

A  
D I C T I O N A R Y

OF THE

*By Samuel Johnson*

E N G L I S H L A N G U A G E :

I N W H I C H

THE WORDS are deduced from their ORIGINALS,

A N D

ILLUSTRATED in their DIFFERENT SIGNIFICATIONS

BY

EXAMPLES from the best WRITERS,

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED,

A HISTORY of the LANGUAGE,  
A N D

AN ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

By SAMUEL JOHNSON, A.M.

I N T W O V O L U M E S.

V O L. I.

Cum tabulis animam senectis fime honesti;  
Audebit quæcumque parum splendens habebunt.  
Et sine pondere erunt; et honore indigni fecerunt.  
Verba impete loca; quamvis invita recedant,  
-Et veritatem adhuc intra penetrantia Velles.  
Obligata sua populo bonus eruct; atque  
Proferet in lucem speciosa vocabula rerum,  
Que pitius memorata Catonibus atque Cæsaribus,  
Nunc illis informis premit et dedita ventris.

Hor.

L O N D O N,

Printed by W. STRAHAN,

For J. and P. KNAPTON; T. and T. LONGMAN; G. HITCH and L. HAWES;

A. MILLAR and R. and J. DODSLEY.

MDCCLV.

1755

J E T

If I prove her haggard, though that my jiffy were her clear heartstrings, in white her eye, and let her down the wind To prey at fortune.

JESSAMINE. n. f. [See JASSAMINE.] A fragrant flower.

Her goodly bottom, like a fir-tree's bed; Her neck, like to a bunch of callambries;

Her breast like lilies, ere their leaves be shed;

Her nipples, like young blackbirds of jessamine.

JANVSARUM. Artichokes, n. f. Sunflowers, of which they are a species.

Jyngham artichokes are interred by small off-sets, and by quartering the roots.

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

Jiffy not with a rude man, let thy assestors be disgraced.

Fear you the hour, and go to unpurposed!

You may jiff on; but I do not like these several councils.

JER. n. f. [From the verb.] Any thing ludicrous, or meant only to raise laughter.

But is this true, or is it die your pleasures.

Like plectant travellers to break a jiff

Upon the company you overtake!

As for jiff, there be certain things which ought to be put-tilged from it; namely, religion, matters of state, and great persons.

No man ought to have the less reverence for the principles of religion, or for the holy scriptures, because idle and profane wits can break jiffy upon them.

Helind turned all tragedy to jiff.

The object of jiffs; laughing-stock.

If I judged without cause, why then make sport at me; then let me be your jiff. I deliver it. *Stalk. Mer. W. of W. Ind.*

Manner of doing or speaking feigned, not real; ludicrous, not serious; game, not earnest.

That high All-fer, which I dallied with,

Had turn'd my feigned prayer on my head.

And give in earnest what I begged in jiff. *Stalk. R. III.*

When his play-fellows chose him their king, he spoke and did those things in jiff, which would have become a king in earnest.

JESTER. n. f. [From jiff.]

One given to merriment and pranks.

The skipping king, he rambl'd up and down

With halloo' jiffers, and tath'avin wits;

Soon kinched, and soon bourn. *Stalk. Henry IV.*

Which never yet one friend has left you.

3. Buffoon; jacking.

Another sort of like loose fellows do pat up and down, amongst gentlemen, by the name of jiffers; but are, indeed, notable rogues, and partakers not only of many vices, but also pliv to many notorious practices.

JET. n. f. [Gaget, Saxon; jet, Dutch; gajet, Latin.]

JET is a very beautiful fossil, of a firm and very strong texture, and of a smooth surface; found in masses, seldom of a great size, lodged in clay. It is of a fine deep black colour, having a grain resembling that of wood. The ancients recommended jet in medicine; but it is now used only in toys. It is confounded with coal-coal, which has no grain, and is extremely hard; and the jet is but another variety of it.

Black; foodst; coal-black, as jet. *Stalk. Henry VI.*

There is more difference between thy fish and hers, than between jet and ivory.

The bottom clear,

Now laid with many a fat

Of feet-pearl, ere the bath'd her thence;

Was known as black as jet.

One of us in plate is fat

One of us you'll find in jet.

Under flowing jet,

Of funny ringlets, or of circling brown,

The neck might head. *Tammy's Song.*

Prodigious ties, that one attractive ray

Should this way bend, the next an adverse way!

For shouldst th' unseen magnetick jet descend

All the same way, they could not gain their end.

Thus the small jet, which hathy hands unbeck

Spirits in the gardner's eyes who turn the cock.

3. A yard. Obsolete.

What orchard unrobb'd escapes?

Or pulter dare walk in their jet.

To JET. n. m. [Jeter, French.]

1. To shoot forward; to shoot out; to intrude; to jet out.

Think you not how dangerous

It is to jet upon a prince's right!

J E W

To strut; to agitate the body by a proud gait.

Contemplation makes a rare turkey-cock of him; how he jets under his advanced plumes. *Stalk. Touchstone.*

To jolt; to be shaken. [Jeter, French.]

Upon the jeting of a hackney-coach he was thrown out of the hinder seat against a bit of iron in the carriage.

JETSAM. n. f. [Jeter, French.] Goods or other things

JETSON, which having been cast over board in a storm, or after shipwreck, are thrown upon the shore, and belong to the lord admiral.

JETTY. adj. [from jet.]

1. Made of jet.

2. Black as jet.

The people about Capo Negro, Ceila, and Madagascar, are of a jetty black.

Her hair

Adown her shoulders look'd by display'd,

And in her jety curls ten thousand Cupids play'd. *Pier.*

Nigrit black, and Madamane brow.

Vied for his love in jety bows below. *Pope's Dunciad.*

JEWEL. n. f. [Jugaz, French; jwaelen, Dutch.]

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

Here, wear this jewel for me 'tis my picture.

An empty casket, where the jewel lies,

By some damn'd hand was robb'd and to be away. *Maz.*

The pleasure of the religious man is an edify and a pleasure, such as he carries about in the bosom, without alarming either the eye or envy of the world; a man putting all his pictures into his ones, is like a traveller's purse; all his goods into one jewel.

2. A precious stone; a gem.

Ston by my daughter! *Stalk. Merchant of Venice.*

With jwaelen blaz'd, magnificently great.

3. A name of fondness; an appellation of tender regard.

—Ye jwaelen of our father, with walk'd eyes

Condemn leave you. *Stalk. Henry's King Lear.*

JEWEL-HOUSES, or OFFICE. n. f. The place where the regiments are deposited.

The king has made him

Master of the jewell-house. *Stalk. Henry VIII.*

JEWELLER. n. f. [from jewel.] One who traffics in precious stones.

These grains were as like little dice as if they had been made by a jeweller.

The price of the market to a jeweller in his trade is one thing; but the intrinsic worth of a thing to a man of sense is another.

I will turn jeweller: I shall then deal in diamonds, and all sorts of rich fowls.

JEW'S-EARS. n. f. [from its resemblance of the human ear.] A fungus, tough and thin, and naturally white growing, of a stumped figure, like a hat and a velvet-lined cup; from an inch to two inches in length, and two thirds of its length in breadth. Its fibres are undulating and in many places run into the hollow; so as to represent it ridges like those of the human ear. Its light whitening of like leather, and its colour very dark. It generally grows on a disagreeable smell and rankous taste. It generally cures the lower parts of the trunk of children, especially when they are decaying. It is not much used by physicians; but the common people cure themselves of sore throats with a decoction of it in milk.

An herb called Jew's-ear greweeth upon the lower part of an elder, and sometimes also: in warm water it freshen and opereth extremely.

JEW'S-MALLOW. n. f. [Jercabin, Latin.]

The leaves are produced alternately at the joints of the stalks: the flower has five leaves, which expand in form a rose: the point of the flower becomes a cylindrical tube divided into five cells, filled with angular seeds. Remarkably it is sown in great plenty about Aleppo as a pot-herb; Jews boiling the leaves of this plant to eat it with meat.

JEW-STONES. n. f. An extraneous stuff, being the unvalued parts of a very large egg-shaped faceted crystal, cut and faceted 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; generally about three quarters of an inch in length, and half an inch in diameter. It is tinged red-furrowed alternately, in a longitudinal direction, and is generally of a pale dusky grey, with a faint floor or garnet. It is found in Syria, lodged in a loose sandy floor, or among very hard earth. It is ductile; but has been falsely reputed as a diamond. *Hist. Min. Asia.*

JEW-HARP. n. f. A kind of musical instrument that between the teeth, which gives a sound by the motion of the

ring of iron, by its breath.

It's *zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

1. Suppose that I all

1. Absolute approval

or and.

Can't like itself

I say, if damn

In the true, that

Y<sup>e</sup>, reverend

Had not been h

If they have

—J<sup>e</sup> talk it on

This feeling of things, he makes and if they be present the presence of God

This is only a

to this, that if a

All of them for

mean maxim to be

tion.

Agid, if Oedip

2. Whether or no

Uncertain if

But by this early

She doubts if

It can't—it may

To which it may

Nay, further, if

In doubting, if

3. Though I doubt

Such a notion

not necessary to

1. *Zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

ling fire; having

I ban the fire be

immediate way of

1. *Zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

2. *Zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

3. *Zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

Such bodies only

parts.

1. *Zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

Valences and

terrible hocks of

IGNOBLE. adj. [C]

1. Mean of birth; n

As when in it

Mad are their m

2. Worthless; not d

The noble M

Her royal flock;

IGNORANT. adj. [I

honourably; reno

To think, the

Religious, tided

Shall yield up al

1. *Zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

Here, over-m

There facter'd

IGNORANT. adj. [I

from Germany, a

able. (See both o

Fled *Zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

1. *Zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

And towards, the

They gave a

That monarchist

By *Zeugma*, [See Zeugma.]

