

have equal perimeters or circumferences, of which the circle is the greatest.

ISO'SCELES. *f.* That which hath only two sides equal. *Harris.*

ISSUE. *f.* [*issue*, French.]

1. The act of passing out.
2. Exit; egress; or passage out. *Prov.*
3. Event; consequence. *Fairfax.*
4. Termination; conclusion. *Broom.*
5. Sequel deduced from premises. *Shaks.*
6. A fontanel; a vent made in a muscle for the discharge of humours. *Wiseman.*
7. Evacuation. *Matthew.*
8. Progeny; offspring. *Dryden.*
9. [In law.] *Issue* hath divers applications: sometimes used for the children begotten between a man and his wife; sometimes for profits growing from an amercement; sometimes for profits of lands or tenements; sometimes for that point of matter depending in suit, whereupon the parties join and put their cause to the trial of the jury.

Cowel.

To ISSUE. *v. n.* [*uscire*, Italian.]

1. To come out; to pass out of any place. *Pope.*
2. To make an eruption. *Dryden.*
3. To proceed as an offspring. *2 Kings.*
4. To be produced by any fund. *Ayliffe.*
5. To run out in lines. *Bacon.*

To ISSUE. *v. a.*

1. To send out; to send forth. *Bacon.*
2. To send out judicially or authoritatively. *Clarendon.*

ISSUELESS. *a.* [from *issue*.] Without offspring; without descendants. *Carew.*

ISTHMUS. *f.* [*isthmus*, Latin.] A neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent. *Sandys.*

IT. *pronoun.* [It, Saxon.]

1. The neutral demonstrative. *Cowley.*
2. It is sometimes expressed by 't. *Hudibras.*
3. It is used ludicrously after neutral verbs, to give an emphasis. *Locke.*
4. Sometimes applied familiarly, ludicrously, or rudely to persons. *Shakespeare.*

ITCH. *f.* [*giccha*, Saxon.]

1. A cutaneous disease extremely contagious, which overspreads the body with small pustules filled with a thin serum, and raised as microscopes have discovered by a small animal. It is cured by sulphur. *Hudibras.*
2. The sensation of uneasiness in the skin, which is eased by rubbing.
3. A constant teasing desire. *Pope.*

To ITCH. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To feel that uneasiness in the skin which is removed by rubbing. *Dryden.*
2. To long; to have continual desire. *Shakespeare.*

ITCHY. *a.* [from *itch*.] Infected with the itch.

ITEM. *ad.* [Latin.] Also. A word used when any article is added to the former.

ITEM. *f.*

1. A new article. *Glanville.*
2. A hint; an innuendo.

To ITERATE. *v. a.* [*itero*, Latin.]

1. To repeat; to utter again; to inculcate by frequent mention. *Hooker.*
2. To do over again. *Milton.*

ITERANT. *a.* [*iterans*, Latin.] Repeating.

Bacon.

ITERATION. *f.* [*iteratio*, Latin.] Repetition; recital over again. *Hammond.*

ITINERANT. *a.* [*itinerant*, French.] Wandering; not settled. *Addison.*

ITINERARY. *f.* [*itinerarium*, Latin.] A book of travels. *Addison.*

ITINERARY. *a.* [*itinerarius*, Latin.] Travelling; done on a journey. *Bacon.*

ITSE'LF. *pronoun.* [*it* and *self*.] The neutral reciprocal pronoun applied to things.

Locke.

JUBILANT. *a.* [*jubilans*, Latin.] Uttering songs of triumph. *Milton.*

JUBILATION. *f.* [*jubilatio*, Fr. *jubilatio*, Latin.] The act of declaring triumph.

JUBILEE. *f.* [*jubilum*, low Latin.] A publick festivity. *Dryden.*

JUCUNDITY. *f.* [*jucunditas*, Lat.] Pleasantness; agreeableness. *Brown.*

JUDAS Tree. *f.* A plant. *Mortimer.*

To JUDAIZE. *v. n.* [*judaiso*, low Latin.] To conform to the Jews. *Sandys.*

JUDGE. *f.* [*judge*, French; *judex*, Latin.]

1. One who is invested with authority to determine any cause or question, real or personal. *Dryden.*
2. One who presides in a court of judicature. *Shakespeare.*
3. One who has skill sufficient to decide upon the merit of any thing. *Pope.*

To JUDGE. *v. n.* [*juger*, French.]

1. To pass sentence. *Genesis.*
2. To form or give an opinion. *Milton.*
3. To discern; to distinguish. *Addison.*

To JUDGE. *v. a.*

1. To pass sentence upon; to examine authoritatively. *Dryden.*
2. To pass severe censure; to doom severely. *Matthew.*

JUDGER. *f.* [from *judge*.] One who forms judgment or passes sentence. *Digby.*

JUDGMENT. *f.* [*jugement*, French.]

1. The power of discerning the relations between one term or one proposition and another. *Locke.*
2. Doom; the right or power of passing judgment. *Shakespeare.*
3. The act of exercising judicature. *Addison.*
4. Determination; decision. *Burton.*
5. The quality of distinguishing propriety and impropriety. *Dennis.*
6. Opinion.