a tale of grief.
Jër-fäl-oon (jër'fäv-kn), *n.* See GYRFALCON.
Jër'k, *v. a.* [Also written *yerk*, and formerly *jert*: Icel. *jarki*, a kick; probably a form of *grind*, to strike.] [pp. jerking, jerked.] To strike; to twitch; to throw:—to cut:—[Peruv. *charqui*, dried beef] to cut and dry beef.—2, *n.* A twitch; a lash:—a sudden spring; a throw.
Jër'ked (jërkt), *p. a.* Sliced and dried, as beef.
Jër'kin, *n.* [Dut. *jurk*, a frock.] A jacket; a short coat:—a male falcon, a kind of hawk.
Jër'k-y, *a.* Moving by jerks or starts; characterized by jerks.
Jër'sey, *n.* [Named from the island of *Jersey*.] Fine wool or yarn:—a close-fitting garment.
Jëssa, *n.* [O. Fr. *jects* (pl.), jesses, or a hawk's straps; *jecter*, to cast; L. *jactare*, to throw.] A short strap of leather; a ribbon.



Blue-jay.

Jës'sa-mïne, *n.* A flower. See JASMINE.
Jëst, *v. n.* [O. Fr. *geste*, a story, an exploit; L. *gesta*, exploits; *gerere*, *gestum*, to do,—properly, to carry.] [pp. jesting, jested.] To divert; to make sport; to joke.—2, *n.* Any thing ludicrous; a joke.
Jëst'er, *n.* One given to jesting:—a buffoon.
Jëst'ing, *n.* Utterance of jests; sport; joke.
Jëst'word (jëst'wörd), *n.* A laughing-stock.
Jës'ü-it, *n.* [From *Jesus*.] One of a religious and learned order of the Roman Catholic Church, founded in 1534, and called the *Society of Jesus*.
Jës'ü-it'ic, *a.* Belonging to a Jesuit:—crafty; artful.
Jës'ü-it'-cal-ly, *ad.* In a Jesuitical manner.
Jës'ü-it-ism, *n.* The principles of the Jesuits.
Jës'ü-it's-bärk, *n.* Peruvian bark; cinchona.
Jët, *n.* [Ger. *gayat*; Fr. *gais*; L. *gagates*; Gr. *γάργας*; from *Gagas*, a former town of Lycia, Asia Minor.] A fine black fossil:—[Fr. *jet*, a throw; *jeter*, to throw; L. *jactare*, frequentative of *jacere*, to fling; Gr. *λάττω*, to throw a spout of water.—2, *v. a.* [pp. jetting, jetted.] To emit in jets or as in jets.—3, *v. n.* To shoot forward; to project; to jut.
Jët-bläck, *a.* As black as jet; very black.
Jët'sam, or **Jët'son**, *n.* [Law Fr.; from Fr. *jeter*, to throw: on type of *shotsam*.] (*Law*) The act of throwing goods overboard in a storm:—goods cast overboard which remain under water.
Jët'ti-son, *n.* The same as JETSAM.—2, *v. a.* [pp. jettisoning, jettisoned.] To throw overboard.
Jët'ty, *n.* [Fr. *jetée*, a pier; properly a partiple from *jeter*, to throw.] A mole projecting into the sea; a pier.—2, *a.* Made of jet; black as jet.
Jëw (jü or jü), *n.* [Fr. *Juif*; O. Fr. *Jueu*, *Jueu*; L. *Judeus*, from *Judah*, Heb. *yehudah*, illustrious.] A Hebrew; an Israelite.
Jëw'el (jü'el), *n.* [Fr. *joyau*; O. Fr. *joiel*, *jouel*, dim. from *joie*, pleasure, joy (*q. v.*); It. *gioiello*, from *gioia*, joy, or jewel; Sp. *joya* or *joia*, a jewel.] A personal ornament; a precious stone; a gem:—any thing precious.—2, *v. a.* [pp. jewelling, jewelled.] To adorn with jewels.
Jëw'el-ler, *n.* [O. Fr. *joyallier*.] A dealer in jewels.
Jëw'el-ler-y, *n.* [O. Fr. *joyallerie*.] Jewels collectively; the wares of jewellers; jewelry.—*Jewellery* is the more regularly formed word, yet *jewelry* is perhaps the more common.
Jëw'el-ry, *n.* Jewels or the wares of jewellers.
Jëw'ess (jü'ës), *n.* A Hebrew woman.
Jëw'ish (jü'ish), *a.* Relating to the Jews.
Jëw's-härp (jüz'härp), *n.* A musical instrument.
Jëz'e-bël, *n.* [Heb. *Isebel*.] A rapacious, cruel, vile woman.
Jib, *n.* [From JIBE.] The beam or arm of a crane:—the foremost sail of a ship.—2, *v. a.* [pp. jibbing, jibbed.] To shift a boom-sail.
Jib'-bööm, *n.* A spar run out from the bowsprit on which the jib is set.
Jibe, *v. a. & v. n.* [Dan. *gibbe*; Dut. *gippen*.] [pp. jibbing, jibed.] To shift, as a sail, from side to side of a vessel.
Jif'fy, *n.* [Cf. Fr. *chiffe*, a scrap, a trifle, a rag.] An instant; a moment.
Jig, *n.* [Fr. *gigue*, Sp. *giga*, a jig; It. *giga*, Ger. *geige*, a violin.—See GIG.] A light, careless dance or tune; a song.—2, *v. n.* [pp. jiggling, jigged.] To dance carelessly; to dance.—3, *v. a.* To assort, as ore:—to cheat or trick.
Jig'ger, *n.* A machine of various kinds:—a chigoe.
Jig'-säw, *n.* [Named from its dancing motion.] A saw for cutting out pieces of various shapes.
Jill, *n.* A young woman. See GILL.
Jilt, *n.* [For *Jilt*, dim. *Jillot*, an O. E. nickname for *Juliana*.] A woman who deceives her lover.—2, *v. a.* [pp. jilting, jilted.] To trick or deceive in love.—3, *v. n.* To play or act the jilt or coquette.
Jim'cräck, *n.* A toy. See GIMCRACK.

ä, ê, î, ö, ü, y, long; ä, ë, ï, ö, ü, y, short; æ, é, i, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; häir, hör;

Jim'my, *n.* [A cant name, like *Betty*, *Billy*, *Jack*.] A burglar's tool for forcing locks.
Jim'son (jim'sn), *n.* [For *Jamestown*, Virginia, where it was first naturalized in America.] A coarse weed; stramonium.
Jin'gle (jing'gl), *v. n.* [Imitative.—See CHINK, JANGLE.] [pp. jingling, jingled.] To sound with a sharp rattle; to tinkle.—2, *v. a.* To cause to give a sharp sound.—3, *n.* A tinkling sound; a tinkle.
Jinn, *n.* The Arabic plural of *JINNEE*.
Jin'nëe, *n.* [Arab.; said to be for L. *genius*, a spirit.] (*Moham. Myth.*) One of a race of geni, angels, or demons—made out of fire, and capable of assuming any form at will.
Jöb, *n.* [Thought to be for *gob* (*q. v.*), a mouthful.] A piece of chance work; piece of labor:—a piece of work undertaken for gain:—[a form of *JAN*, or *CHOP*] a sudden stab.—2, *v. a.* [pp. jobbing, jobbed.] To strike or stab with a sharp instrument:—to hire; to let.—3, *v. n.* To buy and sell as a broker:—to speculate in the public funds:—to work at jobs.
Jöb'ber, *n.* One who jobs:—a middle-man.
Jöb'ber-y, *n.* The practice of underhand or dishonest jobbing.
Jöb'bing, *n.* Act of performing jobs:—act of purchasing from importers and selling to retailers.
Jöb-print'er, *n.* A printer of miscellaneous work.
Jöck'ey (jök'ē), *n.* [For *Jack*.—Cf. Scot. *Jock*.] One who rides, or one who deals in, horses; a trickish fellow.—2, *v. a.* [pp. jockeying, jockeyed.] To cheat; to trick.
Jö-cöse, *a.* [L. *jocundus*; *jocus*, a joke (*q. v.*)] Merry; waggish; given to jest.
Jö-cöse'ly, *ad.* Waggishly; in jest.
Jö-cöse'ness, *n.* Quality of being jocose; sport; jaggery.
Jö-cös'i-ty, *n.* Jaggery.
Jö'e-lar, *a.* [L. *jocularis*; *joculus*, dim. of *jocus*, a jest.] Sportive; merry; jocose; waggish.
Jö'e-lar'-i-ty, *n.* Merriment; jocoseness.
Jö'e-lar-ly, *ad.* In a jocular manner.
Jö'e-und, *a.* [L. *jocundus*,—more often *jucundus*; *jocus*, a joke.] Merry; gay; airy; lively.
Jö-cün'di-ty, *n.* Gayety; mirth.
Jög, *v. n.* [Welsh *gog*, to shake; Irish *gog*, a nod; O. E. *shog*, to jog; remotely akin to SHAKE.] [pp. jogging, jogged.] To push or shake gently; to give notice by a sudden push.—2, *v. n.* To move by jogs; to travel leisurely.—3, *n.* A push; a slight shake; a hint:—a gentle trot, pace, or motion.
Jög'gle, *v. a.* [Frequentative of *Jog*.] [pp. joggling, joggled.] To disturb by pushing; to push; to shake; to jostle; to jostle.—2, *v. n.* To shake; to totter; to jostle.—3, *n.* A shake; a jostle; a push; a jog.
Jöhn'ny-cäke (jön'ē-käk), *n.* [Said to be for *journey-cake*, or for *jamnock*, a local form of *ban-nock*; most likely both *journey-cake* and *jamnock* are cant names from *John*.] A cake made of maize meal.
Jöin, *v. a.* [Fr. *joindre*; L. *jungere*, *junctum*.—Cf. Gr. *ζευγνύω*, to yoke (*q. v.*)] [pp. joining, joined.] To knit or unite together; to add to; to couple; to combine; to unite.—2, *v. n.* To adhere; to close; to unite.
Jöin'der, *n.* [Fr. *joindre*, to join.] A conjunction:—act of joining.—(*Law*) The putting of two or more causes of action into the same declaration.
Jöin'er, *n.* One who joins:—one who makes the wooden work for finishing houses.
Jöin'er-y, *n.* Work of a joiner; wood-work.
Jöint, *n.* [Fr.; from *joindre* (part. *joint*), to join (*q. v.*)] An articulation of limbs; a juncture; a junction; a hinge:—the knot of a plant.—2, *a.* Shared by two or more; united.—3, *v. a.* [pp. jointing, jointed.] To unite:—to divide at a joint.
Jöint'ed, *a.* Having joints or commissures.
Jöint'er, *n.* A long plane, used by joiners.

Jöint'ly, *ad.* Together; not separately.
Jöint'ress, *n.* [For *jointure-ess*.] A woman who has a jointure.
Jöint'-stöck, *n.* Stock held in company.
Jöint'-tën'an-cy, *n.* (*Law*) A tenure by unity of title, a mode of jointly possessing lands or goods by two or more persons.
Jöint'-tën'ant, *n.* (*Law*) One who holds an estate by joint-tenancy.
Jöint'yre (jöint'yrr), *n.* [Fr. *jointure*, a joining; L. *junctura*, a joint.—See JOIN.] An estate settled on a wife, to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.—2, *v. a.* [pp. jointuring, jointured.] To endow with a jointure.
Jöist, *n.* [Fr. *git*, O. Fr. *giste*, a sleeper, a bed-piece; L. *jacitum*, part. from *jacere*, to lie.] A secondary beam of a floor.—2, *v. a.* [pp. joisting, joisted.] To fit or lay with joists.
Jöke, *n.* [L. *jocus*.] A jest; something not serious; sport.—2, *v. n.* [pp. joking, joked.] To jest.—3, *v. a.* To cast jokes at.
Jök'er, *n.* A jester; a merry fellow.
Jök'ing-ly, *ad.* In a jesting, merry way.
Jöle, *n.* The face or cheek; the head; *jowl*.
Jöll, *v. a.* [O. E. *joll*, *jowl*, the cheek, the head, the skull; Older E. *chaul*, *chavel*, the jaw; A.-S. *ceaf*, the jaw.—Cf. Ger. *Kiefern*, jaws.] [pp. jolling, jollid.] To beat the head against; to clash.
Jöll-li-fi-cä'tion, *n.* A scene of hilarity.
Jöll-li-ness, *n.* State of being jolly; gayety; merriment; hilarity.
Jöll'ly, *a.* [Fr. *joli*, merry, pleasant, handsome, neat; Dut. *joelen*, to revel: probably from YULK (*q. v.*)] Gay; merry; airy; cheerful.
Jöll'y-böat (jöll'ē-böt), *n.* [Dan. *jolle*, Sw. *julle*, Dut. *jol*, a yawl (*q. v.*)] A ship's small boat.
Jöllt, *v. n.* [Originally a partiple, equivalent to *jollid*, beaten.—See JOLL.] [pp. jolting, jolted.] To shake, as a carriage on an uneven road or on rough ground.—2, *v. a.* To shake, as a carriage does.—3, *n.* A shock; a shake; violent agitation.
Jön'quill, or **Jön-quille'** [jün'kwil', W. P. F. *Ja*; jün'kel', S.; jün'kel', K.; jüng'kwil', Sm.], *n.* [Fr. *jonquille*, Sp. *junquillo*, It. *giunchiglia*, diminutive forms; Fr. *jonc*, Sp. *junco*, It. *giunco*, L. *juncus*, a rush.] A species of daffodil.
Jörrum, *n.* [Probably a cant use of the Scripture name of *Joram*, a king of Israel.] A punch-bowl or its contents.
Jöss'-hööse, *n.* [*Joss* is a pidgen-English name of God; Port. *Dios*, God.] A Chinese temple.
Jög'tle (jös'tl), *v. a.* [A frequentative form of *Joust*, to tilt.] [pp. jostling, jostled.] To shake; to jostle.
Jöt, *n.* [Gr. *iota*, Heb. *yod*, a very small letter.—See IOTA; Sp. & It. *jota*, a jot.] The least quantity; a tittle; iota.—2, *v. a.* [pp. jotting, jotted.] To set down; to mark briefly.
Jöür'nal, *n.* [Fr. *journal*, daily; *jour*, a day; L. *diurnalis*, daily, diurnal (*q. v.*)] An account of daily transactions; a diary; a paper published daily; a newspaper:—[with the idea of a journey or of travelling] the bearing of a shaft:—a shaft.
Jöür'nal-ism, *n.* The management of newspapers; the act of keeping a journal.
Jöür'nal-ist, *n.* A newspaper writer.
Jöür'nal-ize, *v. a.* [pp. journalizing, journalized.] To enter in a journal.
Jöür'ney, *n.*; pl. **Jöür'neys**. [Fr. *journée*, a day, a day's work, a day's travel; Sp. *jornada*, a day's march, a journey; It. *giornata*, a day, a journey; L. *diurnus*, daily.—See DIURNAL.] Travel by land; a passage; excursion.—2, *v. n.* [pp. journeying, journeyed.] To travel; to pass from place to place; to ramble. [hired workman.]
Jöür'ney-man, *n.* [Fr. *journal*, a day's work.] A *Jöür'ney-work* (*jür'ne-würk*), *n.* Work performed by a journeyman or for hire.
Jöüst (jüst), *n.* [Fr. *jouter*, O. Fr. *joister*, Late L. *jutare*, to approach; L. *juxta*, near; *jugis*, com-

mien, sör; möve, nör, sön; büll, bür, rüle, üse.—G, g, g, soft; G, g, g, hard; s as z; x as gz; this.

tinuous; root of JOIN.] A tournament; a mock fight; a just.—2, v. n. [pp. jousting, jouted.] To run in the tilt; to tilt.

Jove, n. [O. L. *Jovis*, Jupiter; L. *Jovis*, of Jupiter: akin to Gr. *Zeús*, Jove; L. *deus*, Skr. *deva*, a god; *div*, to shine.] Jupiter, an ancient heathen deity.

Jó-vi-ál, a. [L. *jovalis*, like the god Jupiter: in later times the planet Jupiter was believed to make those under its influence merry and joyous.] Expressive of hilarity; gay; airy; merry; cheerful; convivial.

Jó-vi-ál'i-ty, } n. State of being jovial; gayety;
Jó-vi-ál-néss, } merriment; hilarity.

Jó-vi-ál-ly, ad. Merrily; gayly.

Jó-vi-an, a. Of or pertaining to Jove or to the planet Jupiter.

Jó-wl (jól), n. [O. E. *iól*, *chote*, *chavel*, the jaw; A.-S. *ceaf*.—See JOLL.] The cheek. See JOLE.

Jó-y, n. [Fr. *joie*, It. *gioja*, L. *gaudium*, joy; *gaudere*, to rejoice.] Gladness; gayety; mirth; exultation.—2, v. n. [pp. joying, joyed.] To rejoice; to be glad; to exult.

Jó-y-ance, n. [O. Fr.] Festivity; joyousness.

Jó-y-fúl, a. Full of joy; glad; happy.

Jó-y-fúl-ly, ad. In a joyful manner.

Jó-y-fúl-néss, n. Gladness; joy; exultation.

Jó-y-less, a. Void of joy; giving no pleasure.

Jó-y-less-ly, ad. Without joy or pleasure.

Jó-y-less-néss, n. State of being joyless.

Jó-y-ous, a. [Fr. *joyeux*; O. Fr. *joyous*.] Glad; merry; gay; joyful.

Jó-y-ous-ly, ad. With joy; with gladness.

Jó-y-ous-néss, n. State of being joyous.

Jó-y-bi-lant, a. [L. *jubilare* (part. *jubilantis*), to rejoice.] Rejoicing; shouting for joy.

Jó-y-bi-lá-tion, n. [L. *jubilatio*; *jubilare*, to rejoice.—Cf. *jubilum*, a shepherd's song.] The act of declaring triumph:—exultation; triumph.

Jó-y-bi-léus, n. [L. *jubilans*, Gr. *ἰωβηλαίος*, from Heb. *yobel*, a blast of a trumpet: it is questioned whether this word is connected with L. *jubilare*, to rejoice.] A sabbatical year among the Jews, being every fiftieth year:—a solemn season in the church of Rome, occurring at stated intervals:—a season of public festivity.

Jó-y-cún'di-ty, n. [L. *joconditas*.—See JOCOND.] Pleasantness.

Jó-dá'ic, a. [L. *judaeus*, from *Judeus*, a Jew (q. v.).] Relating to the Jews; Judaical.

Jó-dá'i-cal, a. Jewish; belonging to the Jews.

Jó-dá-ism, n. The religious belief of the Jews.

Jó-dá-ize, v. n. [pp. Judaizing, Judaized.] To conform to Judaism.

Jó-dá-iz-er, n. One who conforms to Judaism.

Jó-dge, n. [Fr. *juge*; L. *judex*, *judicis*; *jus*, law, and *dicare*, to show.] One who judges; an officer who presides in a court of judicature; an arbiter.—2, v. n. [Fr. *juger*; L. *judicare*.] [pp. judging, judged.] To pass sentence; to decide.—3, v. a. To pass sentence upon; to determine finally; to examine.

Jó-dge'ship, n. Office or dignity of a judge.

Jó-dge-ment, n. [Fr. *jugement*.—See JUDGE.] The act of judging; power of judging; understanding; good sense; discrimination; *discernment*:—decision; criticism; *opinion*:—punishment; final doom:—sentence of a judge.

Jó-dí-ca-tive, a. [L. *judicativus*; *judicare*, *judicatum*, to judge (q. v.).] Having power to judge.

Jó-dí-ca-tó-ry, n. [L. *judicatorius*.—See JUDGE.] A court of justice.—2, a. Dispensing justice.

Jó-dí-ca-tú-re, n. [Fr.] Power of distributing justice:—the jurisdiction of a court.

Jó-dí'cial (jú-dish'ál), a. [L. *judicialis*.—See JUDGE.] Relating to public justice, or a court:—inflicted as a penalty.

Jó-dí'cial-ly (jú-dish'ál-ly), ad. In a judicial manner; in the form of legal justice.

Jó-dí'ci-a-ry (jú-dish'á-ry), a. [L. *judiciarius*.—See JUDGE.] Relating to courts of judicature;

passing judgment.—2, n. The power which dispenses justice; judicature:—judges collectively.

Jú-dí'cions (jú-dish'ús), a. [Fr. *judicieux*.] Directed by judgment; prudent; discreet; rational.

Jú-dí'cions-ly (jú-dish'ús-ly), ad. Wisely.

Jú-dí'cions-néss, n. Prudence.

Jú-g, n. [Once a nickname for *Joan*, and probably for *Judith*.—See BETTY, BILLY, JACK, &c.] A vessel with a small mouth and a belly either gibbous or straight, for holding liquors:—[imitative] the nightingale's cry.—2, v. n. [pp. jugging, jugged.] To emit a particular sound, as a bird.

Jú-g-ger, n. A kind of falcon.

Jú-g-gle (jú-g'gl), v. n. [Fr. *jongler*, It. *giocolare*; L. *joculari*, to jest.] [pp. juggling, juggled.] To practise jugglery.—2, n. A trick of legerdemain; a deceptive trick.

Jú-g-gler, n. [Fr. *jongleur*, a juggler; O. Fr. *jogleur*, a wandering minstrel; It. *giocolare*, L. *joculari*, to jest.] [pp. juggling, juggled.] To practise jugglery.—2, n. A trick of legerdemain; a deceptive trick.

Jú-g-gler-y, n. The feats of a juggler.

Jú-g-gling, n. Deception; imposture.

Jú-gu-lar, a. [L. *jugulum*, the throat, the collarbone; dim. of *jugum*, a yoke (q. v.).] Belonging to the throat.

Jú-ice (jús), n. [Fr. *jus*, juice; L. *jus*, broth; Skr. *yusha*, soup.] The sap of vegetables; succulence:—the fluid in animals.

Jú-ice-less, a. Dry; without moisture.

Jú-ic-néss, n. State of being juicy.

Jú-ic-ty (jú'se), a. Abounding with juice; moist.

Jú-jú-be, n. [Fr.; L. *ziziphum*; Gr. *ζίζυφο*; Pers. *zizifun*; Arab. *zizif*; Port. *açoféfa*; Sp. *azuféfa*.] A shrub and its fruit:—a sweetmeat.

Jú-ke, v. n. & v. a. [Scot. *jouk*, a form of *Duck* (q. v.).—Cf. Ger. *zucken*, to duck the head.] To duck, or lower the head, as if to dodge a blow.

Jú-lep, n. [Fr. *julep*; Sp. *julepe*; Port. *julepo*; Pers. *qulab*, rose-water; *gul*, a rose, and *ab*, water.] A flavored drink; liquid medicine.

Jú-li-an (jú-lyan or jú-ly-an), a. Relating to Julius Caesar:—denoting the old account of the year, introduced at Rome by Julius Caesar.

Jú-ly, n. [L. *julius*, named in honor of Julius Caesar.] The seventh month in the year.

Jú-m'ble (jú-m'bl), v. a. [A frequentative of *JUMP*.] [pp. jumbling, jumbled.] To mix confusedly.—2, v. n. To be agitated together.—3, n. A confused mass:—[Ital. *ciambella*] a kind of cake.

Júmp, v. n. [Sw. *gumpa*, locally *gumpa*, to spring; Dan. *gumpe*, to jolt; Old & Local Ger. *gumpen*, *gumpen*, to jump.] [pp. jumping, jumped.] To leap; to skip; to bound.—2, v. a. To hazard:—to leap over.—3, n. A leap; a skip; a bound.

Júmp'er, n. One that jumps or leaps:—a drill:—a rude sleigh.

Jú-ne'tion, n. [L. *junctio*; *jungere*, to join.] A union; a joining; a coalition.

Jú-ne'tú-re (júngkt'yúr), n. [L. *junctura*, a joining; *jungere*, to join.] A joint; an articulation; union:—a critical point of time.

Jú-ne, n. [L. *junius*; probably named in honor of one *Junius*, or of his family, in ancient Rome.] The sixth month of the year.

Jún-gle (júng'gl), n. [Skr. *jangala*, dry, desert; Hind. *jangal*, a thicket.] A thicket of shrubs.

Jún-gly, a. Relating to or full of jungle.

Jún-i-qr (jú-n'yúr), a. [L. for "younger;" comparative of *juvenis*, young; Skr. *yuwan*, young.] Younger:—later in office or rank.—2, n. A person younger than another.

Jún-i-qr-i-ty (jú-n-yór'e-ty), n. State of being junior, or younger than another.

Jú-ni-per, n. [L. *juniperus*.] An evergreen shrub or tree which bears a berry.

Júnk, n. [Fr. *jonc*, L. *juncus*, a rush.] Pieces of old cable:—[Port. & Sp. *juncu*; Fr. *jonque*; Malay, *ajong*; Chinese, *chowan*] a Chinese ship.

Júnk'-bót-tle, n. A strong glass bottle.

á, è, í, ò, ù, ý, long; ä, ë, í, ö, ü, ý, short; ç, é, ê, o, u, x, obscure.—Färe, fär, fäst, fäll; hêir, hêr;

Júnk'et, n. [It. *giuncata*, Fr. *jonchée*, cream-cheese; originally, cream-cheese served up on rushes; It. *giunco*, Fr. *jonc*, L. *juncus*, a rush.] A sweetmeat:—a jolly entertainment; a junicate.—2, v. n. [pp. junketing, junketed.] To feast secretly or merrily.—3, v. a. To entertain jovially; to feast.

Jún'ta, or **Jún'tó**, n.; pl. **Jún'tas**, or **Jún'tós**. [Sp.; from *junto*, L. *junctus*, joined, united.—See JOIN.] A political faction; a cabal.

Jú-pi-ter, n. [L. *Juppiter*; Gr. *Ζεύς Πατήρ*; Skr. *dyanus pitar*, father of light.] Jove, an ancient heathen deity:—one of the primary planets.

Jú-rás'sic, a. [Named from the *Jura* Mountains.] Noting the middle secondary age and its strata and fossils.

Jú-ri'dí-cal, a. [L. *juridicus*; *jus*, *juris*, law, right, and *dicere*, to speak.] Relating to courts of justice.

Jú-ri'dí-cal-ly, ad. With legal authority. [See.]

Jú-ris-cón'sult, n. [L. *juris consultus*; *jus*, *juris*, law, and *consultus*, a lawyer, properly, one consulted.—See CONSULT.] A counselor at law.

Jú-ris-dic'tion, n. [L. *jurisdictio*; *jus*, *juris*, law, and *dicere*, to proclaim.—See DICTION.] Legal authority; the right or the extent of authority.

Jú-ris-dic'tion-al, a. Relating to jurisdiction or legal authority.

Jú-ris-prú'dence, n. [L. *jurisprudentia*; *jus*, *juris*, law, and *prudencia*, skill, prudence (q. v.).] The science of law.

Jú-ris-prú'dent, a. Relating to jurisprudence.

Jú-ris-prú-dén'tial, a. Relating to jurisprudence.

Jú-ris-t, n. One versed in the civil or Roman law; a civilian; a lawyer; a judge; a legal writer.

Jú-ris-tic, a. Relating to jurisprudence.

Jú-ris-tor, n. [Fr. *jureur*, one who swears.—See JURY.] One who swears on a jury; a jurymen.

Jú-ry, n. [Obs. Fr. *jurée*, *jury* (now *jury*, from the English), from *juror*, L. *jurare*, to swear.—Cf. Skr. *yu*, to bind; akin to *JUR*.] A number of men selected and impanelled for the purpose of deciding some controversy, or trying some case in law.—A *petit-jury* consists of twelve men; a *grand-jury*, of not less than twelve nor more than twenty-three.

Jú-ry-bóx, n. An enclosure for a jury.

Jú-ry-mán, n. One impanelled on a jury.

Jú-ry-mást, n. [Said by some to be for *injury-mast*; very doubtful.] A mast erected to supply the place of one lost.

Júst, a. [L. *justus*, just; from *jus*, *juris*, right, fit-

ting.—Cf. Skr. *yu*, to join.] Conformed to the laws of God; founded on justice; upright; righteous; equitable; honest; fair; exact; proper; accurate; true.—2, ad. Exactly; merely; almost.—3, n. [For *Joust*.] A mock fight on horseback between two persons with lances.—written also *joust*.—4, v. n. [pp. justing, justed.] To engage in a mock fight; to tilt.

Jús'tice, n. [L. *justitia*, justice.—later, a court, a judge; *justus*, just.] Equity; right; law:—a judge:—a peace officer; as, a justice of the peace.

Jús'tice-ship, n. The rank or office of a justice.

Jús-tí'ci-ár (jús-tish'á-ár), n. A judge; a judiciary.

Jús-tí'ci-a-ry (jús-tish'á-á-ry), n. An administrator of justice:—a high judge.

Jús'tí-fi-a-ble, a. That may be justified; right; defensible by law or reason. [justifiable.]

Jús'tí-fi-a-ble-néss, n. State or quality of being justifiable.

Jús'tí-fi-a-ble-ly, ad. So as to be justified.

Jús-tí-fi-cá'tion, n. [L. *justificatio*.] The act of justifying; state of being justified; a defence; vindication.—(Theol.) The act by which a person is accounted just or righteous in the sight of God.

Jús-tí-fi-cá-tive, a. Having power to justify.

Jús-tí-fi-cá-tó-ry, a. Vindicatory.

Jús'tí-fi-er, n. One who justifies.

Jús'tí-ty, v. a. [Fr. *justifier*; L. *justificare*; *justus*, just, exact, and *facere*, to make.] [pp. justifying, justified.] To prove to be just; to defend; to vindicate:—to free from sin; to absolve:—to adjust, as the words, lines, spaces, &c., of a page.

Jús'tle (jús'sl), v. n. [See *JOSTLE*.] [pp. justling, justled.] To encounter; to jostle.—2, v. a. To push; to jostle.—3, n. A shock; a slight encounter.

Júst-ly, ad. Uprightly; honestly; properly.

Júst-néss, n. Justice:—accuracy.

Jút, v. n. [A variant of *JUT*.] [pp. jutting, jutted.] To push or shoot out; to butt.

Júte, n. [Bengalee, *jut*; Skr. *jata*, matted hair.] A kind of plant and its fibre.

Jú-ve-néscence, n. [L. *juvenescere*, to grow young.] A growing young.

Jú-ve-nile [jú've-nil, S. Ja. K. C. I. *St.*, a. [L. *juvenilis*, youthful; *juvenis*, young.—See JUNIOR.] Young; youthful. [fulness:—light manner.]

Jú-ve-níl-i-ty, n. State of being juvenile; youthfulness.

Júx-tá-po-sí'tion (júks-tá-pó-zish'ún), n. [L. *juxta*, near, and *positio*, position.] A placing or being placed near together.

K.

K a letter borrowed from the Greek alphabet, has, before all the vowels, one invariable sound, as in *keen*, *kill*.

Ká-bý'le (or *ká-bél*), n. [Native name.] One of a race of Berbers inhabiting North Africa.

Káfir, (ká'fir or *ká'fir*), n. An Arabic term signifying "infidel," applied by Mohammedans to all unbelievers:—a native of Caffraria in Africa or of Kafiristan in Asia.

Káim, or **Káme**, n. [Scot. for a "comb." (Geol.) A low ridge.

Káin't, n. [Ger.: Gr. *καίος*, new.] A crude salt of potash.

Kále, or **Káil**, n. [Gael. & Irish *cal*; Manx *kail*. See COLE.] A kind of cabbage; colewort.

Ká-lef'do-scope (ká-lef'do-skóp), n. [Gr. *καλός*, beautiful, *εἶδος*, appearance, and *σκοπεῖν*, to see.] An optical instrument which exhibits a great variety of beautiful colors and symmetrical forms.

Ká-len-dár, n. See CALENDAR.

Ká'li, n. Sea-weed,—whence the word *alkali*.

Ká'li'f, n. See CALIPH.

Kál'mj-a, n. [From Peter *Kalm*, a botanist and traveller.] An evergreen shrub; a laurel.

Kán-gá-ród' (káng-gá-ród'), n. [Native Australian name.] A marsupial animal of Australia, having short fore-legs, and long hind-legs, on which it leaps.



Kangaroo.

Ká'q-lín, or **Ká'q-líne** [salt of potash. [ká'q-lín, H.], n. [Chinese *kan*, high, and *lin*, ridge: a local name.] Porcelain or China clay.

Ká'ty-díd, n. [From the call of the insect.] An insect; a sort of grasshopper.

Káá'ri (káá'ry), n. [A native name.] A pine-tree of New Zealand, and its resin.

Kédge, v. a. [Local Sw. *keka*, to drag one's self, to tug; perhaps related to *CATCH*.] [pp. kedging, kedged.]

mien, sir; móve, nör, söm; báll, büar, rüle, úse.—Ç, Ç, ç, é, soft; Ç, Ç, ç, é, hard; ç as z; ç as gz; this.