

end of the jib-boom towards the fore-top-mast-head. In sloops, it is on the bowsprit, and extends towards the lower mast-head. *Mar. Dict.*

**JIB-BOOM**, *n.* A spar which is run out from the extremity of the bowsprit, and which serves as a continuation of it. Beyond this is sometimes extended the *flying-jib-boom*.

**JIBOY'A**, *n.* An American serpent of the largest kind.

**JIG**, *n.* [It. *giga*; Fr. *gigue*. See *Gig*.] A kind of light dance, or a tune or air.

2. A ballad. *B. Jonson.*

**JIG**, *v. i.* To dance a jig.

**JIG'GER**, *n.* In *sea-language*, a machine consisting of a rope about five feet long, with a block at one end and a sheave at the other, used to hold on the cable when it is heaved into the ship, by the revolution of the windlass. *Mar. Dict.*

**JIG'GISH**, *a.* Suitable to a jig.

**JIG/MAKER**, *n.* One who makes or plays jigs. *Shak.*

2. A ballad maker. *Dekker.*

**JIG/PIN**, *n.* A pin used by miners to hold the turn-beams, and prevent them from turning. *Cyc.*

**JILL**, *n.* A young woman; in contempt. [See *Gill*.]

**JILL-FLIRT**, *n.* A light wanton woman. *Guardian.*

**JILT**, *n.* [of uncertain etymology.] A woman who gives her lover hopes and capriciously disappoints him; a woman who trifles with her lover. *Otway.*

2. A name of contempt for a woman. *Pope.*

**JILT**, *v. t.* To encourage a lover and then frustrate his hopes; to trick in love; to give hopes to a lover and then reject him. *Dryden.*

**JILT**, *v. i.* To play the jilt; to practice deception in love and discard lovers. *Congreve.*

**JIMMERS**, *n.* Jointed hinges. *Bailey.*

**JIN'GLE**, *v. i.* [Qu. Ch. and Syr. 21, 22] a

little bell; or Persian زنگ; zank, a little brass ball or bell. It may be allied to *jungle*.]

To sound with a fine sharp rattle; to clink; as *jingling* chains or bells.

**JIN'GLE**, *v. t.* To cause to give a sharp sound, as a little bell or as pieces of metal.

The bells she *jingled*, and the whistle blew. *Pope.*

**JIN'GLE**, *n.* A rattling or clinking sound, as of little bells or pieces of metal.

2. A little bell or rattle.

3. Correspondence of sound in rhymes. *Dryden.*

**JIN/GLING**, *ppr.* Giving a sharp fine rattling sound, as a little bell or as pieces of metal.

**JIPPO**, *n.* [Fr. *jupe*.] A waistcoat or kind of stays for females.

**JOB**, *n.* [of unknown origin, but perhaps allied to *chop*, primarily to strike or drive.]

1. A piece of work; any thing to be done, whether of more or less importance. The carpenter or mason undertakes to build a house by the *job*. The erection of Westminster bridge was a heavy *job*; and it

was a great *job* to erect Central wharf, in Boston. The mechanic has many small *jobs* on hand.

2. A lucrative business; an undertaking with a view to profit.

No cheek is known to blush nor heart to throb,

Save when they lose a question or a *job*. *Pope.*

3. A sudden stab with a pointed instrument. [This seems to be nearly the original sense.]

To do the *job* for one, to kill him.

**JOB**, *v. t.* To strike or stab with a sharp instrument. *L'Estrange.*

2. To drive in a sharp pointed instrument. *Moxon.*

**JOB**, *v. i.* To deal in the public stocks; to buy and sell as a broker.

The judge shall *job*, the bishop bite the town,  
And mighty dukes pack cards for half a crown. *Pope.*

**JOBBER**, *n.* One who does small jobs.

2. A dealer in the public stocks or funds; usually called a *stock-jobber*. *Swift.*

3. One who engages in a low, lucrative affair.

**JOBBERNOWL**, *n.* [said to be from Flemish *jobbe*, dull, and Sax. *knol*, head or top.] A loggerhead; a blockhead. [*Allow word.*] *Hudibras.*

**JOB'S-TEARS**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Coix*.

**JOCK'EY**, *n.* [said to be from *Jackey*, a diminutive of *Jack*, John; primarily, a boy that rides horses.]

1. A man that rides horses in a race. *Addison.*

2. A dealer in horses; one who makes it his business to buy and sell horses for gain. Hence,

3. A cheat; one who deceives or takes undue advantage in trade.

**JOCK'EY**, *v. t.* To cheat; to trick; to deceive in trade.

2. To jostle by riding against one. *Johnson.*

**JOCK'EYSHIP**, *n.* The art or practice of riding horses. *Cooper.*

**JOCO'SE**, *a.* [L. *jocosus*, from *jocus*, a joke.]

1. Given to jokes and jesting; merry; waggish; used of persons.

2. Containing a joke; sportive; merry; as *jocose* or comical airs. *Watts.*

**JOCO'SELY**, *adv.* In jest; for sport or game; waggishly. *Broome.*

**JOCO'SENESS**, *n.* The quality of being *jocose*; waggery; merriiment. [*Jocosily* is not used.]

**JOCO-SE'RIOUS**, *a.* Partaking of mirth and seriousness. *Green.*

**JOCULAR**, *a.* [L. *jocularis*, from *jocus*, a joke.]

1. *Jocose*; waggish; merry; given to jesting; used of persons.

2. Containing jokes; sportive; not serious; as a *jocular* expression or style.

**JOCULARITY**, *n.* Merriiment; jesting. *Brown.*

**JOCULARLY**, *adv.* In jest; for sport or mirth. *Bp. Lavington.*

**JOCULARY**, *a.* Jocular. [*Not in use.*] *Ash. Bacon.*

**JOCULATOR**, *n.* [L.] A jester; a droll; a minstrel. *Strutt.*

**JOCULATORY**, *a.* Droll; merrily said.

**JOCUND**, *a.* [L. *jocundus*, from *jocus*, a joke.] Merry; gay; airy; lively; sportive.

Rural sports and *jocund* strains. *Prior.*

**JOCUNDITY**, *n.* State of being merry; **JOCUNDNESS**, *n.* gayety.

**JOCUNDLY**, *adv.* Merrily; gayly.

**JOG**, *v. t.* [Qu. W. *gogi*, to shake, or D. *schokken*, to jolt or shake, which seems to be the Fr. *choquer*, Eng. *shock*, shake.]

To push or shake with the elbow or hand; to give notice or excite attention by a slight push.

Sudden I *jogged* Ulysses. *Pope.*

**JOG**, *v. i.* To move by jogs or small shocks, like those of a slow trot.

So hung his destiny, never to rot,

While he might still *jog* on, and keep his trot. *Milton.*

2. To walk or travel idly, heavily or slowly. Thus they *jog* on, still trieking, never thriving. *Dryden.*

**JOG**, *n.* A push; a slight shake; a shake or push intended to give notice or awaken attention. When your friend falls asleep at church, give him a *jog*.

2. A rub; a small stop; obstruction. *Glanville.*

**JOG'GER**, *n.* One who walks or moves heavily and slowly.

2. One who gives a sudden push.

**JOG'GING**, *ppr.* Pushing slightly.

**JOG'GING**, *n.* A slight push or shake.

**JOG'GLE**, *v. t.* [from *jog*.] To shake slightly; to give a sudden but slight push.

**JOG'GLED**, *pp.* Slightly shaken.

**JOG'GLING**, *ppr.* Shaking slightly.

**JOHAN'NES**, *n.* [John, latinized.] A Portuguese gold coin of the value of eight dollars; contracted often into *joe*; as a *joe*, or half-*joe*. It is named from the figure of king John, which it bears.

**JOHN'APPLE**, *n.* A sort of apple, good for spring use, when other fruit is spent. *Mortimer.*

**JOIN**, *v. t.* [Fr. *joindre*; It. *giugnere*; from L. *jungo*, *jungere*; *jungo*, for *jugo*; Sp. and Port. *juntar*, to join; L. *jugum*; Eng. *yoke*; Gr. *ζυγος* and *ζευγος*, a yoke, and a pair; *ζυγω*, to yoke; *ζευγναι*, to join; Ch.

22; Syr. ܙܘܓ; Ar. ٳٳ; to join,

to couple, to marry, to pair; Eth. ዘፀፂ

zog, a pair, as in Arabic. It signifies also in Syriac, to rage, to cry out; showing that the primary sense is to strain, to stretch, to extend, precisely as in *span*.]

1. To set or bring one thing in contiguity with another.

Woe to them that *join* house to house, that lay field to field. Is. v.

2. To couple; to connect; to combine; as, to *join* ideas. *Locke.*

3. To unite in league or marriage.

Now Jehoshaphat had riches and honor in abundance, and *joined* affinity with Ahab. 2 Ch. xviii.

What God hath *joined* together, let not man put asunder. Matt. xiv.

4. To associate.

Go near and *join* thyself to this chariot. Acts viii.

5. To unite in any act.

Thy tuneful voice with numbers *join*. *Dryden.*