jolt (jölt), v.t. to shake by sudden jerks: v.i. to have a jerky motion:
n. a sudden jerk, an unpleasant sur-

Jonah (jō'na), n. a person who is supposed to bring bad luck, especially on shipboard. Tennyson uses the word "a Jonah" in his poem "The Wreck," stanza 7.

jonquil (jon'kwil), n. a bulbous plant with fragrant flowers. Also jonquille.

jorum (jō'rum), n. a large drinking bowl.

josh (josh), v.t. to make good-natured sport of any one; to flatter. See jolly, at the end.
joss (jos), n. a Chinese god or idol.
jostle (jos'l), v.t. to push against; el-

joss (jos), n. a Chinese god or idol.
jostle (jos'l), v.t. to push against; elbow.
jot (jot), v.t. [p.t. & p.p. jotted, p.pr.
jotting], to make a memorandum of
(with down): n. a tittle. See iota.
joule (joul), n. the unit of electrical
force in the centimeter-gram-second
system. [French.]
journal (jēr'nal), n. a record of news
or events; diary; a book in which
particular transactions are entered
from the day-book; a ship's logbook; the bearing part of the shaft
of a machine. [French.]
journalese (jēr-nal-ēz'), n. sa'd ironically of newspaper writing as though
it were in a new kind of language.
journalism (jēr'nal-izm), n. a newspaper or periodical literature; the influence exercised by such literature;
the profession of a journalist.
journalist (jēr'nal-ist), n. an editor, or
contributor to a journal or newspaper; one who keeps a journal.
journalistic (jēr-nal-is'tik), adj. pertaining to journals, journalists, or
journalism.
journelism.

journalism.

journey (jẽr'ni), n. passage from one place to another; a day's work or travel: v.i. to travel from one place to another. [French.]

journeyman (jẽr'ni-man), n. [pl. journeymen (jẽr'ni-men)], a mechanic who has served his apprentice-

ship.

or rally; to treat well for the purpose of obtaining some advantage.

jolly-boat (jel'i-bōt), n. a ship's small boat.

jolt (jōlt), v.t. to shake by sudden jerks: v.i. to have a jerky motion: n. a sudden jerk, an unpleasant surmith.

joust (jōost), n. a mediæval mock combat with blunted lances between two mounted knights: v.i. to engage in such a combat.

jovial (jōv'i-al), adj. convivial; merry. joviality (jō-vi-al'i-ti), n. conviviality; mirth.

jovially (jō'vi-a-li), adv. with jovial-

ovian (jō'vi-an), adj. resembling or relating to the God Jove or Jupiter; majestic, awe-inspiring.

owl (joul), the jaw or cheek; head of a fish.

oy (joi), n. exhilaration of spirits;

of a fish.

joy (joi), n. exhilaration of spirits; gaiety; gladness: v.i to rejoice or be glad. [French.]

joyful (joi'fool), adj. full of joy.

joyless (joi'les), adj. without joy; destitute of gladness.

joy-ride (joi'rid), n. a wild, reckless, automobile ride; usually indulged in without authorization, by the chauffeur or others; frequently ending in disaster.

jubilant (jōō'bi-lant), adi

jubilant (jōō'bi-lant), adj. expressing exultation; triumphant.
jubilate (jōō'bi-lāt), v.i. to express ex-

ultation.

jubilation (jōō-bi-lā'shun), n. a shouting for joy; declaration of tri-

jubilation (Joo-Di-later) ing for joy; declaration of trumph.

jubilee (jōō'bi-lē), n. a Jewish festival celebrated every 50th year, to commemorate the del verance of the Israelites from Egyptian bondage; the 50th anniversary of any event; a year of special indulgence granted by the Pope every 25th year. [French from Hebrew.]

Judæan jōō-dē'an), adj. pertaining to Judæa.

Judaism (jōō'dā-izm), n. the religious rites and doctrines of the Jews; conformity to Jewish rites and docrines.

indge (juj), n. the presiding official in a court of law, having authority to hear and determine civil and criminal causes; arbitrator; connoisseur; one of the chief rulers of the Israelites from the death of Joshua to the kingship of Saul: v.t. to exexamine and pass sentence upon; distinguish; consider: v.t. to come to a conclusion by comparison and consideration; hear and determine a

āte, ārm, at, awl; mē, mērge, met; mīte, mit; nōte, nôrth, not; bōōn, book; hūe, hut; think, then.