

**J A'SMINE** *Persian. n. f.* A plant. See **LILAC**, of which it is a species.

**J A'SPER.** *n. f.* [*jaspe*, Fr. *iaspis*, Lat.] A hard stone of a bright beautiful green colour, sometimes clouded with white, found in masses of various sizes and shapes. It is capable of a very elegant polish, and is found in many parts of the East Indies, and in Egypt, Africa, Tartary, and China. *Hill's Mat. Med.*

The basis of *jasper* is usually of a greenish hue, and spotted with red, yellow and white. *Woodward's Met. Foss.*

The most valuable pillars about Rome are four columns of oriental *jasper* in St. Paulina's chapel, and one of transparent oriental *jasper* in the vatican library. *Addison on Italy.*

**J A T R O L E ' P T I C K.** *adj.* [*iatraleptique*, Fr. *ιατρικός* and *ἀλέξω.*] That which cures by anointing.

**T O J A' V E L,** or *jable. v. a.* To bemire; to soil over with dirt through unnecessary traversing and travelling. This word is still retained in Scotland and the northern counties.

**J A' V E L.** *n. f.* [perhaps from the verb.] A wandering fellow.

When as time, flying with wings swift,

Expired had the term that those two *javels*

Should render up a reckoning of their travels. *Hubb. Tale.*

**J A' V E L I N.** *n. f.* [*javeline*, French.] A spear or half pike, which anciently was used either by foot or horse. It had an iron head pointed.

Others, from the wall, defend

With dart and *jav'lin*, stones and sulph'rous fire;

On each hand slaughter and gigantick deeds. *Milt. Pa. Lost.*

She shakes her myrtle *jav'lin*; and, behind,

Her Lycian quiver dances in the wind. *Dryden's Æn.*

Flies the *javelin* swifter to its mark,

Launch'd from the vigour of a Roman arm? *Addis. Cato.*

**J A' U N D I C E.** *n. f.* [*jaunisse*, *jaune*, yellow, Fr.] A distemper from obstructions of the glands of the liver, which prevents the gall being duly separated by them from the blood; and sometimes, especially in hard drinkers, they are so indurated as never after to be opened, and straighten the motion of the blood so much through that viscus as to make it divert with a force great enough into the gastrick arteries, which go off from the hepatick, to break through them, and drain into the stomach; so that vomiting of blood, in this distemper, is a fatal symptom. *Quincy.*

Why should a man, whose blood is warm within,

Sit like his grandfire cut in alabaster?

Sleep when he wakes, and creep into the *jaundice*

By being pcevish? *Shakesp. Merchant of Venice.*

What grief hath set the *jaundice* on your cheeks? *Shak.*

Those were thy thoughts, and thou couldst judge aright,

2. The mouth.

My tongue cleaveth to my *jaws*, and thou hast brought me into the dust of death. *Pf. xxii. 15.*

My bended hook shall pierce their slimy *jaws*. *Shakespeare.*

A smeary foam works o'er my grinding *jaws*,  
And utmost anguish shakes my lab'ring frame. *Rowe.*

**J A Y.** *n. f.* [named from *his cry*. *Skinner.*] A bird.

Two sharp winged sheers,

Deck'd with diverse plumes, like painted *jays*,

Were fixed at his back, to cut his airy ways. *Fairy Queen.*

We'll use this unwholsome humidity, this gross wat'ry pumption—we'll teach him to know turtles from *jays*. *Shakesp.*

What, is the *jay* more precious than the lark,  
Because his feathers are more beautiful? *Shakespeare.*

I am highly delighted to see the *jay* or the thrush hopping about my walks. *Spectator.*

Admires the *jay*, the insects gilded wings,

Or hears the hawk, when Philomela sings. *Pope.*

**J A' Z E L.** *n. f.* A precious stone of an azure or blue colour. *Dict.*

**I C E.** *n. f.* [*is*, Saxon; *eyse*, Dutch.]

1. Water or other liquor made solid by cold.

You are no-furer, no,

Than is the coal of fire upon the *ice*,

Or hailstone in the sun. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

Thou art all *ice*, thy kindness freezes. *Shakesp. R. III.*

If I should ask whether *ice* and water were two distinct species of things, I doubt not but I should be answered in the affirmative. *Locke.*

2. Concreted sugar.

3. To break the **I C E.** To make the first opening to any attempt.

If you break the *ice*, and do this feat,

Atchieve the elder, set the younger free

For our access, whose hap shall be to have her,

Will not so graceless be to be ingrate. *Shakespeare.*

Thus have I broken the *ice* to invention, for the lively representation of floods and rivers necessary for our painters and poets. *Peacham on Drawing.*

After he'd a while look'd wise,

At last broke silence and the *ice*. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

**T O I C E.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To cover with ice; to turn to ice.

2. To cover with concreted sugar.

**I C E H O U S E.** *n. f.* [*ice* and *house*.] A house in which ice is repositied against the warm months.

**I C H N E ' M O N.** *n. f.* [*ἰχνεμόμων*.] A small animal that breaks the eggs of the crocodile.