

J.

JACK, s. A jacket, jerkin, coat of mail.

"And that ilk man, that his gudes extendis to twentie markis, be bodin at the least with a *jack*, with sleeves to the hand, or splents, and ane pricked hat, a sword and a buckler, a bow, and a schaffe, gif he can get it." Accts. James II., No. 56, 1456, ed. 1682.

O. Fr. *Jaque*, "a Jack, or coat of mail," Cotgr.

The *jack* was a piece of defensive body-armour in the form of a jacket or surcoat usually of leather, sometimes strengthened with plates or scales of metal and quilted.

JACKO, JECKO, GEKGO, s. A name applied to the jackdaw: a dimin. of Jack. It is sometimes applied to a magpie also, West of S. V. under *Gekgo*.

JADGE, s. A gauge. V. **JEDGE.**

To **JAG, v. a.** V. **DICT.**

This word is prob. of Celtic origin. Cf. Gael. *dealg*, a prick, thorn, prickle; *dealgach*, prickly, thorny. However, the etym. suggested by Jamieson is certainly wrong.

To **JAIP, v. a.** V. **DICT.**

A much simpler etym. for this word is thus given by Prof. Skeat:—

"*Jaip* is from a by-form of O. Fr. *gaber*, to mock: from Icel. *gabba*, to deceive."

JAKE, s. V. **JACK.**

To **JANGLE, JANGIL, v. n.** To chatter, clatter, dispute in a noisy manner. Addit. to **JANGLE, q. v.**

"The iargolyne of the swallow gart the iay *iangil*." Compl. Scot., p. 39, E. E. T. S.

"Ye *jangle* an' skirl when ye fa' in wi' ither and grow pack; but the colour o' a ribbon or the shape o' a button 'll mak ye *jangle* in earnest, an' fa' out wi' ither for a week." West of S.

JAUDY, s. Dimin. of *jaude*, E. *jade*, a term of contempt for a woman; *jaudy*, a girl, lassie; but generally implying a girl of rude or wild disposition, or dirty, slovenly habit. Hence, *black-jaudy*, q. v.

Jaude is often used in a kind, familiar way in speaking of or to a smart growing girl: much in the same style as *wench* is used in the North of E. A mother will say with evident pride,—"*Our Meg's growin' a ticht, braw jaude, so she is!*"

In a similar strain Burns describes Nanny in Tam o' Shanter. After calling her a "winsome wench and walie," and stating some of her famous exploits, he winds up with the half-tender explanation,—

"A souple *jade* she was and strong."

JAUNER, s. and v. V. **JAUNDER.**

To **JAUPIE, v. n.** To break or scatter into *jaups* or small portions, as when a liquid is suddenly shaken out of a dish. V. **JAUP.**

Ilk auld wife stoyterin' wi' her drappie,
In teapot, bottle, stoup, or capple,
Fu' snugly fauldin' in her lappie,

Wi' couthy care,

Thou gar'st the hidden treasure *jaupie*

A' in the air.

James Ballantine, *The Wee Raggit Laddie*, st. 11.

JEAST, JEIST, s. Joist. V. **JEEST.**

JEDDART JUSTICE, s. V. **DICT.**

Jeddart represents the popular pron. of *Jedworth*, *Jedward*, old names of Jedburgh. For these forms see Index V., p. 761 of Skeat's ed. of Barbour.

JEDGRY, s. Standards of weights and measures; the testing and attesting of weights and measures: the dues arising from this office. Addit. to **JEDGRY, V. Gaugerie.**

To **JEEG, GIG, v. a.** To jerk, tilt, shake, rock. Addit. to **JEEG, q. v.**

When a' the lave gae to their play,

Then I maun sit the lee-lang day,

And *jeeg* the cradle wi' my tae,

And a' for the giridin' o't.

Burns, *Duncan Gray*, First Version.

JEEG, s. A jerk, tilt, shake, rock, swing.

JEEGLE, s. A slight jerk, shake, or rattle: used both as a dimin. and as a frequent. of *jeeg*.

To **JEEGLE, v. a.** To jerk, shake, rattle lightly or rapidly: "I canna write if ye *jeegle* the table sae." Addit. to **JEEGLE, q. v.**

JEEGLY, adj. and adv. Jerky, shaky, unsteady; unsteadily.

JEEL, JEIL, s. Jelly; as in *calf-foot jeel*.

Now Johnnie was a clever chiel,

And there his suit he press'd sae weel,

That Jenny's heart grew soft as *jeel*,

And she birl'd her bawbee.

Song, *Jenny's Bawbee*.

Fr. *getée*, frost, also, jelly; Cotgr.

JEOPARDIE, s. V. **JUPPERTY.**

JETE, IETE, s. Jet; Kingis Quair, st. 157, S. T. S.

JEVELLOUR, s. A jailor. V. **JAUELLOUR.**

JINGO RING, s. A girl's game; also called Merry Metanzie, q. v.

Tho' weel I lo'e the budding spring,

I'll no misca' John Frost;

Nor will I roose the sinuner days,

At gowden autumn's cost;

For a' the seasons in their turn

Some wished-for pleasures bring,

An' han' in han' they jink about

Like weans at *jingo-ring*.

William Miller, *Hairst, Wh. Binkie*, II. 346.

There are various forms of this game: some are short and simple; others, long and intricate, like the one described in the last para. under MERRY-METANZIE, q. v. This form is played in various districts of the West of S., and is a source of great amusement to the players.

All the varieties of the game, however, agree in their method of play, which is as follows:—The parties engaged join hands and form a circle; then move round in quick lively step, singing the introductory verse—a form of which is given under MERRY-METANZIE; then, as each verse proceeds, the motion and actions of the party are adapted to the particulars of the song.

A very good specimen of the game, including song, music, and directions for playing, is given in "Sangs for the Bairsns," a valuable little work ed. by Andrew Stewart, Dundee.

To JIVE, *v. a.* To fetter, shackle; hence, to arrest, capture. *E. gyve, id.*

Argyle was ta'en, and a' his men ran away.

When Douglas jived him,

Rived him,

Drived him,

And of all hopes his stars had deprived him.

Hogg's Jacobite Relics, I. 176.

Welsh. *gefyn*, a fetter, gyve; Gael. *geimheal, id.*

JOGS, JOGES, JOGIS, *s.* V. JOUGS.

JOLIOUS, IOLIOUS, *adj.* Jolly, full of jollity.

So Ioyous is, so Iocund for to vse,

So Iolious repleit of all plesance.

Rolland, Court of Venus, i. 315, S. T. S.

O. Fr. *jolif, joli, jolly*: from O. Norse *jol*, a great feast: whence Swed. *jula*, to feast, and E. *Yule*. V. Burguy's Gloss.

JONET-FLOUR, *s.* V. JONETTE.

Jonet is from O. Fr. *jaulnet*, yellowish (dim. of *jaulne*, Mod. Fr. *jaune*, yellow), and was applied to different flowers: see Notes in Dict., and s. v. *Jaulnette*, in Cotgrave. Hence, when there is no qualifying or distinguishing term along with the name, it is almost impossible to determine which flower is meant. The Jonet-flower, however, that is referred to in the passage from the Kingis Quhair, is represented as having beautiful plumes, and this characteristic feature is found in only one of the flowers that bear the name, viz., the Great St. John's Wort, which has its stamens parted and grouped in most beautiful tufts or plumes. A single glance at that flower will convince the reader that it was to it the poet referred; and this opinion is confirmed by Cotgrave's definition of *Jaulnette*, as "Harding, . . . great S. John's Wort." V. Skeat's ed. of The Kingis Quair, p. 70, where the foregoing explanation first appeared.

JOROFFLE, *s.* A gilly-flour. V. JEROFFLERIS.

JOSE, JOSING, JOYSING. V. JOIS.

JUBISH, DUBISH, *adj.* Doubtful, suspicious; having reason to doubt, suspect, or fear. Both forms are used in West of S.: the

first is common in Orkn. Corrupt forms of *dubious*.

"Patie was unco sweir tae rise; and sweir was he tae tak the lock aff o' the hass-iron; for he was terrably *jubish* o' Brockie's muckle fit. For ye see hid was t'ought a muckle smolie on ony aen wha was joggid, gin he deud no kick the offisher whin he tenk him out." Dennison, Orcadian Sketch-Book, p. 33.

JUDAS CROIS, JUDAS CROCE, *s.* The centre-piece of the Paschal candlestick used in churches.

"Item, for the mending of the sepulture, the chapell dure, and *Judas crois* [in the Kingis chapell Struifelling, iiis." Accts. L. H. Treas., 1494-5, I. 228, Dickson.

"The paschal candlestick in churches, which was usually of brass, had seven branches, from the seventh or middle one of which a tall thick piece of wood painted like a candle, and called the Judas of the Paschal, rose nearly to the roof, and on the top of this was placed at Eastertide the paschal candle of wax." Ibid., Gloss.

To JUGGILL, *v. a.* To beguile, hoodwink, deceive.

Thairfoir he juggillis yow, quo I.

For Juggillaris, that all men begylis,

Divertis thair eis with subtell wylis,

Sum uder obiect to behauld

Till thay haif wrocht the thing thay wauld.

Rob Stene's Dream, p. 16, Mait. C.

O. Fr. *jogler, jugler*, to deceive cleverly; Lat. *joculari*, to jest, make fun of; Burguy.

JUGGS, &c., *s. pl.* V. DICT.

A much simpler and more satisfactory etym. for this word is given in the following note.

"*Juggs* is simply the Fr. *joug*, a yoke, and so derived from Lat. *iugum* at second hand. The E. *jug*, a cant term for a prison (also called jocosely a *stone jug*), is the same word. The *yoke* is the iron collar." Skeat.

JUIP, JUYP, *s.* V. JUPE.

JUPE, *s.* V. DICT.

The Fr., Ital., and other terms given by Jamieson for this word are all of Arabic origin: see Littré, Scheler, and Brachet. The Arabic word is *jubbat*, *jubbet* (final *t* is not sounded), an under-garment, a waistcoat quilted with cotton. V. Richardson's Dict., p. 494.

JUPERTY, JUPERDY, *s.* A feat or display of magic or sleight-of-hand, a pretence, deception. Addit. to JUPPERTY.

He couth werk wounderis quhat way that he wald:

Mak of a gray gus a gold garland;

A lang sper of a betill for a berne bald;

Nobillis of nut schellis, and siluer of sands.

Thus jowkit with *juperdys* the jangland Ja.

Houlate, l. 789, Asloan MS.

O. Fr. *jeu parti*, a divided or drawn game: hence the idea of risk, chance, skill, &c.