JEW

JERK. s. [from the verb.] Dryden.

1. A smart quick lath.


JERKEN. s. [cynelchin, Saxon.] A jackal; a short coat. South.

JERKIN, s. A kind of hawk. Ainsworth.

JERSEY. s. [from the island of Jersey, where much yarn is spun.] Fine yarn of wool.

JESS. s. [glaç, French.] Short aprons of leather tied about the legs of a hawk, with which the hawk is held on the left.


JERUSALEM Artichoke. s. Sunflowers, of which they are a species. Mortimer.

To JEST. v. n. [gelicucer, Latin.] To divert or make merry by words or actions.

Shakespeare.

JEST. s. [from the verb.]

1. Any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raise laughter. Tilloisan.

2. The object of jests; laughing-stock. Sb.

3. Manner of doing or speaking feigned, not real. Grevo.

JESTER. s. [from jest.]

1. One given to merriment and pranks. Sb.

2. One given to farce. Swift.


JET. s. [gjet, Saxon; gagget, Latin.]

1. jet is a very beautiful fossil, of a firm and very even structure, and of a smooth surface; found in mafasse, lodged in clay. It has a fine deep black colour, having a grain resembling that of wood.

Hill. Drayton. Swift.

2. [Jet, French.] A spout or shoot of water. Blackmore.


To JET. v. n. [jetter, French.]

1. To shoot forward; to shoot out; to intrude; to put out. Shakespeare.

2. To shoot; to agitate the body by a proud gait. Wijeman.

3. To jet; to be shaken. JETSON. s. [jetter, French.] Goods

JETSON, s. which, having been cast over board in a storm, or after shipwreck, are thrown upon the shore.

JETY. a. [from jet.]

1. Made of jet.

2. Black as jet.

JEWEL. s. [joyans, French; jewelens, Dutch.]

1. Any ornament of great value, used commonly of such as are adorned with precious stones.

2. A precious stone; a gem. Pope.

3. A name of kindreds. Shakespeare.

JEWEL-HOUSE, or Office. s. The place where the regal ornaments are repolished. Shakespeare.

JEWELLER. s. [from jewel.] One who trafficks in precious stones. Boyle.

JEWISH. s. [from its resemblance of the human ear, Skinner.] A fungus, tough and thin; and naturally, while growing, of a tumbled figure, like a flat and variably hollowed cup; from an inch to two inches in length, and about two thirds of its length in breadth. The common people cure themselves of sore throats with a decoction of it in milk. Hill.

JEWISH-MALLOW. s. [corchorus, Latin.] An herb.

JEWISH-STONE. s. An extraneous fossil, being the clavated spine of a very large egg-shaped sea-urchin, petrified by long lying in the earth. It is of a regular figure, oblong and rounded, swelling in the middle, and gradually tapering to each end.

Hill.

JEWISH-HARP. s. A kind of musical instrument held between the teeth.

JF., corfiont. [f., Saxon.]

1. Suppose that; allowing that. Hooker.

2. Whether or not. Prior.

3. Though I doubt whether; suppose it be granted that. Boyle.

IGNÉOUS. a. [igneus, Latin.] Firy; containing fire; emitting fire. Glanville.

IGNOTENT. a. [ignis and potens, Lat.] Prefiding over fire.

IGNIS FATUUS. s. [Latin.] Will with the wisp; Jack with the lantern.

To IGNITE. v. a. [from ignis, Latin.] To kindle; to set on fire.

IGNITION. s. [ignition, French.] The act of kindling, or of letting on fire. Boyle.

IGNITIBLE. a. [from ignis.] Inflammable; capable of being set on fire.

IGNIVOMOUS. a. [ignivomus, Latin.] Vomiting fire.

IGNOBLE. a. [ignobilis, Latin.]

1. Mean of birth; not noble. Dryden.

2. Worthless; not deserving honour. Shakespeare.

IGNOBLY. ad. [from ignoble.] Ignominiously; meanly; dishonourably. Dryden.

IGNOMINIOUS. a. [ignominiosus, Fr. ignominieuxus, Lat.] Mean; shameful; reproachful. Milton.

IGNOMINIOUSLY, ad. [from ignominious.] Meanly; scandalously; disgracefully. South.

IGNOMINY. s. [ignominia, Latin.] DIS.

Grace; reproach; shame. Milton.

IGNORAMUS. s. [Latin.]

1. Ignoramus is a word properly used by the grand inquest impanelled in the inquisition of causes criminal and publick; and written upon the bill, whereby any crime is offered to their consideration, when they miscite.