

2. By way of penalty or judgment; as, to be *judicially* punished.

JUDI/CIARY, *n.* [Fr. *judiciaire*; *L. judicarius*.]

1. Passing judgment or sentence. *Boyle*.
2. Pertaining to the courts of judicature or legal tribunals.

JUDI/CIARY, *n.* That branch of government which is concerned in the trial and determination of controversies between parties, and of criminal prosecutions; the system of courts of justice in a government. An independent *judiciary* is the firmest bulwark of freedom.

JUDI/CIOUS, *a.* [Fr. *judicieux*; *It. giudizioso*.]

1. According to sound judgment; wise; prudent; rational; adapted to obtain a good end by the best means; *used of things*. Nothing is more important to success in the world than a *judicious* application of time, unless it may be a *judicious* expenditure of money.

2. Acting according to sound judgment; possessing sound judgment; wise; directed by reason and wisdom; *used of persons*; as a *judicious* magistrate; a *judicious* historian.

JUDI/CIOUSLY, *adv.* With good judgment; with discretion or wisdom; skillfully.

Longinus has *judiciously* preferred the sublime genius that sometimes errs, to the middling or indifferent one, which makes few faults, but seldom rises to excellence. *Dryden*.

JUDI/CIOUSNESS, *n.* The quality of acting or being according to sound judgment.

JUG, *n.* [Junius mentions the Danish *jugge*, an urn or water-pot, and the Sax. has *ceac*, Low *L. caueus*. *Qu.*]

A vessel, usually earthen, with a swelling belly and narrow mouth, used for holding and conveying liquors. *Swift*.

JUG/GLE, *v. i.* [*D. guichelen* or *gouchelen*; *G. gankeln*; *It. giocolare*; *Dan. gøgler*, to juggle; *giekker*, to joke; *Sw. gäcka*, a jester; *gäcka*, to mock, to make sport; *L. jocular*, to jest, from *jocus*, a joke; *joor*, to joke, which coincides with the *Sp.* and *Port. jugar*, to play, to sport; *Fr. jouer*, contracted. It is certain that *joke* and *jocular*, and probable that *joy*, are from the same root as *juggle*; perhaps *Ch. חוק hukk*, or *chuk*, to laugh, to play, to sport. *Class Gk. No. 18.*]

1. To play tricks by slight of hand; to amuse and make sport by tricks, which make a false show of extraordinary powers.

2. To practice artifice or imposture.

Be these *juggling* fiends no more believed. *Shak.*

JUG/GLE, *v. t.* To deceive by trick or artifice.

Is't possible the spells of France should *juggle* Men into such strange mockeries? *Shak.*

JUG/GLE, *n.* A trick by legerdemain.

2. An imposture; a deception. *Tillotson*.

JUG/GLER, *n.* [*Sp. juglar*; *Fr. jongleur*; *It. giocolatore*; *D. guicheler*.]

1. One who practices or exhibits tricks by slight of hand; one who makes sport by tricks of extraordinary dexterity, by which the spectator is deceived. *Jugglers* are punishable by law.

2. A cheat; a deceiver; a trickish fellow. *Shak.*

JUG/GLING, *ppr.* Playing tricks by slight of hand; deceiving.

JUG/GLING, *n.* The act or practice of exhibiting tricks of legerdemain.

JUG/GLINGLY, *adv.* In a deceptive manner.

JU/GULAR, *a.* [*L. jugulum*, the neck, either from *jugum*, a yoke, or from its radical sense, to extend, to join. See *Join*.]

Pertaining to the neck or throat; as the *jugular* vein.

JU/GULAR, *n.* A large vein of the neck.

JUICE, *n.* [*D. juys*; *Fr. jus*. The regular orthography is *juse*.]

The sap of vegetables; the fluid part of animal substances. *Encyc.*

JUICE, *v. t.* To moisten.

JUICELESS, *a.* *ju'seless*. Destitute of juice; dry; without moisture. *More*.

JUICINESS, *n.* *ju'siness*. The state of abounding with juice; succulence in plants.

JUICY, *a.* *ju'sy*. Abounding with juice; moist; succulent. *Bacon*.

JUISE, *n.* [*L. jus*.] Judgment; justice. *Obs.* *Gower*.

JU/JUB, *n.* [*L. zizyphum*; *Pers. زيزفون*.]

The name of a plant and of its fruit, which is pulpy and resembles a small plum. The plant is arranged under the genus *Rhamnus*. The fruit was formerly used in pectoral decoctions, but it is now in little reputation. *Encyc. Miller*.

JUKE, *v. i.* [*Fr. jucher*.] To perch. [*Not used*.]

JU/LEP, *n.* [*Ar. جلاب julabon*; *Pers. id.*; *Fr. julep*; *It. giulebbo*.]

In *pharmacy*, a medicine composed of some proper liquor and a sirup of sugar, of extemporaneous preparation, serving as a vehicle to other forms of medicine. *Encyc. Quincy*.

JU/LIAN, *a.* Noting the old account of the year, as regulated by Julius Cesar, which continued to be used till 1752, when the Gregorian year, or new style, was adopted.

Julian Alps, called also Carnian, between Venetia and Noricum. *D'Anville*.

JU/LIS, *n.* A small fish with a green back.

JU/LUS, *n.* [*Gr. ταλος*, a handful or bundle.]

1. In *botany*, a catkin or ament, a species of calyx or inflorescence, consisting of chaffy scales arranged along a stalk, as in hazle, birch, willow, &c. *Martyn*.

2. A genus of multiplied insects, of the order of Apteris, of a semi-cylindrical form, with moniliform antennæ, and two articulated palpi. *Encyc.*

JULY, *n.* The seventh month of the year, during which the sun enters the sign *Leo*. It is so called from *Julius*, the surname of Caius Cesar, who was born in this month. Before that time, this month was called *Quintilis*, or the fifth month, according to the old Roman calendar, in which March was the first month of the year.

JULY-FLOWER, *n.* The name of certain species of plants. The clove *July-flower* is of the genus *Dianthus*; the queen's *July-*

flower of the genus *Hesperis*; and the stock *July-flower* of the genus *Cheiranthus*. [See *Gilly-flower*.] *Lee*.

JUMART, *n.* [Fr.] The offspring of a bull and a mare. *Locke*.

JUMBLE, *v. t.* [Chaucer, *jombre*.] To mix in a confused mass; to put or throw together without order. It is often followed by *together*.

One may observe how apt that is to *jumble* together passages of Scripture. *Locke*.

JUMBLE, *v. i.* To meet, mix or unite in a confused manner. *Swift*.

JUMBLE, *n.* Confused mixture, mass or collection without order. *Swift*.

JUM'BLE, *pp.* Mixed or collected in a confused mass.

JUMBLEMENT, *n.* Confused mixture. [*Not in use*.]

JUM'BLER, *a.* One who mixes things in confusion.

JUM'BLING, *ppr.* Putting or mixing in a confused mass.

JUMENT, *n.* [Fr. from *L. jumentum*, a beast.]

A beast of burden. [*Not used*.] *Brown*.

JUMP, *v. i.* [*Qu.* the root of *It. zampillare*, to spring.]

1. To leap; to skip; to spring. *Applied to men*, it signifies to spring upwards or forwards with both feet, in distinction from *hop*, which signifies to spring with one foot. A man *jumps* over a ditch; a beast *jumps* over a fence. A man *jumps* upon a horse; a goat *jumps* from rock to rock.

2. To spring over any thing; to pass to at a leap.

Here, upon this bank and shelve of time, We'd *jump* the life to come. *Shak.*

We see a little, presume a great deal, and so *jump* to the conclusion. *Spectator*.

3. To bound; to pass from object to object; to jolt.

The noise of the rattling of the wheels, and of the prancing horses, and of the *jumping* chariots. *Nahum iii.*

4. To agree; to tally; to coincide.

In some sort it *jumps* with my humor. *Shak.*

[This use of the word is now vulgar, and in America, I think, is confined to the single phrase, to *jump in judgment*.]

JUMP, *v. t.* To pass by a leap; to pass over eagerly or hastily; as, to *jump* a stream. [*But over is understood*.]

JUMP, *n.* The act of jumping; a leap; a spring; a bound.

2. A lucky chance. *Shak.*

JUMP, *n.* [*Fr. jupe*; *It. giubba*.] A kind of loose or limber stays or waistcoat, worn by females.

JUMP, *adv.* Exactly; nicely. *Obs.*

Hooker.

JUMPER, *n.* One who jumps.

JUMP'ING, *ppr.* Leaping; springing; bounding.

JUNC'ATE, *n.* [*It. giuncata*, cream cheese; *Fr. jonchée de crème*, a kind of cream cheese served in a frail of green rushes, and for that reason so called, or because made in a frail or basket of rushes; *L. juncus*, a rush.]

1. A cheese-cake; a kind of sweetmeat of curds and sugar. *Johnson*.

2. Any kind of delicate food. *Milton*.

3. A furtive or private entertainment. [*It is now written junket*.]