

HARRAP'S NEW STANDARD FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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VOLUME TWO
FRENCH—ENGLISH
J—Z

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Pronunciation

THE symbols used are those of the International Phonetic Association, and the pronunciation given is the one used most frequently by educated Frenchmen. It is sometimes different from that given in previous editions of the dictionary, as allowance has been made for the evolution of the pronunciation from one generation to another. A few points, however, call for special explanation:

1. Although the accent on the letter *e* (é, è, ê) frequently indicates the pronunciation [e, ɛ, ɛ:], this is not automatically so, as the proximity of certain sounds may modify the pronunciation. This modification has been represented, where it is most marked, by the nearest phonetic symbol available. Moreover, as unaccented vowels are always less closed or less open than those in a tonic position, [e] and [ɛ] are often reduced to an intermediate sound which is less closed than [e] and less open than [ɛ]. It has not, however, been considered desirable to show this intermediate sound.

2. The endings *-ation*, *-assion* have in general been represented as [asjɔ̃], though there is a modern tendency, particularly in some parts of France, for the pronunciation [asjɔ] to be gaining ground in certain words.

3. Certain final syllables have been indicated as long [ː], notably before a final [j], [r], [v], [z] or [ʒ], and when a nasalized vowel is followed by a pronounced consonant. The user should note that in the table of phonetic symbols vowels followed by the lengthening sign have not been listed separately, though for each vowel, where applicable, examples of the lengthened syllable have been included. The half-length sign [ˑ], denoting a half lengthening within a phonetic group, has not been used at all, as it was felt that such discrimination, liable to give rise to a certain amount of controversy, would be out of place in a dictionary that is not primarily phonetic.

4. For the ending *-aille* the pronunciations [a:j] and [ɑ:j] are both current; though in general the pronunciation [ɑ:j] is associated with words that are pejorative in meaning, this is not always the case, and the user will note a certain number of words which are in no way pejorative for which we have considered that the pronunciation [ɑ:j] is the more current.

5. The pronunciation of the unvoiced final *r* and *l* after a consonant has been given as [ʀ] and [l̥], as in *mètre* [mɛtʀ] and *table* [tabl̥].

6. The pronunciation [œ̃] to represent *un* has been used throughout, despite the growing tendency, especially in some parts of France, for the pronunciation [ɛ̃] to be used in words such as *lundi* or *Verdun*.

7. The tonic accent is not indicated, but it may be assumed to fall, however slightly, on the last sounded syllable of a word, when that word is considered alone, apart from a word group. It should, however, be borne in mind that the tonic accent is much less pronounced in French than in English.

Prononciation

LES signes employés pour figurer la prononciation sont ceux de l'*Association phonétique internationale*.

La prononciation figurée est, dans chaque cas, la prononciation la plus courante chez les Français instruits. Elle est parfois différente de celle notée dans nos précédentes éditions; la prononciation française, comme la prononciation anglaise, évolue au cours des générations; nous avons autant que possible tenu compte de cette évolution.

Nous nous permettons d'attirer l'attention sur quelques particularités:

1. Il ne faut pas oublier que si dans un *e* accentué (é, è, ê) l'accent, dans beaucoup de cas, indique la prononciation [e, ɛ, ɛ:], il n'en est pas toujours ainsi, car le voisinage de certains sons peut modifier cette prononciation. Nous avons noté cette modification, lorsqu'elle est patente, par le signe le plus approchant. D'autre part, les voyelles en position atone étant toujours moins fermées ou moins ouvertes qu'en position tonique, [e] ou [ɛ] sont souvent réduits à un son intermédiaire. Nous avons jugé superflu de noter spécialement cet *e* intermédiaire.

2. Pour les terminaisons *-ation*, *-assion* nous avons dans la plupart des cas choisi la prononciation [asjɔ̃]. Il faut cependant remarquer que la prononciation [asjɔ̃] a une tendance à se répandre dans certaines régions, surtout pour certains mots.

3. Nous avons indiqué comme longues [:] certaines syllabes finales, notamment celles qui se terminent en [j], [r], [v], [z], ou [ʒ] et celles dans lesquelles une voyelle nasale est suivie par une consonne prononcée. Dans la table des symboles phonétiques nous n'avons pas indiqué séparément les voyelles courtes et les voyelles longues ([i], [i:], [a], [a:], etc.) mais pour chaque voyelle où cela est nécessaire nous avons donné des exemples de syllabes courtes et longues. Nous n'avons pas considéré comme utile l'introduction du symbole [ː] qui se réfère à une voyelle demi-longue, car une distinction si minutieuse n'est pas à sa place dans un dictionnaire qui n'est pas primordialement un dictionnaire phonétique.

4. La terminaison *-aille* peut se prononcer ou [a:j] ou [ɑ:j]; en général la prononciation [ɑ:j] est associée aux mots qui ont un sens péjoratif, mais ceci n'est pas toujours le cas, et l'usager remarquera un certain nombre de mots avec la terminaison [ɑ:j] dont le sens n'est aucunement péjoratif.

5. La prononciation de l'*r* ou de l'*l* final atone qui suit une consonne, comme dans des mots comme *mètre* ou *table*, est représentée par [r] et [l]: [mɛtr], [tabl].

6. Nous avons maintenu partout la figuration [œ] pour la graphie *un*; il faut cependant noter que la prononciation [ɛ̃] pour [œ̃] dans des mots comme *lundi*, *Verdun*, tend à se répandre, surtout dans certaines régions.

7. Nous n'avons pas noté l'accent tonique. L'accent *normal* (qu'il faut distinguer de l'accent *d'insistance*) porte, dans le mot isolé, sur la dernière syllabe (ou l'avant-dernière si la dernière comporte un *e* muet); mais il ne faut pas oublier que l'accent tonique est moins prononcé en français qu'en anglais.

Phonetic Symbols

VOWELS

- [i] vite [vit]; signe [sin]; rire [ri:r]; fille [fi:j]; Moïse [moiz:z];
ami [ami]; sortie [sɔrti].
- [e] été [ete]; donner, donné [dɔne]; légal [legal]; saisir [sezi:r].
- [ɛ] elle [ɛl]; très [trɛ]; parquet [parke]; forêt [fɔre]; mais [me];
terre [te:r]; pèse [pe:z]; rêve [re:v]; paire [pe:r]; père [pe:r].
- [a] absent [absɑ̃]; chat [ʃa]; tache [taʃ]; toit [twa]; couram-
ment [kuramɑ̃]; phare [fa:r]; lave [la:v]; noir [nwa:r];
courage [kura:ʒ].
- [ɑ] pas [pa]; âgé [ɑʒe]; âge [ɑ:ʒ]; tâche [taʃ]; sable [sab].
- [ɔ] donner [dɔne]; Paul [pɔl]; album [albɔm]; fort [fɔ:r];
éloge [elo:ʒ].
- [o] dos [do]; impôt [ɛpo]; chaud [ʃo]; chapeau [ʃapo];
saumoneau [somono]; rose [ro:z]; sauge [so:ʒ].
- [u] tout [tu]; goût [gu]; goutte [gut]; août [u]; cour [ku:r];
loup [lu]; louve [lu:v].
- [y] cru [kry]; crû [kry]; ciguë [sigy]; punir [pyni:r]; mur [my:r];
mûr [my:r]; gageure [gazy:r]; muse [my:z].
- [ø] feu [fø]; nœud [nø]; heureux [æro]; heureuse [æro:z].
- [œ] seul [sœl]; jeune [ʒœn]; œuf [œf]; cueillir [kœji:r]; fleurir [flœri:r];
sœur [sœ:r]; feuille [fœ:j].
- [ə]* le [lə]; ce [sə]; entremets [ɑ̃trəmɛ]; vendredi [vɑ̃drɛdi].
- [ɛ̃] vin [vɛ̃]; plein [plɛ̃]; main [mɛ̃]; chien [ʃjɛ̃]; examen [egzamɛ̃];
syntaxe [sɛ̃taks]; impair [ɛ̃pe:r]; faim [fɛ̃];
thym [tɛ̃]; prince [prɛ̃:s]; plainte [plɛ̃:t]; teindre [tɛ̃:dr].
- [ɑ̃] enfant [ɑ̃fɑ̃]; tambour [tɑ̃bu:r]; temps [tɑ̃]; tant [tɑ̃];
tante [tɑ̃:t]; paon [pɑ̃]; danse [dɑ̃:s]; centre [sɑ̃:tr];
exempt [egzɑ̃]; exempte [egzɑ̃:t]; ample [ɑ̃:pl]; branche [brɑ̃:ʃ].
- [ɔ̃] mon [mɔ̃]; plomb [plɔ̃]; fronton [frɔ̃tɔ̃]; long [lɔ̃]; longe [lɔ̃:ʒ];
honte [ɔ̃:t]; nombre [nɔ̃:bʁ]; compte [kɔ̃:t]; comte [kɔ̃:t].
- [œ̃] un [œ̃]; lundi [lœ̃di]; Verdun [vɛ̃rdœ̃]; parfum [parfœ̃];
humble [œ̃:bɛ̃]; lunch [lœ̃:f].

CONSONANTS

- [p] pain [pɛ̃]; frapper [frape]; tape [tap].
- [b] beau [bo]; abbé [abe]; robe [rɔb].
- [m] mon [mɔ̃]; aimer [ɛme]; madame [madam]; flamme [flam];
prisme [prism]; immatériel [im(m)aterjel].
- [f] feu [fø]; effet [efe]; bref [brɛf]; phrase [fra:z]; Joseph [ʒɔzɛf].
- [v] voir [vwa:r]; vie [vi]; wagon [vagɔ̃]; neuf heures [nœvæ:r].
- [t] table [tabl]; tête [tɛt]; nette [net]; grand homme [grɑ̃tɔm];
théâtre [teɑ̃:tr].

- [d] donner [dɔne]; addition [adisjɔ̃]; sud [syd].
- [n] né [ne]; animal [animal]; canne [kan]; amen [amɛn];
automne [otɔn]; penniforme [pen(n)iform].
- [s] sou [su]; assassin [asasɛ̃]; tasse [tɑ:s]; rébus [rebys]; prisme [prism];
cire [si:r]; leçon [lɛsɔ̃]; scène [sɛn]; six [sis];
soixante [swasɑ̃:t]; Bruxelles [brysel]; déhiscence [deis(s)ɑ:s].
- [z] cousin [kuzɛ̃]; les enfants [lezɑ̃fɑ̃]; vas-y [vazi]; zéro [zero];
deuxième [døzjɛm].
- [l] lait [lɛ]; aile [ɛl]; facile [fasil]; aller [ale]; balle [bal];
illusion [il(l)yzjɔ̃].
- [ll] table [tabl]; sensible [sūsibɛ̃] hièble [jɛbɛ̃]; faible [fɛbɛ̃];
double [dubl]; noble [nɔbl].
- [ʃ] chose [ʃo:z]; chercher [ʃɛʃe]; schisme [ʃism].
- [ʒ] Jean [ʒɑ̃]; gilet [ʒilɛ]; manger [mɑʒe]; âge [ɑ:ʒ]; changeable [ʃɑ̃ʒabl].
- [k] camp [kɑ̃]; képi [kepi]; bifteck [bifteɔk]; coq [kɔk]; quatre [katʁ];
queue- [kø]; écho [eko]; chrétien [kretjɛ̃];
physique [fizik].
- [g] garde [gard]; agrandir [agrɑ̃di:r]; aggraver [aggrave];
guerre [gɛ:r]; gui [gi]; second [sɛgɔ̃]; agnostique [agnɔstik];
gneiss [gnɛs]; grammaire [gram(m)ɛ:r].
- [ɲ] campagne [kɑ̃paɲ]; poignet [pwɑɲe]; gnaf [naf].
- [ɲ] (*in words of foreign origin*) parking [parkɲɲ]; smoking [smɔkɲɲ].
- [r] rare [ra:r]; chariot [ʃarjo]; arbre [arbʁ]; marron [marɔ̃];
ménorrhée [menɔre]; rhume [rym]; sentir [sɑ̃ti:r];
irréparable [ir(r)eparabl].
- [ʁ] être [ɛ:tr]; marbre [marbʁ]; neutre [nøtr]; notre [noʁ];
moudre [mudʁ]; sabre [sa:bʁ].
- [ks] accident [aksidɑ̃]; exception [ɛksɛpsjɔ̃]; action [aksjɔ̃];
(la lettre) x [iks]; xénophobe [ksenɔfɔb]; xylophone [ksilɔfɔn].
- [gz] exister [egziste]; examen [egzamɛ̃]; xanthéine [gzɑ̃tein].

SEMI-CONSONANTS

- [j] yacht [jɔt]; yeux [jø]; yougoslave [jugosla:v]; yucca [juka];
piano [pjano]; mioche [mjɔʃ]; ration [rasjɔ̃]; voyager [vwajaze];
fauteuil [fotœ:j]; travail [trava:j]; travailler [travaje];
ensoleillé [ɑ̃sɔleje]; œillade [œjad]; feuille [fœ:j];
cahier [kaje]; levier [lœvje]; lévrier [levrije].
- [w] ouate [wat]; ouest [west]; oui [wi]; jouer [ʒwe]; noir [nwa:r];
loin [lwɛ̃]; pingouin [pɛ̃gwɛ̃]; (*also in words of foreign origin*)
water-closet [waterklozet]; wattage [wata:ʒ]; whist [wist];
wellingtonia [welɪŋtɔ̃ja].
- [ɥ] muet [mɥe]; huit [ɥit]; luire [lɥi:r]; aiguille [ɛgɥi:j];
distribuer [distribɥe].

* The symbol (ə) (in brackets) indicates that the 'mute' e is pronounced in careful speech but not in rapid speech.

Abbreviations Used in the Dictionary

Abréviations Utilisées dans le Dictionnaire

<i>A:</i>	<i>archaism; ancient; in former use</i>	désuet	<i>Box:</i>	<i>boxing</i>	boxe
<i>a., adj.</i>	<i>adjective</i>	adjectif	<i>Breed:</i>	<i>breeding</i>	élevage
<i>abbr.</i>	<i>abbreviation</i>	abréviation	<i>Brew:</i>	<i>brewing</i>	brasserie
<i>abs.</i>	<i>absolutely; absolute use</i>	emploi absolu	<i>Brickm:</i>	<i>brickmaking</i>	briqueterie
<i>Ac:</i>	<i>acoustics</i>	acoustique	<i>card.a.</i>	<i>cardinal adjective</i>	adjectif cardinal
<i>acc.</i>	<i>accusative</i>	accusatif	<i>Cards:</i>	<i>card games</i>	jeu de cartes
<i>Adm:</i>	<i>administration; civil service</i>	administration	<i>Carp:</i>	<i>carpentry</i>	charpenterie; menuiserie du bâtiment
<i>adv.</i>	<i>adverb</i>	adverbe	<i>Cav:</i>	<i>cavalry</i>	cavalerie
<i>adv.phr.</i>	<i>adverbial phrase</i>	locution adverbiale	<i>Cer:</i>	<i>ceramics</i>	céramique
<i>Aer:</i>	<i>aeronautics</i>	aéronautique	<i>cf.</i>	<i>refer to</i>	conferatur
<i>Agr:</i>	<i>agriculture</i>	agriculture	<i>Ch:</i>	<i>chemistry</i>	chimie
<i>A.Hist:</i>	<i>ancient history</i>	histoire ancienne	<i>Chess:</i>	<i>chess</i>	jeu d'échecs
<i>Alch:</i>	<i>alchemy</i>	alchimie	<i>Chr:</i>	<i>chronology</i>	chronologie
<i>Alg:</i>	<i>algebra</i>	algèbre	<i>Cin:</i>	<i>cinema</i>	cinéma
<i>Algae:</i>	<i>algae</i>	algues	<i>Civ:</i>	<i>civilization</i>	civilisation
<i>Amph:</i>	<i>Amphibia</i>	amphibiens	<i>Civ.E:</i>	<i>civil engineering</i>	génie civil
<i>Anat:</i>	<i>anatomy</i>	anatomy	<i>Cl:</i>	<i>classical: Greek or Roman antiquity</i>	classique; antiquité grecque ou romaine
<i>Ann:</i>	<i>Annelida, worms</i>	annelés	<i>Clockm:</i>	<i>clock and watch making</i>	horlogerie
<i>Ant:</i>	<i>antiquity, antiquities</i>	antiquité	<i>Coel:</i>	<i>Coelenterata</i>	cœlentérés
<i>Anthr:</i>	<i>anthropology</i>	anthropologie	<i>cogn.acc.</i>	<i>cognate accusative</i>	accusatif de l'objet interne
<i>Ap:</i>	<i>apiculture</i>	apiculture	<i>Cokem:</i>	<i>cokemaking</i>	industrie du coke
<i>approx:</i>	<i>approximately</i>	sens approché	<i>coll.</i>	<i>collective</i>	collectif
<i>Ar:</i>	<i>arithmetic</i>	arithmétique	<i>Com:</i>	<i>commerce; business term</i>	(terme du) commerce
<i>Arach:</i>	<i>Arachnida</i>	araignées	<i>comb.fm.</i>	<i>combining form</i>	forme de combinaison
<i>Arb:</i>	<i>arboriculture</i>	arboriculture; sylviculture	<i>Comest:</i>	<i>comestibles, food</i>	comestibles
<i>Arch:</i>	<i>architecture</i>	architecture	<i>comp.</i>	<i>comparative</i>	comparatif
<i>Archeol:</i>	<i>archaeology</i>	archéologie	<i>Conch:</i>	<i>conchology</i>	conchyliologie
<i>Arm:</i>	<i>armour</i>	armure	<i>condit.</i>	<i>conditional</i>	conditionnel
<i>Arms:</i>	<i>arms; armaments</i>	armes; armements	<i>conj.</i>	<i>conjunction</i>	conjonction
<i>art.</i>	<i>article</i>	article	<i>conj. like</i>	<i>conjugated like</i>	se conjuge comme
<i>Art:</i>	<i>art</i>	beaux-arts	<i>Const:</i>	<i>construction, building industry</i>	industrie du bâtiment
<i>Artill:</i>	<i>artillery</i>	artillerie	<i>Coop:</i>	<i>cooperage</i>	tonnellerie
<i>Astr:</i>	<i>astronomy</i>	astronomie	<i>Corr:</i>	<i>correspondence, letters</i>	correspondance, lettres
<i>Astrol:</i>	<i>astrology</i>	astrologie	<i>Cost:</i>	<i>costume; clothing</i>	costume; habillement
<i>Astro-Ph:</i>	<i>astrophysics</i>	astrophysique	<i>cp.</i>	<i>compare</i>	comparer
<i>Atom.Ph:</i>	<i>atomic physics</i>	sciences atomiques	<i>Cr:</i>	<i>cricket</i>	cricket
<i>attrib.</i>	<i>attributive</i>	attributif	<i>Crust:</i>	<i>Crustacea</i>	crustacés
<i>Austr.</i>	<i>Australia; Australian</i>	Australie; australien	<i>Cryst:</i>	<i>crystallography</i>	cristallographie
<i>Aut:</i>	<i>motoring; automobile industry</i>	automobilisme; industrie automobile	<i>Cu:</i>	<i>culinary; cooking</i>	culinaire; cuisine
<i>aux.</i>	<i>auxiliary</i>	auxiliaire	<i>Cust:</i>	<i>customs</i>	douane
<i>Av:</i>	<i>aviation; aircraft</i>	aviation; avions	<i>Cy:</i>	<i>cycles; cycling</i>	bicyclettes; cyclisme
<i>B:</i>	<i>Bible; biblical</i>	Bible; biblique	<i>Danc:</i>	<i>dancing</i>	danse
<i>Bac:</i>	<i>bacteriology</i>	bactériologie	<i>dat.</i>	<i>dative</i>	datif
<i>Bak:</i>	<i>baking</i>	boulangerie	<i>def.</i>	<i>(i) definitive; (ii) defective (verb)</i>	(i) défini; (ii) (verbe) défectif
<i>Ball:</i>	<i>ballistics</i>	ballistique	<i>dem.</i>	<i>demonstrative</i>	démonstratif
<i>Bank:</i>	<i>banking</i>	opérations de banque	<i>Dent:</i>	<i>dentistry</i>	art dentaire
<i>Belg:</i>	<i>Belgium; Belgian</i>	Belgique; belge	<i>Dial:</i>	<i>dialectal</i>	dialectal
<i>B.Hist:</i>	<i>Bible history</i>	histoire sainte	<i>dim.</i>	<i>diminutive</i>	diminutif
<i>Bib:</i>	<i>bibliography</i>	bibliographie	<i>Dipl:</i>	<i>diplomacy; diplomatic</i>	diplomatie; diplomatique
<i>Bill:</i>	<i>billiards</i>	jeu de billard	<i>Dist:</i>	<i>distilling</i>	distillation
<i>Bio-Ch:</i>	<i>biochemistry</i>	biochimie	<i>Dom.Ec:</i>	<i>domestic economy; household equipment</i>	économie domestique; ménage
<i>Biol:</i>	<i>biology</i>	biologie	<i>Draw:</i>	<i>drawing</i>	dessin
<i>Bookb:</i>	<i>bookbinding</i>	reliure	<i>Dressm:</i>	<i>dressmaking</i>	couture (mode)
<i>Book-k:</i>	<i>book-keeping</i>	comptabilité	<i>Dy:</i>	<i>dyeing</i>	teinture
<i>Bootm:</i>	<i>boot and shoe industry</i>	cordannerie; industrie de la chaussure			
<i>Bot:</i>	<i>botany</i>	botanique			

Abbreviations Used in the Dictionary

Dyn:	dynamics	dynamique	inv.	invariable	invariable
E:	east	est	Iron:	ironic(ally)	ironique(ment)
Ecc:	engineering	industries mécaniques	Jap:	Japanese	japonais
Echin:	ecclesiastical	église et clergé	Jew:	Jewish	juif, juive
e.g.	Echinodermata	échinodermes	Jewel:	jewellery	bijouterie
El:	for example	par exemple	Join:	joinery	menuiserie
El.Ch:	electricity; electrical	électricité; électrique	Journ:	journalism; journalistic	journalisme; style journa-
Elcs:	electrochemistry	électrochimie			listique
Elcs:	electronics	électronique	Jur:	jurisprudence; legal term	droit, terme de palais
El.E:	electrical engineering	électrotechnique			
Eng:	England; English	Angleterre; anglais, britannique	Knitting:	knitting	tricot
Engr:	engraving	gravure	Lacem:	lacemaking	dentellerie
Ent:	entomology	entomologie	Lap:	lapidary arts	arts lapidaires; taillerie
Equit:	equitation	équitation	Laund:	laundering	blanchissage
esp.	especially	surtout	Leath:	leatherwork	travail du cuir
etc.	et cetera	et cetera	Leg:	legislation	législation
Eth:	ethics	morale	Ling:	linguistics; language	linguistique; langue
Ethn:	ethnology	ethnologie	Lit:	literary use; literature; literary	forme littéraire; littérature; littéraire
Exp:	explosives	explosifs	Lith:	lithography	lithographie
f.	feminine	féminin	Locksm:	locksmithery	serrurerie
F:	colloquial(ism)	familier; style de la conversation	Log:	logic	logique
		maréchalerie	Lt.	Latin	latin
Farr:	farriery	football	m.	masculine	masculin
Fb:	(Association) football	escrime	Magn:	magnetism	magnétisme
Fenc:	fencing	fougères	Mapm:	mapmaking	cartographie
Ferns:	ferns	finances	Matchm:	match industry	industrie des allumettes
Fin:	finance	pêche	Mch:	machines; machinery	machines; machines à vapeur
Fish:	fishing	forêts			
For:	forestry	fortification	Mch.Tls:	machine tools	machines-outils
Fort:	fortification	France; français	Meas:	weights and measures	poids et mesures
Fr.	France; French	canadien français	Mec:	mechanics	mécanique
Fr.C:	French Canadian	canadien français	Mec.E:	mechanical engineering	industries mécaniques
fu.	future	comestibles	Med:	medicine; illnesses	médecine; maladies
Fuel:	fuel	champignons	Metall:	metallurgy	métallurgie
Fung:	fungi	mobilier	Metalw:	metalworking	travail des métaux
Furn:	furniture		Metaph:	metaphysics	métaphysique
Games:	games	jeux	Meteor:	meteorology	météorologie
Gaming:	gaming; gambling	le jeu; jeux d'argent	Mil:	military; army	militaire; armée de terre
Gasm:	gasmaking	industrie du gaz	Mill:	milling	meunerie
Geog:	geography	géographie	Min:	mining and quarrying	exploitation des mines et carrières
Geol:	geology	géologie			
Geom:	geometry	géométrie	Miner:	mineralogy	minéralogie
ger.	gerund	gerondif	M.Ins:	marine insurance	assurance maritime
Glassm:	glassmaking	verrière	Moll:	molluscs	mollusques
Gr.	Greek	grec	Moss:	mosses and lichens	muscinées
Gr.Alph:	Greek alphabet	alphabet grec	Mount:	mountaineering	alpinisme
Gr.Ant:	Greek antiquity	antiquité grecque	Mth:	mathematics	mathématiques
Gr.Civ:	Greek civilization	civilisation grecque	Mus:	music	musique
Gr.Hist:	Greek history	histoire grecque	Myr:	Myriapoda	myriapodes
Gram:	grammar	grammaire	Myth:	mythology; myths and legends	mythologie; mythes et légendes
Gym:	gymnastics	gymnastique			
Hairdr:	hairdressing	coiffure	n.		nous
Harn:	harness; saddlery	sellerie; harnais	N.	north	nord
Hatm:	hatmaking	chapellerie	N.Arch:	naval architecture	architecture navale
Her:	heraldry	blason	Nat.Hist:	natural history	histoire naturelle
Hist:	history; historical	histoire; historique	Nau:	nautical	terme de marine
Hor:	horology	horométrie	Nav:	navigation	navigation
Hort:	horticulture	horticulture	Navy:	Navy	marine militaire
Hum:	humorous	humoristique	Needlew:	needlework	couture (travaux d'aiguille)
Husb:	animal husbandry	élevage	neg.	negative	négatif
Hyd:	hydraulics; hydrostatics	hydraulique; hydrostatique	neut.	neuter	neutre
Hyg:	hygiene; sanitation	hygiène; installations sanitaires	nom.	nominative	nominatif
			Num:	numismatics	numismatique
			num.a.	numeral adjective	adjectif numéral
i.	intransitive	intransitif	O:	obsolescent	vieilli
I.C.E:	internal combustion engines	moteurs à combustion interne	Obst:	obstetrics	obstétrique
Ich:	ichthyology; fish	ichtyologie; poissons	Oc:	oceanography	océanographie
Ill:	illuminants; lighting	illuminants; éclairage	occ.	occasionally	parfois
imp.	imperative	impératif	onomat.	onomatopoeia	onomatopée
impers.	impersonal	impersonnel	Opt:	optics	optique
ind.	indicative	indicatif	Orn:	ornithology; birds	ornithologie; oiseaux
Ind:	industry; industrial	industrie; industriel	Ost:	ostreiculture; oysters	ostréiculture; huîtres
indef.	indefinite	indéfini			
ind.tr.	indirectly transitive	transitif avec régime indirect	p.	(i) past; (ii) participle	(i) passé; (ii) participe
inf.	infinitive	infinitif	P:	uneducated speech; slang	expression populaire; argot
Ins:	insurance	assurance	Paint:	painting trade	peinture en bâtiment
int.	interjection	interjection	Pal:	paleography	paléographie
Internat:	international	international	Paleont:	paleontology	paléontologie
Interr.	interrogative	interrogatif	Paperm:	papermaking	fabrication du papier

Abbreviations Used in the Dictionary

Parl:	<i>parliament</i>	<i>parlement</i>	Soapm:	<i>soapmaking</i>	savonnerie
Path:	<i>pathology</i>	<i>pathologie</i>	Soc.H:	<i>social history</i>	histoire sociale
p.d.	<i>imperfect, past descriptive (tense)</i>	<i>imparfait (de l'indicatif), passé descriptif</i>	Sp:	<i>sport</i>	sport
Pej:	<i>pejorative</i>	<i>péjoratif</i>	Space:	<i>astronautics; space travel</i>	astronautique; voyages interplanétaires
perf.	<i>perfect (tense)</i>	<i>passé composé</i>	Spong:	<i>sponges</i>	spongiaires
pers.	<i>person(s); personal</i>	<i>personne(s); personnel</i>	St.Exch:	<i>Stock Exchange</i>	terme de Bourse
p.h.	<i>past historic, past definite (tense)</i>	<i>passé historique, passé simple</i>	sth.	<i>something</i>	taille de la pierre
Ph:	<i>physics</i>	<i>physique</i>	Stonew:	<i>stoneworking</i>	subjonctif
Pharm:	<i>pharmacy</i>	<i>pharmacie</i>	sub.	<i>subjunctive</i>	suffixe
Ph.Geog:	<i>physical geography</i>	<i>géographie physique</i>	suff.	<i>suffix</i>	raffinerie du sucre
Phil:	<i>philosophy</i>	<i>philosophie</i>	Sug.-R:	<i>sugar refining</i>	superlatif
Phot:	<i>photography</i>	<i>photographie</i>	sup.	<i>superlative</i>	chirurgie
Phot.Engr:	<i>photo-engraving; process work</i>	<i>procédés photomécaniques; photogravure</i>	Surg:	<i>surgery</i>	géodésie et levé de plans
phr.	<i>phrase</i>	<i>locution</i>	Surv:	<i>surveying</i>	natation
Phren:	<i>phrenology</i>	<i>phrénologie</i>	Swim:	<i>swimming</i>	mot utilisé en Suisse
Pisc:	<i>pisciculture</i>	<i>pisciculture</i>	Sw.Fr:	<i>Swiss French</i>	la Suisse
pl.	<i>plural</i>	<i>pluriel</i>	Switz:	<i>Switzerland</i>	
Plumb:	<i>plumbing</i>	<i>plomberie</i>	Tail:	<i>tailoring</i>	mode masculine
P.N:	<i>public notice</i>	<i>affichage; avis au public</i>	Tan:	<i>tanning</i>	tannage des cuirs
Poet:	<i>poetical</i>	<i>poétique</i>	Tchn:	<i>technical</i>	terme technique, terme de métier
Pol:	<i>politics; political</i>	<i>politique</i>	Telecom:	<i>telecommunications</i>	télécommunications
Pol.Ec:	<i>political economy, economics</i>	<i>économie politique</i>	Ten:	<i>tennis</i>	tennis
poss.	<i>possessive</i>	<i>possessif</i>	Ter:	<i>teratology</i>	tératologie
Post:	<i>postal services</i>	<i>postes et télécommunications</i>	Tex:	<i>textiles, textile industry</i>	industries textiles
p.p.	<i>past participle</i>	<i>participe passé</i>	Tg:	<i>telegraphy</i>	télégraphie
pr.	<i>present (tense)</i>	<i>présent (de l'indicatif)</i>	Th:	<i>theatre; theatrical</i>	théâtre
pref.	<i>prefix</i>	<i>préfixe</i>	Theol:	<i>theology</i>	théologie
Prehist:	<i>prehistory</i>	<i>préhistoire</i>	thg	<i>thing(s)</i>	
prep.	<i>preposition</i>	<i>préposition</i>	Tls:	<i>tools</i>	outils
prep.phr.	<i>prepositional phrase</i>	<i>locution prépositive</i>	Toil:	<i>toilet; make up</i>	toilette; maquillage
Pr.n.	<i>proper name</i>	<i>nom propre</i>	Torp:	<i>torpedoes</i>	torpilles
pron.	<i>pronoun</i>	<i>pronom</i>	Town P:	<i>town planning</i>	urbanisme
Pros:	<i>prosody</i>	<i>prosodie; métrique</i>	Toys:	<i>toys</i>	jouets
Prot:	<i>Protozoa</i>	<i>protozoaires</i>	Tp:	<i>telephony</i>	téléphonie
Prov:	<i>proverb</i>	<i>proverbe</i>	tr.	<i>transitive</i>	transitif
pr.p.	<i>present participle</i>	<i>participe présent</i>	Trans:	<i>transport</i>	transports
Psy:	<i>psychology</i>	<i>psychologie</i>	Trig:	<i>trigonometry</i>	trigonométrie
Psychics:	<i>psychics</i>	<i>métapsychisme</i>	Turb:	<i>turbines</i>	turbines
Publ:	<i>publishing</i>	<i>édition</i>	Turf:	<i>turf, horse racing</i>	turf
Pyr:	<i>pyrotechnics</i>	<i>pyrotechnie</i>	T.V:	<i>television</i>	télévision
qch.		<i>quelque chose</i>	Typ:	<i>typography</i>	typographie
qn		<i>quelqu'un</i>	Typew:	<i>typing; typewriters</i>	dactylographie; machines à écrire
q.v.	<i>which see</i>	<i>se reporter à ce mot</i>	U.S:	<i>United States; American</i>	États-Unis; américain
Rac:	<i>racing</i>	<i>courses</i>	usu.	<i>usually</i>	d'ordinaire
Rad.-A:	<i>radioactivity</i>	<i>radioactivité</i>	v.	<i>verb</i>	verbe
Rail:	<i>railways, railroads</i>	<i>chemins de fer</i>	v.		vous
R.C.Ch:	<i>Roman Catholic Church</i>	<i>Église catholique</i>	V:	<i>vulgar; not in polite use</i>	trivial
Rec:	<i>tape recorders; record players</i>	<i>magnétophones; tourne-disques</i>	Veh:	<i>vehicles</i>	véhicules
rel.	<i>relative</i>	<i>relatif</i>	Ven:	<i>venery; hunting</i>	la chasse
Rel:	<i>religion(s)</i>	<i>religion(s)</i>	Vet:	<i>veterinary science</i>	art vétérinaire
Rel.H:	<i>religious history</i>	<i>histoire des religions</i>	v.i.	<i>intransitive verb</i>	verbe intransitif
Rept:	<i>reptiles</i>	<i>reptiles</i>	v.ind.tr.	<i>indirectly transitive verb</i>	verbe transitif indirect
Rh:	<i>rhetoric</i>	<i>rhétorique</i>	Vit:	<i>viticulture</i>	viticulture
Rom:	<i>Roman</i>	<i>romain, romaine</i>	voc.	<i>vocative</i>	vocatif
Ropem:	<i>ropemaking</i>	<i>corderie</i>	v.pr.	<i>pronominal verb</i>	verbe pronominal
Row:	<i>rowing</i>	<i>aviron</i>	v.tr.	<i>transitive verb</i>	verbe transitif
R.t.m:	<i>registered trade mark</i>	<i>marque déposée</i>	W.	<i>west</i>	ouest
Rubberm:	<i>rubber manufacture</i>	<i>industrie du caoutchouc</i>	Wine-m:	<i>wine making</i>	l'industrie du vin
Rugby Fb:	<i>Rugby (football)</i>	<i>le rugby</i>	Woodw:	<i>woodworking</i>	menuiserie
Russ:	<i>Russian</i>	<i>russe</i>	Wr:	<i>wrestling</i>	la lutte
S.	<i>south</i>	<i>sud</i>	W.Tel:	<i>wireless telegraphy and telephony; radio</i>	téléphonie et télégraphie
s., sb.	<i>substantive, noun</i>	<i>substantif, nom</i>	W.Tg:	<i>wireless telegraphy</i>	sans fil; radio
s.a.	<i>see also</i>	<i>voir</i>	W.Tp:	<i>wireless telephony</i>	télégraphie sans fil
Sch:	<i>schools and universities; students' (slang, etc.)</i>	<i>université; écoles; (argot, etc.) scolaire</i>	Y:	<i>yachting</i>	yachting
Scot:	<i>Scotland; Scottish</i>	<i>Écosse; écossais</i>	Z:	<i>zoology; mammals</i>	zoologie; mammifères
Scouting:	<i>Scout and Guide Movements</i>	<i>scoutisme</i>	=	<i>nearest equivalent (of an institution, an office, etc., when systems vary in the different countries)</i>	équivalent le plus proche (d'un terme désignant une institution, une charge, etc., dans les cas où les systèmes varient dans les différents pays)
Sculp:	<i>sculpture</i>	<i>sculpture</i>			
Ser:	<i>sericulture</i>	<i>sériciculture</i>			
sg.	<i>singular</i>	<i>singulier</i>			
Ski:	<i>skiing</i>	<i>le ski</i>			
Sm.a:	<i>small arms</i>	<i>armes portatives</i>			
s.o.	<i>someone</i>				

J

J, j [ʒi], *s.m.* the letter J, j; *Tp: J comme Joseph, J* for Jack; *Mil: etc: le jour J, D-day; F: les J. 3.* (i) *O:* teenagers; (ii) juvenile delinquents; (during the 1939-45 war, coupons allowing a special ration to young people were marked J3).

j' [ʒ], *pers.pron.* = JE; used before a verb beginning with a vowel or h "mute"; also before en, y.

jà [ʒa], *adv. A:* 1. = DÉJÀ. 2. in sooth.

jab [ʒab], *s.m. Box:* jab.

jabiru [ʒabirɪ], *s.m. Orn:* jabiru.

jablage [ʒabla:ʒ], *s.m. Coop:* crozing (of barrel stave).

jable [ʒabl], *s.m. Coop:* (i) croze, (ii) chimb (of barrel).

jabler [ʒablɛ], *v.tr. Coop:* to croze (barrel stave).

jablière [ʒabliɛrɪ], *s.f., jabloir* [ʒablwa:r], *s.m.,*

jabloire [ʒablwa:r], *s.f. Tls: Coop:* croze.

laborandi [ʒabɔrdi], *s.m. Bot: Pharm:* jaborandi.

laborosa [ʒabɔza], *s.m. Bot:* jaborosa.

jabot [ʒabɔ], *s.m.* 1. crop (of bird); *Vet:* j.

esophagien, partial ectasis of the oesophagus;

faire j.; enfiler, gonfler, le j., (i) (of pigeon) to

pout, (ii) F: (of pers.) to swell with importance,

to give oneself airs, to strut; F: se remplir le j.,

to fill one's belly. 2. Cost: frill, ruffle, jabot.

jabotage [ʒabɔta:ʒ], *s.m. F:* jabbering, chatter.

jaboter [ʒabɔtɛ], *v.i.* 1. (of bird) to gobble. 2. F:

to jabber, chatter.

jaboteur, -euse [ʒabɔtɛ:r, -ɔz], *s. F:* chatterer,

jabberer.

jaboticaba [ʒabɔtikaba], *s.m. Bot:* jaboticaba.

jabotier [ʒabɔtjɛr], *s.f.* 1. lace for frills. 2.

Orn: guinea goose.

jacamar [ʒakama:r], *s.m. Orn:* jacamar.

jacana [ʒakana], *s.m. Orn:* jacana.

jacanides [ʒakanide], *s.m.pl. Orn:* Jacanidae.

jacapucayo [ʒakapykajo], *s.m. Bot:* lecythis

ollaria; noix de j., sapucaia nut.

jacaranda [ʒakarada], *s.m. Bot:* jacaranda.

jacaré [ʒakare], *s.m. Rept:* jacare.

jacarini [ʒakarini], *s.m. Orn:* jacarini.

jacassage [ʒakasa:ʒ], *s.m. jacassement* [ʒak-

asmd], s.m. = JACASSERIE.

jacasse [ʒakas], *s.f. (a) Orn: F:* magpie; (b) F:

(of woman) chatterbox.

jacasser [ʒakase], *v.i. (of magpie) to chatter; F:*

(of pers.) to chatter, jabber, U.S: to yak, to

yakkety-yak; F: assez jacassé, cut it out.

jacasserie [ʒakas(ə)ri], *s.f. F:* chatter, idle talk,

U.S: yak; des jacasseries sans fin, endless

gossip.

jacasseur, -euse [ʒakasɛ:r, -ɔz], *s. F:* chatterer;

gossip.

jacée [ʒase], *s.f. Bot:* 1. brown radiant knapweed.

2. petite j., wild pansy.

jaçant [ʒasɔ], *a. Jur: A:* unclaimed (land, estate);

(land) in abeyance.

jachère [ʒaʃɛr], *s.f. Agr:* unploughed land,

fallow; champ en j., fallow field; mettre la terre

en j., to lay land fallow.

jachérer [ʒaʃɛrɛ], *v.tr. (je jachère, n. jachérons; je*

jachèrerai) Agr: to plough up (fallow land); to

fallow (land).

jacinthe [ʒasɛ:t], *s.f.* 1. *Bot:* hyacinth; j. sauvage,

des bois, wild hyacinth, bluebell. 2. Miner:

jacinth.

Jaciste [ʒasist], *a. & s.m. & f. (from the abbrevia-*

tion J.A.C. = Jeunesse agricole catholique)

belonging to, member of, the J.A.C.

jack [ʒak], *s.m. El: Tp: etc:* jack; j. de jonction, de

liaison, spring jack; j. d'écoute, listening jack;

j. de manipulation, key jack; j. de renvoi, transfer

jack.

jackass [ʒakas], *s.f. Nau:* jackass bark, brig.

jacksonien, -ienne [ʒaksonjɛ, -jen], *a. Med:*

épilepsie jacksonienne, Jacksonian epilepsy,

Bravais-Jackson epilepsy.

Jacob [ʒakɔb], *Pr.n.m.* Jacob; l'échelle de J.,

Jacob's ladder; F: bâton de J., (i) Astr: Orion's

belt; (ii) Bot: yellow asphodel.

jacobée [ʒakɔbɛ], *s.f. Bot:* Jacobaea.

jacobien [ʒakɔbjɛ], *s.m. Mth:* Jacobian (determi-

nant).

jacobin, -ine [ʒakɔbɛ, -in], *s. 1. Ecc:* Dominican

friar, nun. 2. Fr.Hist: (1789): Jacobin (i.e.

member of a political club that met in an old

couvent de Jacobins); a. doctrines jacobines,

Jacobin, Jacobinic(al), revolutionary, doctrines.

3. Orn: (a) s.m. jacobin (pigeon); (b) s.f. jacob-

ine, (i) saddleback crow, hooded crow; (ii)

jacobin (humming-bird). 4. s.f. jacobine (in S.

of Fr.) roof window.

jacobinia [ʒakɔbinja], *s.m. Bot:* jacobinia.

jacobinisme [ʒakɔbinism], *s.m.* Jacobinism.

jacobite [ʒakɔbitɛ], *a. & s.m.* Jacobite; (i) *Ecc.Hist:*

Syrian Monophysite; (ii) Eng.Hist: adherent of

James II.

jacobsite [ʒakɔbsit], *s.f. Miner:* jacobsite.

jacobus [ʒakɔbys], *s.m. A.Num:* Jacobus.

jaconas [ʒakɔna], *s.m. jaconet* (muslin).

jacot(t) [ʒakɔ], *s.m. = JACQUOT.*

jacquard [ʒakɑr], *s.m. or f. Tex:* Jacquard loom;

à la j., Jacquard woven; a. tissu j., Jacquard

cloth; (chandail, tricot) j., woollen sweater in

the Jacquard style.

jacquardé [ʒakarde], *a. étoffe jacquardée, cloth*

woven on a Jacquard loom; métier j., Jacquard

loom.

jacque [ʒak], *s.f. = JAQUE².*

jacqueline [ʒaklin], *1. Pr.n.f.* Jacqueline. 2.

s.f. = toby jug.

jacquemart [ʒakma:r], *s.m. = JAQUEMART.*

jacquerie [ʒakri], *s.f. Fr.Hist:* Jacquerie (peasant

rising; primarily that of 1358).

jacquerotte [ʒakrɔt], *s.f. Bot:* heath pea, tuberous

pea.

Jacques [ʒak], *Pr.n.m. (a) James; Lit.Hist:* J. de

Voragine, Jacobus a Voragine; (b) Maître J.,

factotum; Jack-of-all-trades; (c) Hist: J. (Bon-

homme), the French peasant; F: faire le J.,

(i) to act in a stupid manner, to act dumb; (ii)

to try to be funny.

jacquet [ʒake], *s.m.* 1. (a) backgammon; (b)

backgammon board. 2. Dial: squirrel.

jacquier [ʒakje], *s.m. Bot:* = JAQUIER.

Jacquot [ʒako]. 1. *Pr.n.m. F:* = Jim, Jimmy. 2.

s.m. West African grey parrot, F: Poll (parrot),

Polly.

jactance [ʒaktɑ:s], *s.f.* 1. boastfulness, boasting,

bragging; discours plein de j., boastful speech;

parler avec j., to speak boastfully. 2. boast,

piece of brag. 3. P: talk; il a de la j., he's got

the gift of the gab. 4. A.Jur: provocation.

ject(it)ation [ʒakt(it)asjɔ], *s.f. Med:* ject(it)ation.

jecter [ʒakte], *v.i. P:* to speak, talk, spout.

jecteur, -euse [ʒakte:r, -ɔz], *F: (a) a. garrulous;*

(b) s. chatterbox.

jaculatoire [ʒakylatwa:r], *a. 1. Theol:* ejacula-

tory; oraison j., ejaculatory prayer. 2. Hyd:

(of fountain) spurting.

jade [ʒad], *s.m. Miner:* jade-(stone); nephrit-;

de Saussure, j. tenace, saussurite.

jadéite [ʒadeit], *s.f. Miner:* jadeite.

jadien, -ienne [ʒadjɛ, -jen], *a. like jade; containing*

jade.

jadis [ʒadis], *adv. Lit:* (a) formerly, once, of old;

dans Florence j., vivait un médecin, in Florence

there lived a doctor; les chevaliers de j., the

knights of old; Hum: un col j. blanc, a collar

that had once been white; (b) attrib. le temps j.,

the olden days; au temps j., in the olden days,

in the days of old; contes du temps j., tales of

long ago.

jadot [ʒado], *s.m. Bak:* ring-shaped dough mould.

Jaël [ʒaɛl], *Pr.n.f. B.Hist:* Jaël.

jaffe [ʒaf], *s.f. Mil: P:* (a) soup; (b) meal.

jaghernath [ʒagɛrnat], *Pr.n.m.* Juggernaut.

jagré [ʒagre], *s.m. Sug-R:* jaggery.

jaguar [ʒagwa:r], *s.m. Z:* jaguar.

jaguarondi, jaguarundi [ʒagwa:rdi], *s.m. Z:*

jaguarondi, jaguarundi.

Jahel [ʒaɛl], *Pr.n.f. = JAËL.*

Jahvé [ʒave], *Pr.n.m. B.Lit:* Yahweh.

jalet [ʒaɛ], *s.m. A:* = JAIS.

jaillir [ʒai:r], *v.i. (a) to spring (up); to shoot*

forth; (of water) to gush (forth), to spout up,

out, to squirt (out); (of blood) to spurt; (of

sparks) to fly; (of light) to flash; les larmes

étaient prêtes à j., he, she, was on the point of

bursting into tears; les larmes jaillirent de ses

yeux, tears gushed, welled, from her eyes; les

flammes jaillissaient de la fenêtre, the flames were

shooting out of the window; faire j. des étincelles

d'une pierre à fusil, to strike sparks from a flint;

El: faire j. une étincelle, to produce a spark;

faire j. un arc, to arc; (b) la vérité jaillira de

l'apparente injustice, the truth will spring from

the apparent injustice; idée qui jaillit à la lumière,

idea that springs to light.

jaillissant [ʒajisɔ], *a. gushing, spouting, spurting;*

flying (sparks); puits j., (mineral oil) gusher;

Geol: nappe jaillissante, artesian layer; source

jaillissante, spouting, gushing, upwelling, spring.

jaillissement [ʒajismɔ], *s.m. gush(ing), spouting*

spurt(ing), springing (out, forth); j. d'élo-

quence, burst of eloquence; El: j. d'étincelles,

flash across (between terminals), arcing over

(between carbons); sparking; Petroleum Ind:

j. (d'un puits de pétrole), (oil well) blowing;

Geol: j. de lave, spatter cone.

jain(a) [ʒain(a)], *s.m. & f. Rel:* Jain(a).

jainisme [ʒainism], *s.m. Rel:* Jainism.

Jair(e) [ʒai:r], *Pr.n.m. B:* Jairus.

jais [ʒɛ], *s.m. Miner:* jet; j. artificiel, imitation jet;

(i) black onyx, (ii) jet-glass; noir comme (du)

j., noir (de) j., jet-black.

jalap [ʒalap], *s.m. Bot: Pharm:* jalap.

jale [ʒal], *s.f. (a) Vit:* tub; (b) A.Meas: = gallon.

jaler [ʒale], *v.tr. Nau:* to stock (anchor).

jalet [ʒale], *s.m. A.Arms:* pebble (thrown with a

stone-bow).

jal(l)ais [ʒale], *s.m., jal(l)ois* [ʒalwa], *s.m. A:* (i)

about fifteen litres; (ii) about fifteen ares.

jalón [ʒalɔ], *s.m. (a) (surveyor's) staff; (range-)*

pole; stake, rod; marker, sighting mark; Surv:

j. gradué, graduated rod; poser, planter, des

jalons (dans une science, etc.), to show, to pave,

the way; to blaze a trail; poser les jalons de son

travail, to establish the main heads of one's

work; F: suggérer des jalons à un témoin, to

prompt a witness; (b) landmark; milestone; (c)

Mil: j. de pointage, de repérage, (i) Artil:

aiming post; (ii) firing peg (of machine gun).

jalón-mire [ʒalɔ̃miʁ], *s.m.* Surv: target levelling-rod; *pl.* jalons-mires.

jalonnement [ʒalɔna:ʒ], *s.m.*, **jalonnement** [ʒalɔnmɑ̃], *s.m.* marking out; marking off; *Surv*: laying out a line, staking-out, pegging (-out, -off); *Mil*: placing of markers (at drill); *j. de l'avance ennemie par les éléments de couverture*, screening of the enemy advance by the covering troops; *Mil*: Av: bombes de jalonnement, target flares.

jalonner [ʒalɔne], *v.tr.* *Surv*: to lay out, stake out, mark out (line, piece of ground, etc.); to peg (out) (claim); *Av*: to mark out, stake out (landing strip); *Mil*: to screen (the enemy advance); *Mil*: *j. une direction*, to take up points (in marching); *Tr*: *j. une ligne*, to mark out positions for telegraph poles; *ils ont jalonné la route à ceux qui suivront*, they have shown the way to, blazed the trail for, their successors; *événements qui jalonnent la vie de qn*, events that stand out as landmarks, milestones, in s.o.'s life.

jalonnnette [ʒalɔnɛt], *s.f.* *Surv*: measuring pole (for determining depth of excavations).

jalonneur [ʒalɔnɛr], *s.m.* marker. 1. *Surv*: staff-man, leader. 2. *Mil*: marker (at drill).

jalosé [ʒaluzɛ], *a.* latticed, screened (window).

jalousement [ʒaluzmɑ̃], *adv.* jealously.

jalouser [ʒaluzɛ], *v.tr.* to envy (s.o.); to be jealous (of s.o.).

jalousie [ʒaluzi], *s.f.* 1. jealousy; *j. de métier*, professional jealousy; *exciter la j. de qn*, to arouse s.o.'s jealousy, s.o.'s envy; *avoir de la j. contre qn*, to be jealous, envious, of s.o.; *la sombre j.*, the green-eyed monster. 2. (a) (lattice-work) screen; (b) Venetian blind, sun blind; *ruban à j.*, ladder tape; (c) Venetian shutter (of organ swell-box); Venetian swell. 3. *Bot*: sweet william; *j. des jardins*, rose campion.

jalousie-store [ʒaluzistɔr], *s.f.* (slatted) roller-blind; *pl.* jalousies-stores.

jaloux, -ouse [ʒalu, -u:z], *a.* 1. jealous; (a) *j. de qn*, jealous of s.o.; *j. du succès d'autrui*, jealous of another's success; *j. que quelqu'un ne l'éclipsât*, jealous lest some one should put him in the shade; *observer qn d'un œil j.*, to keep a jealous, a watchful, eye on s.o.; (b) zealous, careful; *surveiller qn avec un soin j.*, to keep a jealous watch over s.o.; *j. de faire qch.*, anxious, desirous, to do sth.; *j. de sa réputation*, careful of one's reputation; *jealous of, for, one's good name*. 2. *A.* (causing anxiety) unsafe; *voiture jalouse*, rickety carriage; *Mil*: *endroit j.*, exposed position; *Nau*: *barque jalouse*, crank(y), top-heavy, boat.

jalpalte [ʒalpɑ̃t], *s.f.* *Miner*: jalpaite.

jamaïcain, -aine [ʒamɑ̃kɛ, -ɛn], *a. & s.* *Geog*: Jamaican.

Jamaïque [la] [ʒamɑ̃k]. 1. *Pr.n.f.* *Geog*: Jamaica. 2. *s.m.* *Dy*: Jamaica wood.

jamais [ʒamɛ], *adv.* 1. ever; plus cher que j., dearer than ever; s'il revenait j., si j. il revenait, il ne voudrait pas le croire, if ever he came back he would not believe it; avez-vous j. entendu chose pareille? did you ever hear such a thing? c'est moins que j. le moment de . . ., it is less than ever the time to . . .; j. les larmes, pour ne pas dire j., I read seldom, if ever; *adv.phr.* à j., pour jamais, for ever; à tout j., for ever and ever, for evermore. 2. (with neg. expressed or understood) never; *je ne l'ai j. vu*, I have never seen him; *j. homme ne fut plus admiré*, never was a man more admired; *ça n'avait pas l'air de lui être j. venu à l'esprit*, it never seemed to have occurred to him; *sans j. y avoir pensé*, without ever having thought of it; *c'est le cas ou j.*, now or never; *on n'en avait encore j. entendu parler*, it had never been heard of before; *on ne le voit presque j.*, one hardly ever sees him; *on ne le verra plus j.*, j. plus, we shall never see him again; *plus j. nous n'entendrons sa voix*, we shall never hear his voice again; *avez-vous j. été à Rome?*—j., were you ever in Rome?—never; *j. de la vie!* (i) never! out of the question! *F*: not on your life! no fear! good gracious, no! (ii) (expressing incredulity) *P*: a likely story! *Prov*: mieux vaut tard que j., better late than never. 3. *s.m.* *au grand j.*, never, never! j., au grand j., je n'admettrai cela, never shall I admit it; *F*: *au lendemain de j.*, trois jours après j., never; when pigs begin to fly.

jambage [ʒɑ̃ba:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Const*: (a) jamb (post), (side)post (of door, window, etc.); jamb, side, cheek (of fireplace); (b) foundation wall; substructure. 2. leg, standard (of crane, etc.). 3. down stroke (of written letter); *Sch*: *faire des j.*, to make pothooks. 4. *Ven*: skin covering the legs (of an animal).

jambardé [ʒɑ̃barde], *a.* *A.Arm*: greaved.

jambart [ʒɑ̃ba:ʁ], *s.m.* *A.Arm*: greave.

jambe [ʒɑ̃b], *s.f.* 1. leg (of person, animal); *j. artificielle*, *j. de bois*, artificial, wooden, leg; *jambes d'un pantalon*, trouser legs; *j. deçà, j. delà*, astride, astraddle; *avoir de bonnes jambes*, to be a good walker; *il a des jambes de cerf*, he can go on running for ever; *jeune homme aux longues jambes*, long-legged youth; *Hist*: Édouard Longues-jambes, Edward Longshanks; *il s'enfuit*, se sauva, à toutes jambes, he ran off as fast as his legs could carry him, at full speed; he scampered away; *occ*: he ran for his life; *F*: *prendre ses jambes à son cou*, to take to one's heels, to show a clean pair of heels; *jouer des jambes*, to leg it; *la peur lui donna des jambes*, fear lent him wings; *il se met dans vos jambes*, he gets under your feet; he gets in your way; *F*: *tenir la j. à qn*, to buttonhole s.o.; *tirer dans les jambes de qn*, (i) to fire low (in duel, etc.), (ii) *F*: to play a dirty trick on s.o.; *O*: *jeter un chat aux jambes de qn*, to put an obstacle in s.o.'s way; *par-dessous la j.*, without care or exertion; *travail fait par-dessous la j.*, scamped work; *traiter qn par-dessous la j.*, to treat s.o. with contempt, in an offhand manner; *faire la belle j.*, to strut about; to show off; *c'est ça qui me fera une belle j.!* a (fat) lot of good that will do me! *Prov*: *il faut faire le pas selon la j.*, you must cut your coat according to your cloth; *avoir les jambes rompues*, to feel one's legs giving way under one, to be worn out, done up, knocked up; *ça ne va que d'une j.*, things aren't going too well; *couper, casser, bras et jambes à qn*, to cut the ground from under s.o.'s feet; to take the wind out of s.o.'s sails; *avoir tant de kilomètres dans les jambes*, (i) to have walked so many miles; (ii) to feel weary after walking so many miles; (of horse, etc.) *clercher sa cinquième j.*, to drop from exhaustion; *n'avoir plus de jambes*, to be tired out, exhausted; *je n'ai plus mes jambes de vingt ans*, I'm not as young as I was; *Box*: *Fb*: *jeu de jambes*, footwork; *Cr*: *j. touchée*, leg bye; *s.a.* *PASSER II*, 2, *RENTRE I*, 2; *TRAINER I*. 2. (a) stem (of a glass); (b) *pl.* legs (of compasses, dividers); (c) *j. de force*, *Const*: strut, prop, brace; *Aut*: stay (rod), torque rod; *jambes de force en croix*, diagonal members; (d) stone pier (in brickwork); *j. d'encolgnure*, stone corner; (e) *N.Arch*: *j. de hune*, futtock shroud; (f) *Av*: leg (of landing gear); *j. à amortisseur hydraulique*, *j. oléopneumatique*, oleo-leg, oleo-strut; (g) *Nau*: (neud de) *j. de chien*, sheepshank. 3. *Bot*: *Ag*: *j. noire*, black leg.

jambé [ʒɑ̃be], *a.* *used in bien, mal, j.*, with shapely, unshapely, legs; *femme bien jambée*, woman with a well-turned leg.

jambette [ʒɑ̃bet], *s.f.* 1. (a) *A. or Hum*: small leg; *donner la j. à qn*, to trip s.o. up; (b) *Com*: sable fur of inferior quality. 2. (a) *Const*: stanchion; (upright) prop; *j. de comble*, purlin post; (b) *N.Arch*: (i) timber head; (ii) *jambettes de voûte*, stern timbers; (iii) *j. de pavols*, bulwark stay. 3. *Dial*: clasp knife, pocket knife.

jambler, -ière [ʒɑ̃ble, -jɛr], 1. *a.* *Anat*: tibial (muscle, etc.). 2. *s.m.* (butcher's) gambrel. 3. *s.f.* *jambrière*; (a) *A.Arm*: greave; (b) *Sur*: elastic stocking; (c) *pl. Mil*: (infantry) leggings; *Sp*: etc. (cyclist's) mackintosh leggings, overall leggings, seatless trousers; *Cr*: pads, leg guards; *Fb*: shin guards.

jambon [ʒɑ̃bɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) ham; *œufs au j.*, ham and eggs; *papier j.*, greaseproof paper; *j. de pays*, de montagne, raw, cured, ham; (b) *P*: thigh. 2. *Bot*: *F*: *des jardiniers*, common evening primrose.

jambonneau, -eaux [ʒɑ̃bɔ̃no], *s.m.* 1. knuckle of ham. 2. foreleg ham; hand of pork. 3. *Moll*: *F*: fan-mussel; pinna; pen-shell.

jamboree [ʒɑ̃bɔ̃rɛ; ʒɑ̃bɔ̃rɛ, -i], *s.m.* (boy scouts') jamboree.

jambosse [ʒɑ̃bozɛ], *s.f.*, **jambosier** [ʒɑ̃bozje], *s.m.* *Bot*: roseapple tree, jambosa.

jambot [ʒɑ̃bo], *s.m.* (in Belgium) miner's mate, butty.

jamesonite [ʒɑ̃mɔ̃nit], *s.f.* *Miner*: jamesonite; feather ore.

jan [ʒɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. *Games*: (trictac) each of the two tables. 2. *Bot*: gorse.

jangada [ʒɑ̃ɡada], *s.m.* *Nau*: jangada.

janissaire [ʒanissɛr], *s.m.* janissary, janizary.

janot [ʒɑ̃no], *s.m.* *O*: *F*: (= JEANNOT) simpleton, silly Billy; *j. tête-en-l'air*, jay-walker.

janoterie [ʒɑ̃notri], *s.f.* *O*: 1. silliness, simplicity. 2. silly, ingenuous, remark.

janotisme [ʒɑ̃notism], *s.m.* 1. = JANOTERIE 1. 2. *Gram*: amphibology.

jansénisme [ʒɑ̃senism], *s.m.* 1. *Rel.H*: Jansenism. 2. *A*: austerity.

janséniste [ʒɑ̃senist], *a. & s.* 1. *Rel.H*: (a) Jansenist; (b) *F*: austere moralist; à la j., austere. 2. *Bookb*: reliure j., plain binding.

jante [ʒɑ̃t], *s.f.* fellow, felly (of wheel); rim (of cycle or car wheel, of pulley); *Aut*: *j. amovible*, detachable rim; *j. à base creuse*, well-base rim; *j. à rebord*, beaded rim; *j. à talon*, clincher rim; *rendement à la j.*, horse-power at road wheels, actual efficiency; *Cy*: *j. en bois*, sprint.

janitier [ʒɑ̃tje], *s.m.*, **janitière** [ʒɑ̃tje:r], *s.f.* fellow assembling tool, machine.

janille [ʒɑ̃ti:j], *s.f.* paddle (of water-wheel).

Janus [ʒɑ̃ny:s], *Pr.n.m.* *Rom.Myth*: Janus; *Lit*: *Hum*: janitor (of a house, prison, etc.).

janvier [ʒɑ̃vje], 1. *s.m.* January; *en j.*, in January; *au mois de j.*, in the month of January; le premier, le sept, j., (on) January (the) first, (the) seventh; (on) the first, the seventh, of January; *F*: *c'est le soleil de j.*, he's a feeble sort of chap. 2. *Pr.n.m.* *Ecc.Hist*: (Saint) Januarius.

Japhet [ʒafɛt], *Pr.n.m.* *B.Hist*: Japhet(h).

japhétique [ʒafɛtik], *a.* *Ethn*: etc. Japhetic; Aryan.

Japon [ʒɑ̃pɔ̃], 1. *Pr.n.m.* *Geog*: Japan; *au J.*, in, to, Japan; *l'ambassadeur du J.*, the Japanese ambassador; *papier J.*, Japanese vellum; *Bot*: vernis du J., varnish tree, lacquer tree, tree of heaven. 2. *s.m.* *Japan(ese)* porcelain; fine porcelain.

japonais, -aise [ʒɑ̃pɔ̃nɛ, -ɛz], 1. *a. & s.* Japanese. 2. *s.m.* *Ling*: Japanese. 3. *a.* vernis j., japan.

japonaiserie [ʒɑ̃pɔ̃nezri], *s.f.*, **japonerie** [ʒɑ̃pɔ̃nri], *s.f.* 1. craze for Japanese curios. 2. article of Japanese art; *pl.* Japanese curios.

japonique [ʒɑ̃ponik], *a.* *Ch*: japonic (acid).

japonisant, -ante [ʒɑ̃ponizɑ̃, -ɑ̃t], *s.* 1. friend of Japan. 2. amateur of Japanese antiques, works of art; lover of things Japanese. 3. student of the Japanese language.

japonisme [ʒɑ̃ponism], *s.m.* japonism.

japoniste [ʒɑ̃ponist], *s.* collector of Japanese objets d'art.

japonner [ʒɑ̃pone], *v.tr.* *Cer*: to give (porcelain) a second firing.

jappement [ʒɑ̃pmɑ̃], *s.m.* yelp(ing), yap(ping) (of dog).

japper [ʒape], *v.i.* (of dog) to yelp, yap.

jappeur, -euse [ʒɑ̃pɛr, -ɛz], *a. & s.* yelping, yapping (dog, etc.).

japx [ʒɑ̃piks], *s.m.* *Ent*: japx.

jaque [ʒak], *s.m.* jack(-fruit).

jaque, *s.f.* *A.* jerkin, jack(-coat).

jaqueline [ʒaki:lin], *s.f.* = toby jug.

jaquemart [ʒakmar], *s.m.* (a) Jack(-o'-the-clock) (striking the hours in old town clocks); (b) toy version of Jack-o'-the-clock.

jaquet [ʒake], *s.m.* *Orn*: jack-snipe.

jaquette [ʒaket], *s.f.* 1. (a) (man's) morning coat, U.S.: cutaway; *P*: il est de la j., he's a homosexual, a queer; (b) (woman's) jacket; (c) *A*: (child's) frock; (d) *Fr.C*: nightdress. 2. *Artill*: jacket; cradle of gun. 3. *Bookb*: dust jacket, dust cover, dust wrapper. 4. *Tchn*: jacket, case, casing (of boiler, etc.).

jaquette, *s.f.* *Dial*: magpie.

jaquier [ʒakje], *s.m.* *Bot*: bread-fruit (tree); *j. de Malaisie*, jack (tree), jack-fruit (tree).

jar [ʒɑr], *s.m.* *Dial*: gravel bank (in the Loire).

jar, *s.m.* *P*: = JARS².

jardang [ʒɑrdɑ̃], *s.m.* *Geol*: yardang.

jarde [ʒɑrd], *s.f.* *Vet*: bog spavin.

jarde, *s.f.* flaw (in diamond).

jardin [ʒɑrdɛ], *s.m.* 1. garden; *j. potager*, kitchen garden; *j. d'agrément*, pleasure garden; *j. à l'anglaise*, landscape garden; *l'art de dessiner les jardins*, landscape gardening; *j. des plantes*, botanical garden; *j. sec*, herbarium; *j. d'hiver*, winter garden; *j. alpin*, rock garden; *j. japonais*, miniature Japanese garden; *cultiver son j.*, to lead a calm and peaceful life; *j. de curé*, small mixed garden; *jeter des pierres dans le j. de qn*, to attack s.o.; to throw stones at s.o.; *jardins ouvriers*, allotments; *Adm*: *j. familial*, subsistence plot; *Ven*: *donner le j. à l'oiseau*, to put a falcon in the open air; *Sch*: *j. d'enfants*, kindergarten; *Th*: côté j., prompt side, P.S.; *s.a.* *ACCLIMATATION*. 2. *N.Arch*: *j. des tambours*, paddle-box sponson.

jardinage [ʒɑrdina:ʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) gardening; instruments de j., garden(ing) tools; (b) *A*: garden produce; (c) *A*: garden plot. 2. *For*: selection felling; planting up after thinning. 3. flaw (in diamond).

jardinatoire [ʒardinatwa:r], *a. For:* coupe j., selection felling.

jardiner [ʒardine], *1. v.i. to garden. 2. v.tr. (a) For:* to plant up (wood) after thinning; (b) *F:* to criticize, run down (s.o.); (c) *Ven:* j. l'oiseau, to put a falcon in the open air.

jardinet [ʒardine], *s.m. 1. small garden. 2. Ven:* (special arrangement of branches as a) trap. 3. *Fish:* compartment (on deck of a fishing-boat) for barrelling herrings.

jardineux, -euse [ʒardine, -øz], *a. Lap:* dark, misty, cloudy (stone); *use émeraude* jardineuse, a cloudy emerald.

jardinier, -ière [ʒardinje, -je:r], *1. a. plantes jardinières, garden plants; For: exploitation jardinière, selection felling. 2. s. gardener; j. fleuriste, flower grower; j. maraîcher, market gardener; vegetable grower; j. paysagiste, landscape gardener; j. pépiniériste, nurseryman (who cultivates trees only); F: j. trois branches, flower, fruit and vegetable grower; j. quatre branches, grower of flowers, fruit, vegetables and greenhouse plants. 3. s.f. jardinière: (a) (i) flower stand, window-box; (ii) jardinière; (b) bottle stand (in bar); (c) *Cu:* jardinière (de légumes), jardinière; macédoine of vegetables; bœuf à la jardinière, beef with mixed vegetables; (d) market-gardener's cart; spring cart; (e) pruning saw; (f) *Ent:* ground-beetle; (g) *Sch:* jardinière d'enfants, kindergarten mistress; jardinière de neige, children's ski instructor. 4. s.m. Orn:* oriolan.

jardiniste [ʒardinist], *s.m. A:* landscape gardener.

jardon [ʒardɔ̃], *s.m. Vet:* bog spavin.

jargon [ʒargɔ̃], *s.m. (a) jargon; le j. du palais, the jargon of the law-courts, legal jargon; i. journalistique, journalist; (b) cant, slang; (c) (foreign) language, F: lingo.*

jargon [ʒargɔ̃], *s.m. Miner:* jargon, jargon.

jargonelle [ʒargone], *s.f. jargonelle pear.*

jargonnant [ʒargɔ̃n], *a. incomprehensible to all but the initiated.*

jargonner [ʒargone], *v. 1. v.i. to talk jargon, to talk incomprehensibly. 2. v.tr. to talk professional jargon, etc.; F: j. médical, to talk medical jargon.*

jargonneur, -euse [ʒargɔ̃nɛ:r, -øz], *s. person who talks jargon; jargonist.*

Jarnac [ʒarnak], *1. Pr.n. used in coup de J., treacherous stroke, stab in the back, low trick (in the sixteenth century Guy de Jarnac hamstringing an opponent in a duel). 2. s.m. A:* pontiard, dirk.

jarnacais, -aise [ʒarnake, -eiz], *a. & s. Geog:* (native) of Jarnac.

jarnicot [ʒarnikotɔ̃], *int. Dial: A: = JARNIDIEU.*

jarni(dieu) [ʒarni(djœ)], *int. Dial: A: (softened form of je renie Dieu) zounds, 'sdeath.*

jarosite [ʒarozit], *s.f. Miner:* jarosite.

jarosse [ʒaros], *s.f., jarousse [ʒarus], *s.f. Bot:* lesser chickpea.*

jarovisation [ʒarovizasjɔ̃], *s.f. Agr:* vernalization (of wheat).

jarrah [ʒara], *s.m. Bot:* jarrah; *Com:* bois de j., jarrah wood.

jarre [ʒar], *s.f. (large glazed) earthenware jar; j. électrique, Leyden jar.*

jarre [ʒar], *s.m. Dial:* gravel bank (in the Loire).

jarre [ʒar], *s.m. Text:* kemp (in wool); *Furs:* overhair, guard hair.

jarre [ʒar], *a. Text:* laine jarree, kempy wool.

jarret [ʒare], *s.m. 1. bend of the knee, popliteal space, ham (in man); hock, hough (of horse, etc.); (of horse) avoir les jarrets bien évidés, to have well-shaped hocks; tendre les jarrets, to brace the knees; F: tendre le j., to make a leg; s'avancer le j. tendu, (i) (of courtière) to advance making a leg, (ii) (of fencer, etc.) to advance on his toes; plier le j., to bend the knee; avoir le j. solide, avoir du j., to be strong on one's legs, to have a good pair of legs; couper les jarrets à un cheval, to hamstring a horse. 2. *Cu:* knuckle (of veal); shin (of beef). 3. (a) *Arch:* unevenness, bulge, break of outline (in curve of arch, etc.); (b) elbow, knee-joint (of pipe).*

jarreté [ʒarte], *a. 1. gartered. 2. (a) (of horse) close-hocked; (b) (of dancer) with legs turned in. 3. Arch:* protruding, bulging (outline of a curve).

jarretelle [ʒartel], *s.f. (sock or stocking) suspender, U.S:* garter.

jarreter [ʒarte], *v. (je jarrette [ʒart], nous jarretons; je jarreterai [ʒarterai]). 1. v.tr. (a) (rare) to put garters on (s.o.); to garter (stocking); (b) Arb:* to strip (tree) of its side branches. 2. v.i. *Arch:* (of curve, of vault, etc.) to show an uneven, bulging, outline; to bulge.

se jarreter, (rare) to put on, wear, one's garters.

jarretière [ʒartje:r], *s.f. 1. garter; Ordre de la J., Order of the Garter. 2. (a) picketing rope; (b) sling (for guns); (c) tug-of-war rope; lutte à la j., tug of war; (d) *Nau:* gasket; (e) *Tp:* Tg: connecting wire; jumper; (f) *Av:* etc: bonding (strip). 3. Ich: scabbard-fish.*

jarrettes [ʒartɛ], *s.f.pl. socks; Com:* half-hose.

jarreux, -euse [ʒarø, -øz], *a. Tex:* (of wool) kempy.

jarron [ʒarɔ̃], *s.m. small jar.*

jars [ʒar], *s.m. gander.*

jars [ʒar], *s.m. O:* (thieves', etc.) slang; *dévider le j., to talk slang; il entend le j., he's a crafty devil.*

jars [ʒar], *s.m. Tex:* kemp (in wool).

jas [ʒa], *s.m. 1. Nau:* stock (of anchor); sans j., stockless. 2. (in Provence) shepherd's hut.

jasement [ʒazmɛ], *s.m. A:* chattering, chatter.

jaser [ʒaze], *v.i. (a) to chatter (de, about); to gossip; (esp. of children) to babble; j. comme une pie (borge), to talk nineteen to the dozen, to chatter like a magpie; tout le monde en jase, it's the talk of the place; faire j. les gens, to set tongues wagging; (b) to blab; to tell tales; quelqu'un a jase, some one has been talking (indiscreetly); faire j. qn, to make s.o. talk, F: to pump s.o.*

jaseran [ʒazɔ̃], *s.m. (a) shirt, coat, of mail; (b) gold chain (from which locket is suspended).*

jaserie [ʒazri], *s.f. (a) chatter; tittle-tattle; (esp. of children) babble; (b) blabbing; tale-bearing.*

jaseur, -euse [ʒazœ:r, -øz], *1. a. talkative; cours d'eau j., babbling brook. 2. s. (a) chatterbox; tattler; gossip; (b) blabber, tale-bearer. 3. s.m. Orn:* waxwing; (j. de Bohême, boreal), Bohemian waxwing.

jasione [ʒazjon], *s.f. Bot:* jasion.

jasmin [ʒasmɛ], *s.m. Bot:* jasmine, jessamine; j. du Cap, Cape jasmine; j. de Virginie, j. trompette, trumpet creeper; j. en arbre, mock orange; j. d'hiver, winter jasmine.

jasmone [ʒasmon], *s.f. Ch:* jasmone.

Jason [ʒazɔ̃], *Pr.n. Myth:* Jason.

jaspagate [ʒaspagat], *s.f. Lap:* agate jasper.

jaspage [ʒaspazɔ̃], *s.m. Bookb:* (a) marbling; (b) sprinkling.

jaspe [ʒasp], *s.m. 1. Miner:* jasper; j. noir, touchstone; j. sanguin, bloodstone. 2. *Bookb:* (a) marbling; (b) sprinkling.

jaspe-opale [ʒaspopal], *s.m. Miner:* jasp-opal, jasper-opal.

jasper [ʒaspe], *v.tr. Techn:* to marble, mottle; to mottle-finish (tools, etc.); *Bookb:* (i) to marble; (ii) to sprinkle (edges); papier jaspé, marbled paper.

jaspéur [ʒaspœ:r], *s.m. Bookb:* j. sur tranches, marbler.

jaspiner [ʒaspine], *v.i. P:* to chatter.

jaspineur, -euse [ʒaspinœ:r, -øz], *P: 1. s. chatter-box. 2. a. chattering.*

jaspure [ʒaspjœ:r], *s.f. Bookb:* (a) marbling; (b) sprinkling.

jasse [ʒas], *s.f. open cowshed for protection against the heat.*

jasserie [ʒas(ə)ri], *s.f. Dial:* (in Auvergne) mountain farm where cheese is made.

jassidés [ʒasidɛ], *s.m.pl. Ent:* Jassidae.

jassus [ʒasyz], *s.m. Ent:* jassid; leafhopper.

jatte [ʒat], *s.f. 1. bowl; (milk-)pan; basin; panchéon. 2. Bookb:* wooden bowl for glue.

jattée [ʒate], *s.f. bowlful; painful (of milk).*

jaugage [ʒoʒɔ̃], *s.f. 1. (a) gauge; (standard of) measure, capacity (of cask, etc.); (b) Nau:* tonnage, burden (of ship); j. ancienne, builders' old measurement; j. brute, gross registered tonnage; j. nette, net registered tonnage; j. sous le pont, under-deck tonnage; j. officielle, j. de douane, j. de registre, registered tonnage; j. de course, standard measurement (of racing craft). 2. (a) *Techn:* gauge; j. à tige, gauging rod; Aut: dipstick; j. enregistreur, recording gauge; Aut: j. de carter, dipstick; Aut: etc: j. à essence, petrol gauge; Ph: Elcs: j. du vide, vacuum gauge; j. bêta, beta-absorption gauge; j. à ionisation, j. thermionique, ionization gauge; (b) *Mec:* etc: gauge, templet; j. étalon, standard gauge; j. à coulisse, cal(l)iper gauge; j. micrométrique, vernier cal(l)iper; j. de pas, screw-pitch gauge; j. pour fil métallique, j. à fil, wire gauge; j. de Paris, French wire gauge; j. annulaire, ring gauge; j. pour tôles (i) (épaisseurs), plate gauge, (ii) (minces), sheet (metal) gauge; *Civ:* Mec: j. de contrainte, strain gauge; (c) *Mech:* j. de vapeur, steam gauge; j. de pression, pressure gauge; robinet de j., gauge cock; (d) bas de j. fine, fine gauge stockings; bas de grosse j., heavy gauge stockings. 3. Hort: trench (in digging, for young trees, etc.); mettre en j., to heel in (seedling, etc.).

jauger [ʒoʒɛ], *v.tr. (je jaugai(s); n. jaugéons) 1. (a) to gauge, measure, the capacity (of cask, etc.); j. un navire, to measure the tonnage of a ship; j. un homme, to size up a man; (b) to gauge, to measure, the output (of pump, well, etc.). 2. Nau: (of ship) (a) j. 300 tonneaux, to be of 300 tons burden; pétrolier qui jauge quarante mille tonneaux, forty thousand ton tanker; (b) j. deux mètres d'eau, to draw six feet of water.*

jaugéur [ʒoʒœ:r], *s.m. 1. (pers.) gauger. 2. (instrument) gauge.*

jaumière [ʒomje:r], *s.f. N.Arch:* rudder trunk, hole, tube.

jaunâtre [ʒonatrɛ], *a. yellowish; sallow (complexion).*

jaune [ʒon], *1. (a) a. yellow; les races jaunes, the yellow races; j. comme un coing, comme un citron, yellow as a guinea, a lemon; colère j., violent rage; chaussures jaunes, brown shoes; Med: fièvre j., yellow fever; Geog: la mer J., the Yellow Sea; Adm: livre j. = Blue Book; feu, lumière j., amber light; Tex: toile j., unbleached calico; Anat: ligaments jaunes, supraspinous ligaments; (b) a.ino. des gants j. paille, straw-yellow gloves; j. citron, lemon-yellow; j. serin, canary-yellow. 2. adv. rire j., to give a sickly smile, to force a laugh; les cierges brûlaient j., the candles were burning with a yellow flame; voir j., to be morose, to see everything with a jaundiced eye. 3. s.m. (a) yellow (colour); j. d'ocre, yellow ochre; j. de chrome, chrome-yellow; j. de cadmium, cadmium yellow; A: F: sa femme le peint en j., his wife is unfaithful; (b) j. d'œuf, yolk (of egg); (c) Ind: F: strike breaker, blackleg, scab; (d) Bot: j. d'eau, water lily.*

jauneau, -eaux [ʒono], *s.m. Bot:* lesser celandine.

jaunet, -ette [ʒonɛ, -ɛt], *1. a. F:* yellowish. 2. s.m. (a) A: F: gold coin; (b) Bot: j. d'eau, yellow water lily.

jauni, -ie [ʒoni], *a. yellowed by age, sun, etc.; faded; bleached (grass); doigts jaunis par la nicotine, tobacco-stained fingers.*

jaunir [ʒonir], *v. 1. v.tr. (a) to colour (sth.) yellow; (b) Bot: F: herbe à j., (i) dyer's green weed; (ii) yellow weed. 2. v.i. to become, grow, turn, yellow; to fade; to yellow (with age, etc.).*

jaunissage [ʒonisaʒ], *s.m. touching-up of gilt work.*

jaunissant [ʒonisɔ̃], *a. yellowing, turning yellow; blés jaunissants, ripening corn.*

jaunisse [ʒonisɛ], *s.f. 1. Med: jaundice; il en ferait, en aurait fait, une j., he would be, would have been, mad with jealousy, green with envy. 2. j. des arbres, de la vigne, etc., the yellows.*

jaunissement [ʒonismɛ], *s.m. yellowing; ripening (of corn).*

Java [ʒava], *Pr.n. Geog:* Java; habiter à J., to live in Java.

java [ʒa], *s.f. (a) Danc:* Javanaise; (b) P: faire la j., to go on the spree.

javanais, -aise [ʒavane, -eiz], *a. & s. 1. Geog:* Javanese. 2. s.m. a form of cant popular under the Second Empire (to every syllable was added av or va (jeudi becoming javeudavi); the resulting sentence was intelligible only to the initiated) c'est du j., it's double Dutch. 3. s.f. Danc: javanaise, Javanaise.

javart [ʒavar], *s.m. (a) Vet:* ulcerous sore (on horse's pastern); A: quitter; (b) Bot: chestnut canker, blight.

javeau, -eaux [ʒavo], *s.m. sand-bank, silt deposit.*

Javel [ʒavɛ], *s.m. eau de J., Javel water, bleach and disinfectant.*

javelage [ʒavlaʒ], *s.m. Agr:* laying (of corn) in swaths.

javelage [ʒavlaʒ], *s.m. Dy:* bleaching (with potassium chloride).

javelé [ʒavle], *a. Agr:* avoine javelée, oats that have rotted in the swath.

javeler [ʒavle], *v. (je javelle, n. javelons; je javellerai) 1. v.tr. Agr:* to lay (corn) in swaths. 2. v.i. (of reaped corn) to turn yellow.

javeler [ʒavle], *v.tr. Dy:* to bleach (with potassium chloride).

javeleur, -euse [ʒavlœ:r, -øz], *Agr: (a) s.m. & f. (pers.) swath layer, harvester; (b) s.f. (machine) javelouse, harvester.*

javeline [ʒavlin], *s.f. javelin.*

javeline [ʒavlin], *s.f. Agr:* small swath, bundle (of corn, etc.).

javelle [ʒavɛ], *s.f. 1. Agr:* swath, loose sheaf. 2. bundle (of vine twigs, hop poles, etc.); heap of roughly cut slates; (of barrel, etc.) tonner en j., to drop to pieces. 3. heap (of salt, in salt pans).

javelle², *s.f.* *F.* eau de j., Javel water, bleach and disinfectant; passer à la j., to wash in a solution of Javel water.

javellisation [ʒavɛlizasjɔ̃], *s.f.* *Hyg.* chlorination.

javelliser [ʒavɛlize], *v.tr.* *Hyg.* to chlorinate.

javelot [ʒavlo], *s.m.* 1. *A.Arms.* Sp: javelin. 2. *Rept.* sand snake.

javelotte [ʒavlot], *s.f.* anvil bed.

javotte [ʒavot], *s.f.* 1. *F.* A: chattering woman, gossip. 2. anvil bed.

javotter [ʒavote], *v.i.* A: to chatter, gossip.

jayet [ʒaje], *s.m.* Miner: A: jade.

jatype [ʒajotip], *s.m.* *Hatm.* graduated circle for measuring the size of the head.

jazz [dʒaz], *s.m.* jazz; *U.S.* hot music.

jazz-band [dʒazbɑ̃d], *s.m.* jazz band; *pl.* jazz-bands.

jazzman [dʒazman], *s.m.* *Mus.* jazz musician; *pl.* jazzmen.

je, before a vowel sound (and in colloquial speech often before a consonant also) j' [ʒ(ə)], *pers. pron. nom. I.* 1. (unstressed) je vois, I see; j'ai, I have; j'en ai, I have some; que vois-je [vwa:ʒ]? what do I see? puisse-je [puis:ʒ]... may I... ; aussi lui ai-je écrit [ɛʒekri], so I wrote to him; P: j'sais pas, I don't know. 2. (stressed [ʒə]) *Jur.* je, soussigné... I, the undersigned... 3. *Dial.* P: (with pl. vb. but either sg. or pl. in meaning) j'avons fini, I've done, we've done; j'en avions assez, I, we, had enough of it; the interrog. is j'avons-t-i fini? have we done?

Jean [ʒɑ̃], *Pr.n.m.* (a) John; (saint) J.-Baptiste [batist], (St) John the Baptist; *F.* (of child) comme un petit saint J., naked; *F.* (of boy) il fait son petit saint J., he's on his best behaviour, he is acting the little cherub; la Saint-J., Midsummer Day; *Bot.* F: herbe de la Saint J., St John's wort; *F.* un J. fait tout, a Jack-of-all-trades; A: J. Potage, J. Farine = Jack Pudding; *Hist.* J. sans Terre, John Lackland; J. des vignes, stupid man; (b) occ. = GROS-JEAN.

Jean-Bart [ʒɑ̃bɑ̃r], *s.m.inv.* A.Cost: (little boy's) sailor-hat.

Jean-doré [ʒɑ̃dɔʁe], *s.m.inv.* Ich: F: (John) Dory.

Jean-fesse [ʒɑ̃fɛs], *Jean-foutre [ʒɑ̃futr], *s.m.inv.* F: unreliable fellow.*

Jean-jean [ʒɑ̃ʒɑ̃], *s.m.inv.* F: stupid person, fool, dope.

Jean-le-blanc [ʒɑ̃ləblɑ̃], *s.m.inv.* Orn: F: short-toed eagle.

Jeanne [ʒɑ̃n], *Pr.n.f.* Jane, Joan, Jean; Jeanne Seymour, Jane Seymour; la Papesse J., Pope Joan; J. d'Arc, Joan of Arc; cheveux à la J. d'Arc, bobbed hair with a fringe.

Jeanneton [ʒɑ̃nɛtɔ̃], 1. *Pr.n.f.* Jenny. 2. *s.f.* F: (rough-mannered) servant girl (in an inn).

Jeannette [ʒɑ̃nɛt], 1. *Pr.n.f.* Jenny, Janet. 2. *s.f.* (a) small gold cross (worn by peasants); (b) sleeve-board; (c) (botanist's) vasculum; (d) *Bot.* j. jaune, daffodil; j. blanche, pheasant's eye. 3. *s.f.* *Scouting.* Brownie.

Jeannot [ʒɑ̃not], 1. *Pr.n.m.* F: Johnny, Jack; F: J. lapin, bunny(rabbit). 2. *s.m.* F: (a) cuckold; (b) simpleton.

jeannoterie [ʒɑ̃notʁi], *s.f.* = JANOTERIE.

Jéciste [ʒesist], *a. & s.m. & f.* (from the abbreviation J.E.C. = Jeunesse Étudiante Catholique), belonging to, member of, the Students' Catholic Association.

jeep [(dʒip)], *s.f.* Aut: jeep.

jefferisite [ʒɛfɛrizit], *s.f.* Miner: jefferisite.

jeffersonite [ʒɛfɛrsonit], *s.f.* Miner: jeffersonite.

Jehanne [ʒɑ̃n], *Pr.n.f.* A: = JEANNE.

Jehosaphat [ʒɛzafat], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Jehoshaphat.

Jéhovah [ʒɛva], *Pr.n.m.* Jehovah, Yahweh; J. Sabaoth, the Lord of the Sabaoth.

jéhovisme [ʒɛvism], *s.m.* Yahwism.

jéhoviste [ʒɛvist], *a. B.Hist:* Jehovistic.

Jéhu [ʒɛy], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Jehu.

jejunio-ileon [ʒɛʒynɔ̃lɛɔ̃], *s.m.* Anat: jejuno-ileum; *pl.* jejunio-ileons.

jejunostomie [ʒɛʒynɔ̃stomi], *s.f.* Surg: jejuno-stomy.

jejunum [ʒɛʒynɔ̃m], *s.m.* Anat: jejunum.

je-m'en-fichisme [ʒmɛ̃fɛʃism], *s.m.* F: je-m'en-foutisme [ʒmɛ̃futism], *s.m.* P: couldn't-care-less attitude.

je-m'en-fichiste [ʒmɛ̃fɛʃist], *s.m. & f.* F: je-n-foutiste [ʒmɛ̃futist], *s.m. & f.* P: person who doesn't care a hang about anything or anybody.

je-ne-sais-quoi, je ne sais quoi [ʒɑ̃nɛskwa], *s.m.*, *un-je-ne-s.-q.*, an indescribable something; il y a un je-ne-s.-q. qui ne me plaît pas, there is something about it I don't like.

jennérien, -ienne [ʒɛnɛrjɛ̃, -jɛn], *a. Med:* Jennerian; vaccin j., Jennerian, smallpox, vaccine; vaccination jennérienne, vaccination (against smallpox).

Jenny [ʒɛni], *s.f.* Tex: spinning-jenny.

Jephthé [ʒɛfte], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Jephthah.

Jérémiade [ʒɛrɛmjad], *s.f.* jeremiad, lamentation, doleful story; assez de jérémiades! that's enough whining! stop complaining!

Jérémie [ʒɛrɛmi], *Pr.n.m.* (a) B.Hist: Jeremiah; (b) Jeremiah; Jeremy.

Jerez [kɛrɛʃ], 1. *Pr.n. Geog:* Jerez. 2. *s.m.* sherry.

Jéricho [ʒɛriko], *Pr.n.m. Geog:* Jericho; *Bot:* rose de J., rose of Jericho.

Jéroboam [ʒɛrobɔɑ̃m], 1. *Pr.n.m.* Jeroaboam. 2. *s.m.* jeroaboam (of champagne, holding six litres).

Jérôme [ʒɛro:m], *Pr.n.m.* Jerome.

Jérose [ʒɛrozɛ], *s.f.* Bot: rose of Jericho.

Jérosolymite, -aine [ʒɛrozolimitɛ̃, -ɛn], *a. & s.* Hierosolymite, Hierosolymite; (inhabitant, native) of Jerusalem.

jerricane, *s.f.*, **jerrycan**, *s.m.*, **jerry-can**, *s.m.* (pl. jerry-cans) [ʒɛrikan], jerrycan.

Jersey [ʒɛrɛʒ], 1. *Pr.n.m. Geog:* (Island of) Jersey; *Husb:* vache de J., Jersey cow. 2. *s.m.* Cost: jersey. 3. *s.m.* Tex: jersey; j. de laine, wool jersey; j. de soie, silk jersey; *Knitting:* point (de) j., stocking stitch.

Jersiais, -aise [ʒɛrɛʒjɛ̃, -ɛz], *a. & s.* (native, inhabitant) of Jersey; (vache) jersiaise, Jersey cow; *beuf* j., Jersey bull.

Jérusalem [ʒɛryzɛlɛm], *Pr.n. Geog:* Jerusalem.

je-sais-tout [ʒ(ə)sɛtu], *a. & s.m.inv.* know-all.

Jesse [ʒɛsɛ], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Jesse; arbre de J., Jesse tree, tree of Jesse, Jesse.

Jésuite [ʒɛzɛɥt], *s.m.* (a) Ecce: Jesuit; (b) Pej: F: hypocrite.

Jésuitesse [ʒɛzɛɥtɛs], *s.f.* A: nun of the Saint-Omer community.

Jésuitière [ʒɛzɛɥtjɛr], *s.f.* Pej: Jesuit house, institution.

Jésuitique [ʒɛzɛɥtik], *a.* 1. Ecce: jesuitic(al). 2. Pej: jesuitic(al); plausible, specious. 3. Arch: fenêtre j., one-way glass.

Jésuitiquement [ʒɛzɛɥtikmɑ̃], *adv.* Pej: jesuitically.

Jésuitiser [ʒɛzɛɥtize], *v.i.* Pej: to act hypocritically.

Jésuitisme [ʒɛzɛɥtism], *s.m.* (a) Jesuitism; (b) Pej: Jesuitry; hypocrisy.

Jésus [ʒɛzy], 1. (a) *Pr.n.m.* Jesus; J.-Christ, Jesus Christ; en l'an 44 avant J.-C., in the year 44 B.C.; Ecce: la compagnie de J., the Society of Jesus; l'Enfant J., the Infant Jesus, the Christ-Child; Art: le Bambino; (b) *s.m.* un j., (i) a statue of the Christ Child; (ii) F: a small baby; mon j., my little pet. 2. *a.m. & s.m. Typ:* (papier) j., (approx.) super-royal, long royal (paper); grand j., (approx.) imperial. 3. *s.m.* (type of) large (cooked) sausage. 4. *int:* F: Christ!

jet [ʒɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) throwing, casting; throw, cast (of net, stone, dice, etc.); à un j. de pierre de... within a stone's throw of...; Fish: j. de filet, (i) cast (of a net); (ii) haul; poissons pris d'un seul j., fish taken at a single cast; j. en arrière (du lancer), back cast; Art: Lit: premier j., first sketch, rough outline; rough draft (of novel); du premier j., at the first attempt; force de j., impetus; armes de j., missiles, projectiles; Box: j. de l'éponge, (act of) throwing in the sponge; (b) *Metal:* cast, casting; couler qch. d'un seul j., to cast sth. in one piece; faire qch. d'un seul j., to do sth. at one go, at one sitting; (c) *Nau:* ancre à j., kedge anchor; *Jur:* j. de marchandises à la mer, par-dessus bord, jettison(ing), throwing overboard (of cargo); (d) *Civ.E:* j. de fossé, (i) throwing up of earth from trench; (ii) earth thrown up. 2. (a) jet, gush, stream (of liquid); spurt (of blood); flash, ray (of light); j. de vapeur, steam jet; blast of steam; j. plein, solid stream; j. d'incendie, jet of water from a fire hose; j. d'eau, (i) jet of water, fountain; (ii) jet-nozzle (of hose-pipe); (iii) *Const:* watertight moulding, weather board, drip moulding, flashing-moulding (of windows); appareil à j. d'air comprimé, compressed air spray apparatus; j. de flamme, (i) burst of flame; (ii) blowpipe flame; *Min:* perforation par j. abrasif, abrasive jetting; *Metalw:* etc: j. de sable, sand blast; à j. continu, in one continuous stream; F: parler à j. continu, to spout; débiter des sottises à j. continu, to spout nonsense; (b) *Bot:* j. (d'un arbre), young shoot; j. d'osier, osier spear; elle est tout d'un j., she is tall and slender. 3. (a) jet (of nozzle, etc.);

spout (of pump, watering can, etc.); j. de gaz, gas jet; j. à pomme, rose (of watering can, etc.); ouvrir le robinet à petit j., to set the tap at a trickle, to turn on a trickle of water; (b) *Metal:* j. de coulée, casting hole, jet, gate, runner, sprue. 4. *Nau:* Jet: jetsam; *Com:* bois de j., driftwood. 5. *Ven:* jess (for falcon). 6. *Ap:* cast, after-swarm (of bees).

jet² [ʒɛt], *s.m.* *Av:* F: jet (aircraft).

jetable [ʒ(ə)tabl], *a.* disposable (nappies, bags, etc.).

jetage [ʒ(ə)taʒ], *s.m.* 1. (action of) throwing (logs into the river). 2. *Vet:* running at the nostrils, gleet (of glanderous horse).

jeté [ʒ(ə)te], *s.m.* (a) *Danc:* jeté; (b) *Knitting:* (wool) over, (wool) forward; j. simple, j. double, make one, make two; (c) (weight lifting) j. à deux bras (de l'haltère), two-hands jerk; épaulé j., clean and jerk; (d) j. de table, (table)-runner; j. de lit, bedspread.

jetée [ʒ(ə)te], *s.f.* 1. jetty, pier; j. promenade, (seaside) pier; j. d'accostage, discharging jetty; droits de j., pier dues, pierage. 2. (= BRISÉ-LAMES) breakwater. 3. *Civ.E:* layer of grit (on road).

jeter [ʒɛte, ʒɛt], *v.tr.* (je jette, n. jetons; je jetterai) to throw, fling, cast; to throw away; j. qch. de côté, to toss sth. aside; j. une balle, une pierre, to throw, toss, a ball; to throw a stone; j. le foin sur la charrette, to pitch the hay on to the cart; j. son argent par la fenêtre, to throw one's money down the drain, to play ducks and drakes with one's money; j. qch. à la tête de qn, (i) to throw sth. at s.o.'s head; (ii) F: to foist sth. on s.o.; j. qch. au nez, à la face, à la figure, de qn, to throw sth. in s.o.'s face, teeth; j. des reproches à la tête de qn, to hurl reproaches at s.o.; j. de l'eau au visage de qn, to splash water in s.o.'s face; les baigneurs se jettent de l'eau, the bathers are splashing each other; j. un filet, to cast a net; j. bas qch., j. qch. à terre, par terre, to throw sth. down; j. bas une idole, to hurl down an idol; j. qn à bas de sa bicyclette, to throw s.o. off his bicycle; Mch: j. bas les feux, to draw, to put out, the fires; j. loin qch., to fling sth. away; j. ses armes, to throw down one's arms; to throw away one's weapons; jeter cette cigarette, throw away that cigarette; *adj.phr.* à j., (i) to be thrown away; (ii) disposable (dust-bag, baby's nappy, etc.); j. son bien, to waste one's substance; A: j. au sort, to cast lots; j. un sort à qn, to cast a spell on s.o.; F: elle m'a jeté un sort, she turned my head, she captivated me; les dés sont jetés, le sort en est jeté, the die is cast; j. des étincelles, to emit sparks; j. une flamme claire, to burn clear; j. un cri, des menaces, to utter a cry, threats; j. un soupir, to heave a sigh; j. un regard sur qn, to cast a glance at s.o.; j. une ombre, to cast a shadow; j. qn dans l'embarras, to throw s.o. into confusion; j. qn en prison, to throw, cast, s.o. into prison; j. qn à la porte, to bundle s.o. out of the house; to throw s.o. out; O: j. sa colère, to vent one's wrath; j. des racines, to throw out roots; to strike (root); j. une lettre à la poste, to drop a letter in the post(box); j. les fondements d'un édifice, to lay the foundations of a building; j. un pont sur une rivière, to throw a bridge over a river; Mil: j. des hommes dans une place, to throw troops into a place; navires jetés à la côte par la tempête, ships driven ashore by the storm; l'ulcère jette du pus, the ulcer is discharging (pus); Ap: abeilles qui vont j. (un essaim), bees about to swarm; *Metal:* j. (une statue, etc.) en fonte, to cast (a statue, etc.); *Nau:* j. le plomb, la sonde, to heave the lead; j. l'ancre, to cast anchor; (faire) j. qch. à la mer, par-dessus bord, to jettison sth.; objets jetés à la mer, jetsam; j. l'éponge, to throw in, up, the sponge; F: Hum: n'en jetez plus (la cour est pleine), that's more than enough; s.a. BOMBE 1, CHIEN 1, LOCH, PIERRE 1.

se jeter, *se j.* par la fenêtre, to throw oneself out of the window; *se j.* à l'eau, (i) to jump into the water; (ii) to take the plunge; (iii) to drown oneself; *se j.* à l'eau pour sauver qn, to plunge into the water, to jump in, in order to save s.o.; *se j.* à bas de son lit, to jump out of bed; *se j.* sur qn, to fall upon s.o., to attack s.o.; *se j.* dans la discussion, to throw oneself into the discussion; to plunge into the debate; *se j.* sur le cou, au cou, de qn, to fall on s.o.'s neck; F: *se j.* dans qn, to run right into s.o.; la Loire se jette dans l'Atlantique, the Loire flows into the Atlantic; cours d'eau qui se jette dans la Seine, stream that flows into the Seine; *Nau:* (of ship) *se j.* sur... to run aground on...

jeteur, -euse [ʒəteʁ, -øz], *s.* thrower; caster (of dice, etc.); *now used only in:* jeteur, -euse de sort, (i) person who casts spells on people, things; (ii) *F:* spellbinder.

jeton [ʒəʒɔ̃, ʒɔ̃], *s.m.* (a) Cards: etc. counter; chip; *Num:* A. (trade) token; *F:* un faux j., (i) an unreliable customer; (ii) a hypocrite; *F:* vieux j., old man, woman; (b) j. de présence, tally, token (issued as voucher for attendance at meeting); director's fees; *toucher ses jetons*, to hand in one's checks, to draw one's fees, to cash in; *Ind:* j. d'outils, tool check; (c) *Ap:* j. d'abeilles, swarm; (d) *P:* punch, blow; (e) *P:* avoir les jetons, to have the jitters.

jet-stream [ʒetstrim], *s.m.* Meteor: jet(-)stream; *pl. jet-streams.*

jettatura [ʒetatura], *s.f.*, jettature [ʒetaty:r], *s.f.* evil eye.

jette-feu [ʒetfø], *s.m.inv.* Mch: drop-grate.

jette-sable [ʒetsab:l], *s.m.inv.* sand-box (of locomotive, etc.).

jettice [ʒetis], *a.f.* Tex: (of kempy wool) wasted.

jeu, jeux [ʒø], *s.m.* 1. (a) play, sport; *jouer à un j.*, to play a game; *j. bruyant*, noisy game; *salle de jeux*, playroom; *j. de mots*, play on words, pun; *j. d'esprit*, witticism (*s.a.* 2 (a)); *j. de main*, horseplay, rough-and-tumble; *Prov:* j. de main(s), j. de vilain; *j. de pied(s)*, j. de charretier, (let us have) no horseplay! *jeux de la fortune*, tricks of fortune; *j. de la nature*, freak (of nature); *c'est un j. d'enfant*, it's child's play; *se faire (un) j. de qch.*, de faire qch., to make light of sth., of doing sth.; to make nothing of doing sth.; *se faire un j. de la douleur d'autrui*, to make fun of someone's suffering; *ils se faisaient un j. de le tourmenter*, they made a sport of baiting him; *être le j. de la Fortune*, to be the plaything of Fortune; *par un j. de la Fortune*, ... through a freak of chance; ...; (b) (manner of) playing; acting (of actor); execution, playing (of musician); *j. muet*, dumb show; *jeux de scène*, stage business; *jeux de physionomie*, play of features; *j'admire son j.*, I admire his playing; *j. brillant*, brilliant execution; *il a un j. remarquable*, (i) he plays a remarkable game; (ii) his execution is remarkable; (iii) his acting is remarkable; *vieux-j.*, old-fashioned. 2. (a) *jeux d'adresse*, games of skill; *jeux olympiques*, Olympic games; *le j. de tennis*, (lawn) tennis; *le j. de paume*, (court) tennis; *jeux de société*, petits jeux, parlor games, forfeit games; *j. des métiers*, happy families; *jeux d'esprit*, intellectual pastimes (acrostics, etc.); *jeux de hasard*, games of chance; *jeux d'argent*, gambling (games); *terrain de jeux*, sports ground; *ce n'est pas de j.*, cela passe le j., that's not fair, *F:* that's not cricket; *c'est de bon j.*, c'est le j., it's quite fair, fair play; *jouer beau j.*, *jouer le j.*, to play the game, to play fair; *où en est le j.?* what's the score? *on aurait beau j. de, à, répondre*, it would be quite easy to answer that; *Games:* (déclaré) hors-j., out; *Bill:* j. livré à l'adversaire, leave; *livrer du j.* à son adversaire, to give one's opponent a leave; *Techn:* théorie des jeux rectangulaires, game theory; *Prov:* à beau j. beau retour, one good turn deserves another; *Cards:* avoir beau j., avoir du j., to have a good hand; *F:* vous avez beau j., now's your chance; *il a bien joué son j.*, he played his cards well; *il a fait mon j.*, he played into my hands; *jouer bon j.*, bon argent, (i) to play a straight game; (ii) to mean business; *y aller bon j.*, bon argent, to come, go, straight to the point; *Ten:* j. et partie, game and set; *j.*, set et partie, game set and match; *j. blanc*, love game; *Fb:* (i) hors-j., off side; (ii) ballon hors-j., ball out of play; *rester juste en deçà de la limite du hors-j.*, to remain just on side; *en j.*, in play; *mettre la balle en j.*, to bring the ball into play; (*Hockey*) to bully off; *s.a.* ENGAGEMENT 3, FRANC 2, REMETTRE 1, REMISE 1; (b) (*place*) j. de cricket, cricket ground; *j. de tennis*, (lawn)-tennis courts; *j. de boules*, (*in Fr.*) bowling ground, (*in Eng.*) bowling green; *j. de quilles*, skittle alley. 3. set; *j. d'échecs*, de dominos, set of chessmen, of dominoes; pack of dominoes; *j. de cartes*, pack of cards; *j. d'avions*, set of oars; *Mec.E:* j. de coussinets, set of brasses; *Mecall:* j. de cylindres, train of rolls; *j. de voiles*, suit of sails; *j. de fiches*, card-index; *j. de croquet*, croquet set; *Mus:* j. d'orgue, (i) (organ) stop; (ii) draw-stop, stop-key; *j. d'outils*, set, assortment, string (of tools); *en jeux complets*, (tools, etc.) in sets; *Nau:* j. complet de connaissances, complete set of bills of lading; *Elcs:* j. d'essai, test deck (of computer). 4. (a) gaming, gambling, play; card playing; dicing; *maison de j.*, gaming house; *salle de j.*,

gaming room; *perdre au j.*, to lose at play, to have gaming losses; *perdre une fortune au j.*, to gamble away a fortune; *se ruiner au j.*, to ruin oneself gambling; *Jur:* invoquer l'exception de j., to plead the Gaming Act; *dettes de j.*, gambling debts, gaming debts; *table de j.*, gaming table, card table; *jouer gros j.*, to play for high stakes, to play high; *jouer un j. d'enfer*, to plunge recklessly; *faites votre j.*, vos jeux! put down your stakes! *les jeux sont faits*, (i) (*at roulette*) the stakes are down, *les jeux sont faits*; (ii) the die is cast; the chips are down; *se mettre du j.*, to take a hand; *mettre qch. au j.*, to stake sth.; *mettre tout en j.*, (i) to stake one's all; (ii) to leave no stone unturned, to bring every influence to bear; *son honneur est en j.*, his honour is at stake; *mettre l'honneur de qn en j.*, to call s.o.'s honour in(to) question; *les intérêts en j.*, the interests at issue, at stake; *les questions en j.*, the questions involved, implied, at issue; *le j. ne, n'en, vaut pas la chandelle*, the game isn't worth the candle; *jouer double j.*, to play a double game; to run with the hare and hunt with the hounds; *faire le j.*, de l'adversaire, to play into the enemy's hands; *jouer un j. dangereux*, to play a dangerous game; to play with edged tools; *cacher son j.*, to hide one's cards, to play an underhand game; *montrer son j.*, to show one's cards; to play above-board; *jouer le grand j.*, to do everything in one's power; *F:* faire à qn le grand j., to give s.o. the works; (b) *St.Exch:* speculating; *j. sur les reports*, speculating in contangoes. 5. (*activity, action*) les forces en j., the forces at work, involved; *par le j. de cette loi*, through the action of this law; *mettre qch. en j.*, to set sth. in action, to bring, call, sth. into play, into action; *d'autres forces entrent en j.*, other forces come into play; *j. d'un pompe*, play, working, of a pump; *j. d'un piston*, length of stroke of a piston; *j. de lumière*, play of light; *Th:* jeux de lumière, lighting effects; *j. d'éventails*, fluttering, flirting, of fans; *le j. de la pensée*, the processes of thought; *j. d'une serrure*, action of a lock; *Mec.E:* en j., in gear. 6. *Mec.E:* (a) j. (utile), clearance, play, free motion; j. admissible, j. permis, admissible, permissible, play; j. axial, j. en bout, j. longitudinal, end play, end clearance; j. latéral, side play, side clearance; j. à fond de course, à fond de dents, à fond de filet, bottom clearance; j. de palier, bearing clearance; j. de fonctionnement, running clearance; *I.C.E:* j. aux queues des soupapes, valve clearance; *donner du j. à un organe*, to give play to a part, to give a part clearance; to ease, slacken, a part; *laisser du j.*, to leave play; *reprenre le j.*, to remove play; *appareiller à mesurer le(s) jeu(x)*, clearance gauge, clearance meter; (b) j. (nuisible), looseness, play, slack; (back)lash (of gear); *trop de j.*, too much play; *prendre du j.*, to work free, loose; *rattraper le j.*, to take up the slack, the wear; (c) *Av:* gap.

jeu-concours [ʒøkɔ̃kɔ̃r], *s.m.* W.Tel: T.V: etc. quiz; *pl. jeux-concours.*

jeudi [ʒœdi], *s.m.* (a) Thursday; j. saint, Maundy Thursday; j. gras, Thursday before Shrove Tuesday; *F:* la semaine des quatre jeudis, when two Sundays come in one week (*i.e.* never); when pigs begin to fly; *vous risquez d'attendre jusqu'à la semaine des quatre jeudis*, I'm afraid you'll wait till the cows come home; (b) *Geog:* l'île de J., Thursday Island.

jeun(à) [aʒœ], *adj.phr.* 1. fasting; *boire à j.*, to drink on an empty stomach; *Med:* à prendre le matin à j., to be taken on an empty stomach. 2. sober.

jeune [ʒœn]. 1. (a) young; juvenile; youthful; *homme j.*, man still young, youngish man; *j. homme, pl. jeunes gens, occ. jeunes hommes*, young man; *venez ici, j. homme*, come here, young man, come here, my lad; *un j. homme* encore au lycée, a youth still at school; *F:* une femme plus très j., a not-so-young woman; a woman who is not so young as she was; *F:* son j. homme, her young man, her boy friend; *elle dinait avec un petit j. homme*, she was dining with some young man (or other); *j. personne*, young lady; *j. fille*, girl; young woman; *jeunes gens*, (i) young people; (ii) young men; *j. aveugle*, blind boy, girl; *un j. Français*, un j. Anglais, a French boy, an English boy; *une j. Indienne*, an Indian girl; *une j. servante*, a servant girl; *j. détenu*, juvenile offender (in approved school, etc.); young prisoner; *le j. âge*, youth; *dans son j. âge*, in his young(er) days; *j. d'esprit*, young in mind; *esprit qui est resté j.*, mind that has stayed young; *j. visage*, visage j., youthful, young-looking, face; *chapeau coiffant j.*, youth-

ful hat; (b) younger; *mon j. frère*, my younger brother; *je suis plus j. que lui de quatre ans*, I am four years younger than he is; *Pline le J.*, Pliny the Younger; *M. Martin j.*, Mr Martin junior; young Mr Martin; (c) *vin j.*, new wine. 2. s. (a) les jeunes, young people; the younger generation; les jeunes et les moins jeunes, the young and the not so young; (b) young animal; un animal et ses jeunes, an animal and its young.

jeûne [ʒœ:n], *s.m.* (a) fast; observer un j. rigoureux, to observe a rigorous fast; rompre le j., (i) to break one's fast; (ii) *Ecc:* to break the rule of fasting; j. des amusements, fast from amusements; (b) fasting; jour de j., (i) day of fasting; (ii) *Ecc:* fast day.

jeunement [ʒœnmœ], *adv.* 1. A: like a young man or woman; youthfully. 2. Ven: un dix cors j., a stag just turned five years.

jeûner [ʒœne], *v.i.* (a) to fast (de, from); j. au pain et à l'eau, to take nothing but bread and water; (b) *F:* to forego, be deprived of, the pleasures of life.

jeunesse [ʒœnes], *s.f.* 1. (a) youth; boyhood, girlhood; je le connais de j., I have known him from my youth; dans sa première j., in (his, her) early youth; la toute première j., earliest youth; infancy; ne pas être de la première j., not to be in the first flush of youth; *F:* to be getting on; erreurs, péchés, de j., errors of youth, youthful indiscretions; si j. savait! if youth but knew! œuvres de j., juvenilia; *Prov:* j. est difficile à passer, youth has its growing pains; la j. revient de loin, when one is young there is always hope; il faut que l. se passe, youth will have its way, its fling; boys will be boys; organismes de j., youth organizations; (b) youthfulness, juvenility (of appearance, etc.); avoir un air de j., to look young; (c) newness (of wine); (d) coll. livres pour la j., juveniles, children's books; la j. du village, the youth of the village. 2. *F:* girl.

jeunet, -ette [ʒœne, -et], *F:* 1. a. (a) youngish; (b) quite young. 2. s. un petit j., a mere boy.

Jeune-Turc, -Turque [ʒœntyʁk], *s. Pol:* (a) young Turk, member of the Young-Turkey party; (b) member of the avant-garde of a political party; *pl. Jeunes-Turcs, -Turques.*

Jeune-Turquie [ʒœntyʁki], *s.f.* Pol: Young-Turkey party.

jeûneur, -euse [ʒœnœr, -œz], *s.* one who fasts; faster.

jeunot, -otte [ʒœno, -ot], *a. & s. F:* 1. young; youngish; on the young side; il est j. pour travailler dur, he's a bit young for hard work. 2. youngster; c'est une jeunotte, l'institutrice du village, the village schoolmistress is quite a young girl.

jeu-pari [ʒøpari], *s.m.inv.* Jur: gaming and wagering.

Jézabel [ʒezabel], *Pr.n.f.* B.Hist: Jezebel.

ji [ʒi], *adv.* O: P: yes.

jig [ʒiʒ], *s.m.* Min: jig (for crushing ore).

jigger [ʒiʒœr], *s.m.* W.Tel: jigger, oscillation transformer.

jingo [ʒiŋgo], *s.m.* Hist.Pol: jingo, jingoist.

jingoism [ʒiŋgoism], *s.m.* Hist.Pol: jingoism.

jiu-jitsu [ʒyʒytsy, ʒyʒytsy], *s.m.inv.* Sp: jiu-jitsu, ju-jitsu.

jive [ʒʒaiv], *s.m.* Danc: jive; faire du j., to jive.

Joad [ʒoad], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Joad.

joaillerie [ʒoaʒiʁi], *s.f.* 1. jeweller's business. 2. jewellery.

joaillier, -ière [ʒoaʒe, -jeʁ], *s.* jeweller.

Joas [ʒoas], *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Joash, Jehoash.

job¹ [ʒɔb], *s.m.* P: 1. A: = JOABARD. 2. F: monter le j. à qn, to pull s.o.'s leg; to work s.o. up (contre, against); se monter le j., to get excited; to imagine things; Th: battre le j., to get muddled in one's part.

Job², *Pr.n.m.* B.Hist: Job; pauvre comme J., as poor as Job.

job³, *s.m.* F: job, task.

jobard, -arde [ʒɔbaʁ, -ard], *F:* 1. a. stupid, naïve. 2. s. person easily taken in (by beggars, etc.); easy prey; F: easy mark; mug, sucker, U.S.: patsy.

jobarder [ʒɔbarde], *v.tr.* F: to dupe (s.o.); to take (s.o.) in.

jobarderie [ʒɔbard(ə)ʁi], *s.f.*, jobardise [ʒɔbardiz], *s.f.* F: 1. gullibility; c'est de la j., F: it's a mug's game. 2. piece of misplaced philanthropy; commettre une j., to allow oneself to be fooled, to be taken in.

jocasse [ʒokas], *s.f.* Orn: F: fieldfare.

Jocaste [ʒokast], *Pr.n.f.* Gr.Lit: Jocasta.

jociste [ʒɔsist], *a. & s.m. & f.* (from the abbreviation J.O.C. = Jeunesse Ouvrière Catholique), belonging to, member of, the Young Worker's Catholic Association.

jockey [ʒokɛ], *s.m.* 1. (a) jockey; (b) outrider; (c) A: groom; (d) attrib. *F: régime j.*, starvation diet. 2. dumb jockey (used in horse training).

jocko [ʒoko], *s.m.* 1. Z: *F: O:* (a) orang-utan; (b) chimpanzee. 2. P: baker; pain j., small French loaf.

Joconde (la) [laʒɔkɔ̃d], *Pr.n.f. Hist. of Art:* Mona Lisa; la Gioconda.

jocosité [ʒokɔzite], *s.f.* jocoseness, jocosity, mirthfulness.

jocothérapie [ʒokɔterapi], *s.f. Med:* play therapy.

jocrisse [ʒokris], *s.m.* 1. stupid servant. 2. (a) fool, simpleton; (b) henpecked husband; (from the character in old farces).

jocrisserie [ʒokrisi], *s.f.* 1. stupidity, gullibility. 2. piece of stupidity.

jodhpurs [ʒɔdpe:rs], *s.m.pl.* 1. jodhpurs. 2. jodhpur boots, shoes.

jodler [jɔdle], *v.i. Mus:* to yodel, *U.S:* to warble.

jodleur, -euse [jɔdle:rs, -ø:z], *s. Mus:* yodelier.

jogglinage [ʒɔglinɑ:ʒ], *s.m. N.Arch:* joggling.

joggliner [ʒɔgline], *v.tr. N.Arch:* to joggle.

johannique [ʒɔanik], *A. Theol:* Johannine (writings, etc.).

johannite [ʒɔanit], *s.m. Miner:* johannite.

joie [ʒwa], *s.f.* 1. joy; delight; gladness, glee; plein de j., full of joy; in high spirits; sauter de j., to leap for joy; ne pas se posséder de j., to be beside oneself with joy; à ma grande j., on me permit . . ., to my great joy, to my great delight, I was allowed . . .; cette nouvelle me remplit de j., me transporta de j., me mit au comble de la j., I was overjoyed at the news; c'est une grande j. qu'il nous revienne, it is a great joy to us that he is coming back; visage rayonnant de j., face beaming with joy; respirer la j., être en j., to be full of joy, to be joyful; accepter avec j., to accept joyfully, gladly; les joies et les plaisirs de ce monde, the joys of life; faire la j. de qn, (i) to be s.o.'s joy; (ii) to make s.o. happy; se faire une j. de servir qn, to delight, to take a delight, in serving s.o.; feu de j., bonfire; j. de vivre, joy of living, joie de vivre; high spirits; exhilaration; je suis tout à la j. de vous revoir, I'm overjoyed at seeing you; il se faisait une j. de vous voir, he was looking forward to seeing you; avoir le cœur à la j., to feel happy; *adv.phr.* à cœur j., to one's heart's content; s'en donner à cœur j., to enjoy oneself to the full, to have one's fling. 2. (a) mirth, merriment; la j. bruyante des convives, the noisy enjoyment of the guests; the expansive gaiety of the guests; (b) aimer la j., to be fond of pleasure; fille de j., prostitute.

joignant [ʒwajɑ̃], *A:* 1. a. maison joignant à la mienne, house adjoining mine, next door to mine. 2. *prep.* maison (tout) j. la mienne, house adjoining mine.

joigneur [ʒwajœr], *s.m. Tail:* Leath: joiner.

joindre [ʒwɛ̃dʁ], *v.tr. (pr.p. joignant; p.p. joint; pr.ind. je joins, il joint, n. joignons, ils joignent; p.p. je joignais; p.h. je joignis; fu. je joindrai)* 1. to join; (a) to bring together; j. les mains, to clasp, join, fold, one's hands; joignons nos efforts, let us unite our efforts; j. (un tube, etc.) à chaud, to weld (a tube, etc.); j. deux mots, to join two words; j. les deux bouts, to make both ends meet; (b) to add (à, to); le bon sens joint à l'intelligence, common sense combined with, coupled with, intelligence; j. le geste à la parole, to suit the action to the word; j. l'utile à l'agréable, to combine business with pleasure; j. sa voix aux protestations, to join in the protests; j. une pièce à un mémoire, to annex a document to a statement; j. l'arrogance à, avec, l'imprudence, to add arrogance to imprudence; *Com:* etc. l'échantillon joint à votre lettre, the sample attached to your letter; (c) j. son régiment, son navire, to join one's regiment, one's ship; (d) (= REJOINDRE) to meet, join (s.o.); je vous joindrai à . . ., I shall meet, join, you at . . .; comment puis-je vous j.? how can I get in touch with you? *TP:* j'ai téléphoné, mais je n'ai pas réussi à le j., I phoned but couldn't get him, get in(to) touch with him. 2. to adjoint; notre maison joint la sienne, our house is next to his. 3. *v.i.* to meet, fit; fenêtre qui joint mal, window that does not shut tight; ces planches ne joignent pas, these boards do not meet; these boards gape.

se joindre 1. to join, unite; se j. à, avec, qn pour faire qch., to join s.o., to join with s.o., in doing sth.; se j. à la conversation, to join in the conversation; voulez-vous vous j. à nous? would you like to join us? 2. to adjoint; les deux maisons se joignent, the two houses adjoin, are contiguous. 3. (of animals) to mate.

joint [ʒwɛ̃]. 1. a. joined, united; pieds joints, feet close together; saut à pieds joints, standing jump; *F:* sauter à pieds joints sur qn, (i) to ride rough-shod over s.o.; (ii) to come down on s.o. like a ton of bricks; à mains jointes, with clasped hands; implorer qn à mains jointes, to implore s.o. earnestly; *Corr:* pièces jointes, enclosures; *conj.phr.* j. (à ce) que, besides which, added to which; *s.a. ci-JOINT*. 2. *s.m.* (a) joint, join; j. de l'épaule, shoulder joint; *F:* trouver le j., to hit upon the right plan, to find a way; trouver le j. pour faire qch., to discover the trick, the dodge, for doing sth.; j. de tuyaux en toile, hose coupling; *Const:* etc. j. abouté, en about, carré, plat, butt joint; j. biseauté, scarf joint; j. de recouvrement, j. à clin, (i) *N.Arch:* lap joint; (ii) *Metalw:* (over)lap joint, overlapping joint, step joint, bolted joint, j. d'étanchéité, gasket; seal; *N. Arch:* butt joint, flush joint; j. étanche, (water-) tight joint; j. hermétique, hermetic seal, vacuum seal; j. union, union joint; *Mec.E:* etc. j. articulé, j. en charnière, knuckle-joint; j. universel, j. brisé, j. de Cardan, universal Cardan coupling; j. de Cardan à croisillons, cross-pin Cardan joint; j. plein, blind flange; blind, blank, dead, end; j. de réglage, calibrated spacer; j. de Hooke, Hooke's joint, coupling; j. sphérique, à rotule, à boulet, double, ball-(and-socket) joint; j. glissant, expansion joint; boîte de j. glissant, expansion gland; j. à vis, j. vissé, screw joint; j. à franc-bord, butt joint; j. à brides, flange joint; j. au carton d'amiante, asbestos joint; j. sec, face-to-face joint; *EL.E:* j. par torsade, twisted joint; *N.Arch:* j. rivé, crack asbestos; (b) (i) *Geol:* joint, line of jointing; diacase; j. de cisaillement, shear joint; j. parallèle à l'inclinaison, joint dip; (ii) *Const:* joints d'un mur, jointing of a wall; (c) *Mch:* packing (of piston, gland); j. de presse-étoupe, packing gasket, ring; *J.C.E:* j. de culasse, j. à l'amiante, gasket; *ELcs:* j. de guide d'ondes, wave-guide gasket; (d) *Metalw:* etc. seam (of boiler, etc.); j. sans épaisseur, ridgeless seam; *s.a. SURÉPAISSER*; (e) j. à la thermite, thermite weld, bond; (f) *Petroleum Ind:* j. bitumineux préparé, bituminous expansion joint; j. sans lut, sec, self-sealing joint; j. torique, O-ring, doughnut ring.

jointage [ʒwɛ̃taʒ], *s.m.* 1. *Coop:* bevelling (of edges of staves). 2. assembling (of sheets to form plywood).

jointé [ʒwɛ̃te], *a. jointed.*

jointement [ʒwɛ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m.* 1. joining; formation of a joint. 2. *Const:* (a) jointing; pointing; (b) grouting. 3. *Coop:* bevel profile (of staves).

joindre [ʒwɛ̃te], *v.tr.* to assemble and bond (sheets to form plywood).

jointeuse [ʒwɛ̃tœz], *s.f. Carp:* (machine) beveller.

jointif, -ive [ʒwɛ̃tif, -iv], *a. Const:* 1. joined, placed edge to edge, contiguous, jointed; *N. Arch:* vaigrage j., close ceiling. 2. pièces (de tuyau, etc.) jointives, make-up pieces.

jointolement [ʒwɛ̃tmɑ̃], *s.m. Const:* 1. pointing, jointing (of wall, etc.). 2. j. au mortier liquide, grouting.

jointoyer [ʒwɛ̃twajœ], *v.tr.* (je jointoie, n. jointoyons; je jointoierai) *Const:* 1. to point, joint (wall, etc.). 2. to grout.

jointoyer [ʒwɛ̃twajœr], *s.m. Const:* 1. mason who points walls. 2. groutman.

jointure [ʒwɛ̃tyr], *s.f.* (a) *Anat:* Tchn: joint, join; j. du genou, knee joint; les jointures des doigts, the knuckles; j. de cheval, (i) fetlock joint, (ii) pastern, of horse; entre les jointures de la cuirasse, between the joints of the harness; (b) A: n'avoir point de jointures, to be entirely unbending.

joinvillais, -aise [ʒwɛ̃vil, -ɛz], *a. & s. Geog:* (native, inhabitant) of Joinville-le-Pont.

joinvillois, -oise [ʒwɛ̃vilwa, -waz], *a. & s. Geog:* (native, inhabitant) of Joinville (in Haute-Marne).

jojo [ʒɔʒo], *a. & s. F:* 1. pretty, good-looking. 2. c'est un affreux j., he's a noisy (little) brat.

joker [ʒɔkɛr], *s.m. Cards:* joker.

joli [ʒoli], *a. pretty; good-looking (girl); nice; jolie comme un cœur, jolie à croquer, sweetly pretty, pretty as a picture; de jolis yeux, fine eyes; dire de jolies choses, to say pleasant, agreeable, things; il a une jolie fortune, he has a tidy fortune; jolie brise, fresh breeze; Iron: voilà une jolie conduite! that's a nice way to behave! vous êtes un j. personnage! you're a nice sort of chap! P: ce n'est pas j. j., that's a poor show; F: faire le j. cœur, to put on airs and graces; *s.m.* c'est du j. de me parler comme ça, that's a nice way to talk to me! le j. de l'affaire c'est que . . ., the beauty of the thing, the best of it,*

is that . . .; voilà du j.! here's a nice mess! a pretty state of things!

joliesse [ʒoljes], *s.f.* prettiness, delicacy (of sth.).

joliet, -ette [ʒolje, -ɛt], *a. (used mainly in f.)* rather pretty, attractive.

joliment [ʒolimɑ̃], *adv.* 1. prettily, nicely, finely; c'est j. dit! that's neatly put. 2. (*Intensive*) *F:* j. amusant, very amusing, awfully funny; il danse j. bien, he's a frightfully good dancer; vous avez j. raison, you're jolly well right; je suis j. content, I'm awfully, frightfully, pleased; I'm jolly glad, elle est j. laide, she's pretty ugly; on s'est j. amusé(s), we had a marvellous time.

Jonas [ʒonas], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist:* Jonah.

jonc [ʒɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Bot:* rush; j. fleuri, flowering rush; j. glauque, hard rush; j. odorant, sweet calamus, sweet rush ((i) sweet flag, (ii) lemon grass, camel's hay); j. à balais, reed; j. des chaisiers, bulrush; j. marin, whin, furze; (b) j. d'Inde, rattan; (canne de j.), Malacca cane; rattan (walking stick). 2. (a) keeper (ring); retaining ring; plain ring; (b) *Fr.C:* wedding ring; (c) P: (i) gold; (ii) money, dough. 3. *Aut:* nailing strip.

joncace [ʒɔ̃kase], *s.f.pl. Bot:* Juncaceae.

joncaillé [ʒɔ̃kaʒ], *s.f. P:* 1. money. 2. gold. 3. jewels.

joncer [ʒɔ̃se], *v.tr.* (je jonçai(s); n. jonçons) to rush the bottom of (chair).

jonchaie [ʒɔ̃ʃe], *s.f.* 1. plantation of rushes; rush bed. 2. cane plantation, brake.

jonchée [ʒɔ̃ʃe], *s.f.* 1. strewing (of branches, flowers, etc.); faire une j. de fleurs, to strew flowers; une j. de roseaux, de morts, recouvrait le sol, the ground was strewn with rushes, with dead. 2. (soft white) cheese (made in rush basket).

jonchement [ʒɔ̃ʃmɑ̃], *s.m.* strewing, scattering (of flowers, etc.).

joncher [ʒɔ̃ʃe], *v.tr.* to strew; j. la terre de fleurs, to strew, *Lit:* to bestrew, the ground with flowers; les débris de la statue jonchaient le pavé, fragments of the statue lay strewn about the pavement; champ jonché de cadavres, field strewn with corpses; plancher jonché de débris, floor strewn, littered with rubbish; des journaux jonchaient la table, newspapers littered the table.

joncheraie [ʒɔ̃ʃ(ə)ʁe], *s.f.* 1. plantation of rushes, rush bed. 2. rushes floating (on lake, pond, etc.).

jonchets [ʒɔ̃ʃɛ], *s.m.pl. Games:* spillikins, jackstraws.

jonciforme [ʒɔ̃sifɔrm], *a.* rush-like.

jonction [ʒɔ̃ksjɔ̃], *s.f.* 1. junction, joining; *Jur:* joinder; *Mus:* blending (of vocal registers); j. de deux routes, meeting of two roads; point de j., junction point; canal de j., junction canal; *Tchn:* tuyau de j., joint pipe; *Rail:* gare de j., junction (station); voie de j., cross-over; *Mil:* (of troops) opérer une j., to join forces, to come together; *Jur:* j. d'instances, joinder, consolidation of actions. 2. *El:* connector; *Mec.E:* j. (d'un bec, d'une conduite de vapeur), nipple. 3. docking (of two spacecraft).

jonglage [ʒɔ̃glɑ:ʒ], *s.m.* (art and technique of) juggling.

jongler [ʒɔ̃gle], *v.i.* to juggle; j. avec des rimes, des difficultés, to juggle with rhymes, difficulties.

jonglerie [ʒɔ̃glɛri], *s.f.* 1. juggling, jugglery. 2. trickery, imposture; trick.

jongleur [ʒɔ̃glœr], *s.m.* 1. A: jongleur; (mediaeval) entertainer; tumbler. 2. juggler. 3. (with f. jongleuse) trickster, charlatan.

jonque [ʒɔ̃k], *s.f. Nau:* (Chinese) junk.

jonquille [ʒɔ̃ki:j], 1. *s.f. Bot:* (a) jonquil; (b) daffodil. 2. *a.ino. & s.m.* jonquil (colour); pale yellow.

Joppé [ʒɔpe], *Pr.n. B.Geog:* Joppa.

Jordanie [ʒɔrdani], *Pr.n.f. Geog:* Jordan.

jordanien, -ienne [ʒɔrdaniɛ, -jɛn], 1. *a. Geog:* Jordanian. 2. *s.* Jordanian; native, inhabitant, of Jordan.

Jordonne [ʒɔrdɔ̃n], *Pr.n.* (= j'ordonne) *F:* c'est un monsieur, une madame, J., he's, she's, bossy.

jordanner [ʒɔrdɔ̃ne], *v.tr.* *F:* to boss (s.o., people) about.

Josabeth [ʒɔzabɛt], *Pr.n.f. B.Hist:* Jehosheba.

Josaphat [ʒɔzafat], *Pr.n.m. B.Geog:* la vallée de J., the Valley of Jehoshaphat.

Joseph [ʒozɛf], 1. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist:* etc. Joseph. 2. *s.m. F:* self-righteous, smug, young man; a real Joseph. 3. *a.m. & s.m.* (papier) j., fine transparent filter paper.

Josèphe [ʒozɛf], *Pr.n.m. Gr.Lit:* Josephus.

Joséphine [ʒozɛfin], 1. *Pr.n.f.* Joséphine; *A: F:* faire sa Joséphine, to be goody-goody. 2. *s.f. Mil:* P: bayonet.

josphénite [zoʒefinit], *s.f.* Miner: Josephinite.
josphénisme [zoʒefism], *s.m.* Hist: Josephism.
josphiste [zoʒefist], *o. & s.m. & f.* Josephist.
Josias [zoʒiɑs], *Fr.n.m. B.Hist:* Josias, Josiah.
Josué [zoʒue], *Fr.n.m. B.Hist:* Joshua.

jotterau, -aux [ʒɔtro], *s.m. usu. pl. Nau:* cheek(s), hound(s) (of mast).

jouable [ʒwab], *a. 1. Th: Mus: etc:* playable. 2. *Sp: (of ground)* playable, fit for play.

jouail [ʒwaɪ], *s.m. Nau:* stock of anchor.

jouailler [ʒwajɛ], *v.i. F:* 1. to play for small stakes. 2. to strum (on the piano), to scrape (on the fiddle).

joual [ʒwal], *s.m. Fr.C:* French Canadian dialect.
joualle [ʒwal], *s.f. Vit:* vignes plantées à, en, joualles, vines planted in widely spaced rows (to allow for a catch crop).

joubarbe [ʒubarb], *s.f. Bot:* sempervivum, F: houseleek, Jupiter's beard; petite j., white stonecrop.

joue [ʒu], *s.f. 1. cheek (of person, horse); donner sur la j. à, de, qn, to slap s.o.'s face; avoir de bonnes joues, des joues rebondies, to have rosy cheeks; to look healthy; danser j. contre j., to dance cheek to cheek; tendre, présenter, l'autre j., to turn the other cheek; mettre, tenir, coucher, qn en j., to aim (with a gun) at s.o.; Mil: A: j.!, présent! P: se caler les joues, to eat a square meal, to have a good blow out. 2. side (of arm-chair, etc.); cheek (of bearing, pulley-block, mortise, etc.); flange (of wheel); web (of girder, etc.); les joues (d'un violon), the two sides of the peg box (of a violin); j. de manivelle, crank-web; I.C.E.: joues de vilebrequin, crankshaft flanges; Nau: j. de vache, cheek-block; Rail: j. de croisement, guard-rail (of points); Aut: j. d'aile, wing flange. 3. N.Arch.: les joues, the bows; à grosses joues, bluff-bowed.*

jouée [ʒwe], *s.f. 1. Arch: (a) reveal (of window); (b) side (of dormer window). 2. Carp: thickness (of wood over a tenon); pl. cheeks (of mortise).*

jouer [ʒwe], *v. to play. 1. v.i. 1. (a) j. avec qn, avec qch., to play with s.o., with sth.; j. avec sa chaîne de montre, to toy, fiddle, with one's watch-chain; j. avec ses lunettes, to play, fidget, with one's glasses; j. sur les mots, to play upon words; j. l'ai dit pour j., I said it for fun; j. avec sa santé, to trifle with one's health; (b) j. à qch., to play at sth.; j. aux soldats, aux Indiens, to play (at) soldiers, Red Indians; les enfants jouaient à traverser la rue en courant, the children were playing at running across the street; ne jouez pas avec l'eau, les enfants! don't play with water, children! j. à la marchande, au ménage, to play at keeping shop, at keeping house; j. à l'innocent, to play the innocent; j. au cricket, aux cartes, au billard, to play cricket, cards, billiards; j. au golf, to play golf; il joue bien aux cartes, au billard, he plays a good game of cards, of billiards; j. à qui perd gagne, to win a Pyrrhic victory, to win the war and lose the peace; F: j. à la fille de l'air, to be very elusive, an elusive character; c'est à qui de j.? whose turn is it to play? (at chess, etc.) whose move is it? (at billiards, etc.) whose stroke is it? (c) j. de qch., to bring sth. into action; to make play with sth.; j. de malheur, to be unlucky; j. du piano, de la harpe, to play the piano, the harp; l'orchestre commençait à j., the orchestra began to play; j. de l'éventail, to flutter one's fan; j. des coudes, to elbow one's way (through a crowd); j. des dents, to munch away. 2. (a) to gamble; j. aux courses, to back horses, to play the horses; Pron: qui a joué, jouera, once a gambler always a gambler; (b) Fin: to speculate, operate, to play the market; j. à la hausse, to gamble, speculate, on a rise in prices; to bull the market; j. à la baisse, to speculate on a fall in prices; to bear the market; j. sur les mines, to speculate in mining securities. 3. (a) to come into play, to work, to act; mécanisme qui joue, qui ne joue pas, mechanism that works, that will not work; le tiroir ne joue pas bien, the drawer does not run well; clef qui ne joue pas bien, key that is hard to turn; les eaux joueront dimanche, the fountains will play on Sunday; faire j. qch., to bring sth. into play; to set sth. in motion; faire j. ses muscles, to flex one's muscles; faire j. les eaux, to set the fountains playing, to turn on the fountains; faire j. une mine, to spring, touch off, a mine; faire j. un ressort, to work, touch, release, a spring; faire j. la gâchette, to squeeze the trigger (of gun); faire j. la culasse d'un fusil, to work the bolt of a rifle; il faisait j. la monnaie dans sa poche, he was jingling the money in his pocket; A: El: faire j. les fusibles, to blow the fuses; (b) to be, become, operative,*

to operate; l'augmentation des salaires joue depuis le 1er janvier, the rise in salaries has been operative since January 1; (c) (of wood) to warp; to shrink or swell; (d) (of part) to fit loosely, to have too much play.

II. jouer, v.tr. 1. (a) to stake; j. cinq francs, to stake five francs; j. gros jeu, to play for high stakes; to play high; j. le jeu, to play ball; j. sa tête, to risk one's neck; s.a. CARTE 2, TOUR; (b) Turf: to back (horse); j. un cheval gagnant, (i) to back a horse to win, for a win; (ii) to back a winner; j. un cheval placé, (i) to back a horse for a place; (ii) to back a placed horse; j. perdant, to back to lose. 2. (a) to play; Games: j. une carte, un pion, to play a card, a pawn; Cards: j. trêfle, (i) to play clubs, (ii) to lead clubs; bien j. ses cartes, to play one's cards well; Chess: etc: j. une pièce, to move a piece; (b) Mus: j. un air au piano, sur la flûte, to play a tune on the piano, on the flute; Th: j. une comédie, to act, play, perform, a comedy; la pièce s'est jouée cent fois, the play has been acted a hundred times, has had a run of a hundred performances; que joue-t-on, qu'est-ce qui se joue, actuellement? what are they playing, what is on, at present? j. un rôle, j. Hamlet, to act a part; to play Hamlet; elle va j. dans "Comme il vous plaira," she is to appear in "As you like it"; ce soir je joue un rôle de gendarme, tonight I'm going on as a gendarme; j. un rôle dans une affaire, to play a part in a matter; j. la surprise, to affect, feign, surprise, to pretend to be surprised; P: en j. un air, to decamp, to skedaddle; F: j. les durs, les martyrs, to play, act the tough guy, the martyr; j. l'idéaliste, to play the idealist. 3. to trick, fool, make a fool of (s.o.).

se jouer. 1. to play (about, around); faire qch. en se jouant, to make child's play of sth., to do sth. without (any) difficulty. 2. se j. de qn, to trifle with s.o.; vous vous jouez de moi, you are trifling with me, making game of me; se j. de toutes les convenances, to throw propriety to the winds; 3. Lit: se j. à qn, to venture to confront s.o., to stand up to s.o.

jouet¹ [ʒwe], *s.m. (child's) toy, plaything; être le j. de la fortune, des vents, to be the sport of fortune, of every wind; être le j. d'une illusion, to be the victim of an illusion, of fancy.*

jouet², s.m. N.Arch: etc: ishplate, washer (plate).

jouette [ʒwet], *s.f. 1. shallow rabbit-hole. 2. Ven: (of dog) rapporter à la j., to retrieve in a playful way.*

joueur, -euse [ʒweʁ, -øʒ], *s. 1. (a) player (of game); j. de golf, de boules, de cricket, de football, golfer, bowler, cricketer, footballer; j. aux cartes, card-player; être beau j., to be a sport, a good loser; être mauvais j., to be a bad loser; c'est un rude j., (i) he's a good player; (ii) he's a keen sportsman; (iii) he knows how to handle things; a. enfant j., child fond of playing; (b) performer, player (on an instrument); j. de trombone, trombone player; j. de cornemuse, piper; (c) actor; joueurs d'une farce, actors in a farce. 2. (a) gambler, gamester; a. given to gambling, fond of gambling; (b) St.Exch: speculator, operator; j. à la hausse, bull; j. à la baisse, bear.*

joufflu [ʒufly], *a. 1. chubby, with fat cheeks; anges joufflus, chubby-cheeked cherubs; des Amours joufflus, chubby little Cupids. 2. Nau: bluff-bowed (ship).*

joufflure [ʒuflyr], *s.f. chubby cheeks; roundness of cheeks, face.*

joug [ʒuɡ], *s.m. 1. yoke; mettre les bœufs au j., to yoke the oxen; subir le j. d'une passion, to be under the sway of a passion; Rom.Hist: faire passer une armée sous le j., to send an army under the yoke; courber un peuple sous le j., to bend a people under the yoke; secouer le j., s'affranchir du j., to throw off the yoke. 2. (a) beam (of balance); (b) yoke, cross-head (of engine).*

jougnet [ʒuɡɛ], *s.m. single head yoke.*

jouière [ʒuɛr], *s.f. Hyd.E: wing-wall (of lock).*

jouer [ʒwɔɪr], *v.i. to enjoy; (a) j. de la vie, d'un bon diner, to enjoy life, a good dinner; je n'ai pas eu le temps de j. de mes invités, I have had no time to enjoy the company of my guests; j. de faire qch., to delight in doing sth.; (b) j. de toutes ses facultés, to be in full possession of all one's faculties; j. d'une bonne réputation, to have a good reputation; j. d'une bonne santé, to enjoy good health; to be blessed with good health; j. du privilège de faire qch., to have the exclusive right to do sth., to enjoy the privilege of doing sth.; j. de la faveur de qn, to be in high favour with s.o.; (c) abs. gens qui ne pensent*

qu'à j., qui ne vivent que pour j., people who think only of enjoyment, who live only for enjoyment; Iron: F: on lui a arraché une dent; ça l'a fait j., he had a tooth out; he must have enjoyed that! (d) abs. P: (= io have an orgasm) to come.

jouissance [ʒwisɑs], *s.f. 1. enjoyment; (a) jouissances des sens, sensual enjoyment; le travail est une j. pour lui, work is a delight, a pleasure, to him; (b) possession, tenure; Jur: j. en commun (d'un bien), communal tenure; trouble de j., disturbance of possession; avoir la j. de certains droits, to enjoy certain rights; avoir la j. d'un navire, to have a ship at one's disposal, to have the use of a ship; entrer en j. de ses biens, to enter into possession of one's property; maison à vendre avec j. immédiate, house for sale with immediate possession, with vacant possession; (of accommodation) avec j. de la cuisine, with use of kitchen; j. de passage, right of way; Min: way-leave. 2. Fin: right to interest, dividends; date de j. (de bons du Trésor, etc.), date from which interest begins to run; action de j., redeemed share that continues to participate in dividends.*

jouissant [ʒwisɑ], *a. in possession (de, of); enjoying.*

jouisseur, -euse [ʒwisøʁ, -øʒ]. 1. s. pleasure-seeker; sensualist. 2. a. pleasure-seeking; sensual.

joujou, -oux, -ous [ʒuʒu], *s.m. (child's word) (a) toy, plaything; (b) faire j. avec une poupée, to play with a doll.*

joule [ʒul], *s.m. El: Ph: joule*

jour [ʒur], *s.m. day. 1. (daylight); (a) la naissance, le point, la pointe, du j., daybreak; le petit j., the morning twilight; se lever avant le j., au petit j., to rise before daylight; éveiller qn au j., to rouse s.o. at daybreak; au grand j., en plein j., (i) in broad, full, daylight; (ii) publicly; rentrer au grand j., to come home in broad daylight, F: to come home with the milk; craindre le grand j., to shun (i) the light of day, (ii) publicity; il fait (tout à fait) j., it is (quite) light; il fait grand j., it is broad daylight; il fait à peine j., it is hardly light; demain il fera j., to morrow is another day; le j. se faisait dans mon esprit, I was beginning to understand, to see daylight; it was beginning to dawn on me; Poet: l'astre du j., the sun, the daystar; voyager le j., de j., to travel by day(light); travailler j. et nuit, to work day and night; bombardement de j., daylight bombing; Min: travail au j., work at the surface, work above ground; ouvriers du j., surface workers; ils sont le j. et la nuit, they are as different, as like, as chalk and cheese; (b) mettre au j. un enfant, donner le j. à un enfant, to give birth to a child, to bear a child; elle avait mis au j. trois enfants, she had given birth to three children; mise au j. d'un enfant, giving birth to a child; Lit: j'ai vu le j. à Paris, I first saw the light, I was born, in Paris; l'auteur de mes jours, the author of my being, my father; Lit: attendre aux jours de qn, to make an attempt on s.o.'s life; mettre qch. à j., au j., to bring sth. to light; to publish (a fact); mise au j. d'un mystère, bringing to light, elucidation of a mystery; (c) lighting; j. d'atelier, studio lighting; chambre qui prend j. sur la cour, room that looks out on to the courtyard; Const: j. zénithal, light coming from above, from the roof of a building; vous êtes dans mon j., vous me prenez mon j., vous me cachez le j., you're in my light; jeter le j. sur une affaire, dans une affaire, to throw light on a subject; voir qch. sous un j. nouveau, sous son vrai j., to see sth. in a new light, in its true light; se montrer sous son vrai j., to show oneself in one's true colours; présenter une affaire sous un j. défavorable, favorable, to present a matter in an unfavourable, favourable, light; to paint sth. in dark, bright, colours. 2. (a) aperture, opening; clearance (between bars, etc.); pratiquer un j. dans un mur, to make, cut, an opening, a hole, in a wall; jours d'un bâtiment, apertures of a building; il y a des jours entre les planches, there are gaps, chinks, between the planks; j. de l'escalier, well (of staircase); voir j. (dans une affaire), to see daylight (in a matter); Jur: droit de vues et de jours, ancient lights; percer (qch.) à j., (i) to bore, to go, right through (sth.); (ii) to see through (plan, etc.), to penetrate (a design); percer (qn) à j., to find s.o. out; (b) Needlew: garniture, bas, à jours, open-work trimming, stockings; ourlet à j., hemstitched hem; j. échelle, ladder hemstitch; (c) se faire j., to make a way for oneself; (of thg) to appear; la vérité se fait j. dans son*

esprit, the truth is dawning on him; he is waking up to the truth; *idée qui se fait* j., idea that is coming to the front; *Prov: tôt ou tard la vérité se fait* j., truth will out. 3. (period of time, point in time) (a) j. sidéral, sidereal day; j. apparent, apparent day; j. solaire, solar (apparent) day; *Jur: j. civil*, civil day; j. pair, impar, even, odd, date; huit jours, a week; quinze jours, a fortnight; donner ses huit jours à un domestique, to give a servant a week's notice; *P: esp. Mil: on lui a flanqué quatre jours*, he got four days (C.B.); j. franc, j. plein, clear day; *préavis de dix jours francs*, ten clear days' notice; c'est à un j. de voyage, it's a day's journey (away); trois jours d'approvisionnement, three days' supply; quel j. (du mois) sommes-nous? what is the date (today)? quel j. (de la semaine) sommes-nous? what day (of the week) is it (today)? *Prov: les jours se suivent et ne se ressemblent pas*, who knows what tomorrow holds? *Prov: à chaque j. suffit sa peine*, sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof; (b) ce j., today; *Jur: ce j. d'hui*, this day; ce j. entre tous, this day of all days; intérêts à ce j., interest to date; je l'ai vu l'autre j., I saw him the other day; un j. ou l'autre, some time or other; d'un j. à l'autre, de j. en j., from day to day; nous l'attendons d'un j. à l'autre, we are expecting him any day; du j. au lendemain, (i) soon, (ii) at a moment's notice, (iii) overnight; la chose n'a été sue que ces jours-ci, it is only lately that the matter has been known; (past) un j. je me promenais... one day I was walking...; (future) un j. je vous le dirai, some day I will tell you; tous les jours, every day; mes habits de tous les jours, my everyday clothes; mon parapluie de tous les jours, my second-best umbrella; il y a six ans j. pour j., six years ago to the (very) day, to a day; l'an dernier à pareil j., a year (ago) today; this day last year; vivre au j. le j., to live from day to day, from hand to mouth; affrètement au j. le j., spot chartering; *Fin: prêts au j. le j.*, money at call, call money; mettre (une liste, etc.) à j., to bring (a list, etc.) up to date; *Com: tenir les livres à j.*, to keep the books up to date; mettre son journal à j., to write up one's diary; tenir qn à j., to keep s.o. posted; *F: à un de ces jours!* I'll be seeing you! so long! (c) *Mil: etc: service de j.*, day duty; officier de j., officer of the day; être (de service) de j., to be on duty for 24 hours; j. de présence, d'absence, day on duty, off duty; (d) le j. de l'An, New Year's Day; le j. de Pâques, Easter Sunday, Easter Day; *Mil: le j. D Day*; O: quel est votre j.? which is your at-home day? *F: (of woman) avoir ses jours*, to have the curse; *Nau: Jour: jours de planche*, lay days; *Jur: j. utile*, lawful day; *Adm: j. férié* = Bank holiday; jours d'orage, stormy days; j. d'été, summer's day; prendre un j., fixer un j., pour qch., to appoint a day, to make an appointment, for sth.; *Prov: bon j., bonne œuvre*, better the day better the deed; (e) de nos jours, in the present time, in this day and age, these days, in these times, now, nowadays; *Com: les prix du j.*, ruling prices; les jours de l'individualisme sont révolus, the day of individualism has gone; les hommes d'État du j., the statesmen of the day; l'homme du j., the man of the moment; le journal du j., today's paper; (in restaurant) plat du j., (special) dish of the day; *F: today's special*; vieux jours, old age; abréger ses jours, to shorten one's life; être dans ses bons jours, to be in good form, in good fettle, (of athlete, etc.) il n'était pas dans un de ses meilleurs jours, it was one of his off days; je l'ai connue dans ses beaux jours, I knew her in her prime; mes beaux jours sont passés, I've had my day; *Lit: leur beauté n'est que d'un j.*, their beauty is ephemeral, is but for one day.

Journal [ʒurˈdɛ̃], *Pr.n.m. Geog: Jordan*.

journal, -aux [ʒurnal, -o], *s.m.* 1. journal, diary, record; *Book-k: (livre) j.*, account book; j. des achats, purchase book; j. des ventes, sales book; tenir un j., to keep a diary; j. intime, private diary; l'auteur du j., the diarist; *Com: Fin: j. originaire*, book of original entry; j. des transferts, transfer register; *Ind: j. de travail d'une usine*, log book of a factory; *Nau: j. de navigation*, log book (at sea); j. timbré, official log book (kept by the captain of Fr. ship); j. de bord, (i) (mate's) log book, (ii) log book in harbour; le j. nautique, the ship's log book; porter les événements au j., to write up the log; *Mil: j. d'écoute*, log of a listening post. 2. newspaper, journal; periodical; *attrib. papier j.*, (i) newspaper; (ii) old newspaper; le j. d'aujourd'hui, today's paper; *F: je de concierge*,

popular (news)paper; j. d'entreprise, company's (technical and professional) magazine, *U.S: house organ*; j. de mode, fashion paper; j. officiel, official gazette; j. savant, learned periodical; les journaux, the Press; marchand de journaux, (i) newsagent; (ii) (news)paper seller; newsboy; c'est au j., it's in the paper; style des journaux, journalistic; j. lumineux, electric newspaper; *W.Tel: Cin: T.V: j. parlé*, filmé, télévisé, the news, newscast; rédacteur de j. parlé, newscaster. 3. *A: Dial: Agr: (amount of land that can be ploughed in one day) = acre*.

journalier, -ière [ʒurnalje, -je:ɾ]. 1. *a. (a) daily* (task, etc.); everyday (occurrence); (b) *A: variable*, uncertain, changeable; *humeur journalière*, mood that changes from day to day. 2. *s.m. (a) day labourer*, journeyman; (b) *Aut: etc: (totalisateur) j.*, trip-recorder (of speedometer).

journalisme [ʒurnaliz]. 1. *v.i. A: to write for the papers*, to be a journalist. 2. *v.tr. Com: to journalize*, to book (entry) in the journal.

journalisme [ʒurnalism], *s.m.* journalism; l'influence du j., the influence of the Press; faire du j., to write for the papers.

journaliste [ʒurnalist], *s.m. & f.* 1. journalist, pressman; reporter; j. aux armées, war correspondent; style de j., journalistic; j. informateur, police-news reporter. 2. press compositor. 3. *Book-k: journalizer*.

journalistique [ʒurnalistik], *a.* journalistic; style j., journalistic.

journee [ʒurne], *s.f.* 1. (a) day(time); pendant la j., in the daytime; during the day; toute la j., all day(long), all day(long), the whole day; je travaillais à longueur de journées, I worked for days on end; dans la j., in the course of the day; j. de travail, (i) day's work, (ii) working day; shift; (of shop) faire la j. continue, to remain open at lunch time; il ne fait rien de la j., he does nothing all day long; il a fait une j. de soleil, it has been a sunny day; (b) *Adm: (civil) day* (from midnight to midnight). 2. (events of the day) (a) day's work; faire une bonne j., to do a good day's work; travailler à la j., to work by the day; homme de j., (day-)labourer; femme de j., charwoman, daily help, *F: daily*; (of charwoman) aller en j., faire des journées, to go out charring, *F: to oblige*; nous avons une femme à la j., we have a daily (help); (b) day's wages; (c) day's march; voyager à petites journées, to travel by easy, short stages; à grandes journées, by forced marches; (d) historic day; day of battle; les journées de Juillet (1830), the 27th, 28th, 29th of July, 1830; la j. des Dupes (1630), the Day of Dupes; la j. d'Austerlitz, the day, battle, of Austerlitz; j. sanglante, day of carnage; bloody battle; gagner la j., to win the day; la j. fut perdue, the day, the battle, was lost.

journallement [ʒurnelmɑ̃], *adv.* daily, every day; tourment employé j., expression in daily use.

journalier [ʒurnajɛ], *v.i.* (Je journoie, n. journoyons; je journoierai) O: to kill time.

joute [ʒut], *s.f.* 1. *A.Sp: joust*, tilt, tilting. 2. contest; *Fr.C: game*, match; j. de coqs, cock fight; j. oratoire, contest in eloquence; *Sp: j. sur l'eau*, j. lyonnaise, j. aquatique, water tournament.

jouter [ʒute], *v.i.* 1. (a) *A.Sp: to joust*, tilt; (b) to take part in a water tournament. 2. (of cocks, etc.) to fight; faire j. des coqs, to arrange a cock fight; to set cocks fighting; to pit cocks. 3. j. avec qn, to argue, struggle, cross swords, with s.o.

joueur [ʒute:ɾ], *s.m.* 1. *A.Sp: joust*, tilt. 2. un rude j., a formidable opponent, antagonist.

joutir [ʒuti:ɾ], *v.i.* (of fruit) to ripen (under glass); mettre j. des nêles, to lay out medlars to ripen.

jouissance [ʒuvɑ̃s], *s.f.* *A: youthfulness*, youth; *Myth: Lit: la Fontaine de J.*, the Fountain of Youth.

jouvenceau, -eaux [ʒuvɑ̃so], *s.m. A: & Hum: stripling*, youth, lad.

jouvenelle [ʒuvɑ̃sɛl], *s.f. A: & Hum: maiden*, damsel, lass.

jouxte [ʒuksɛ], *prep. A: & Jur: 1. contiguous* to (the church, etc.). 2. in conformity with (original copy).

jouxter [ʒuksɛ], *v.tr. A: & Lit: to be contiguous* to (sth.); sa chambre jouxte la mienne, his room was next to mine.

jovial, -aux [ʒovjal, -o], *a.* jovial, jolly, merry; breezy; figure joviale, jolly face; rire j., hearty, good-natured, laugh.

jovialité [ʒovjalite], *adv.* jovially, merrily.

jovialité [ʒovjalite], *s.f.* joviality, jollity; breeziness; la grosse j. de Dickens, Dickens's jovial, hearty, humour.

Jovien¹ [ʒovjɛ̃], *Pr.n.m. Rom.Hist: Jovian*, Jovianus.

jovien², -ienne [ʒovjɛ̃, -jen], *a. Astr: Jovian* (system, satellite).

jovinien, -ienne [ʒovinjɛ̃, -jen], *a. & s. (native, inhabitant) of Joigny*.

joyau, -aux [ʒwajo], *s.m.* jewel; (the usual word is bijou, but) les joyaux de la Couronne, the Crown jewels, the regalia; c'est le plus beau j. de ma collection, it is the brightest jewel in my collection; *Jur: bagues et joyaux*, personal trinkets of the bride (that do not fall into the estate on the death of the husband); le Mont Saint-Michel, j. de l'art médiéval, Mont Saint-Michel, a jewel of mediaeval art.

joyeusement [ʒwajœzmɑ̃], *adv.* joyously, joyfully, gladly.

joyeuseté [ʒwajœzte], *s.f. F: joke*; light-hearted, amusing, action; dire des joyeusetés, to make jokes; to tell funny stories; joyeusetés de bouffon, buffoonery.

joyeux, -euse [ʒwajœ, -œz]. 1. *a. (a) merry*, mirthful, joyous; j. Noël! a merry Christmas! le j. mois de mai, the merry month of May; j. et gai, blithe and gay; mine joyeuse, cheerful, happy, expression; le cœur j., with a light heart; bande joyeuse, joyful, happy, party (of children, etc.); être j. que qch. soit arrivé, de ce que qch. est arrivé, to be glad that sth. has happened; joyeuse nouvelle, good news; (b) mener joyeuse vie, to lead a life of pleasure. 2. *s.m. Mil: F: A: soldier serving in the bataillon d'Afrique*, q.v. under BATAILLON; les j. = le bataillon d'Afrique.

Jubal [ʒybal], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist: Jubal*.

jubarte [ʒybart], *s.f. Z: humpbacked whale*.

jubé [ʒybe], *s.m. Ecc.Arch: rood screen*; rood loft; jube.

jubéa [ʒybea], *s.m. Bot: coquito*.

jubilare [ʒybilɛ:ɾ], *a. année j.*, jubilee year; fêtes jubilaires, jubilee celebrations; docteur j., doctor of fifty years' standing.

jubilant [ʒybilɑ̃], *a. F: jubilant*.

Jubilato Deo [ʒybilato deo], *s.m.inv. Ecc: Jubilate*.

jubilation [ʒybilasjɔ̃], *s.f. F: jubilation*.

jubilé [ʒybilɛ], *s.m.* jubilee; célébrer son j., to celebrate one's jubilee, fifty years of office, one's golden wedding.

jubilier [ʒybilɛ], *v.i. F: (a) to exult*, jubilate; to be delighted; (b) to gloat.

juché [ʒyʃe], *a. 1. (of fowls) gone to roost*. 2. cheval j., horse up on its toes.

juchée [ʒyʃe], *s.f. pheasants' roost(ing place)*.

jucher [ʒyʃe], *v.i. (of birds) to go to roost*; to perch; *F: où juchez-vous?* where do you hang out? 2. *v.tr. j. un tableau sur un mur*, to hang a picture high up on the wall, *F: to sky a picture*; on m'avait juché au dernier étage, they had perched me at the top of the house.

se jucher. 1. (of fowls) to go to roost; se j. sur une branche, to perch upon a branch. 2. se j. sur un haut tabouret, sur une branche, to perch oneself on a high stool, on a branch; pitre juché sur des échasses, clown perched on stilts.

juchoir [ʒyʃwar], *s.m. (a) Husb: perch* (for fowls); roosting place; hen roost; (b) rabbit fattening hutch.

Juda [ʒyda], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist: Judah*.

judaïque [ʒydaik], *a.* Judaic (law, etc.); Jewish (history, etc.).

judaïsme [ʒydaikmɑ̃], *adv.* Judaically.

judaïsant, -ante [ʒydaizɑ̃, -ɑ̃t]. 1. *a.* Judaizing. 2. *s.* Judaizer, Judaizer.

judaïser [ʒydaizɛ], *v.i. to Judaize*.

judaïsme [ʒydaism], *s.m.* Judaism.

Judas [ʒyda]. 1. *Pr.n.m. B.Hist: Judas* (Iscaariot); *F: poil de J.*, red hair, Judas-coloured hair; *F: bran de Judas*, marquis de J., freckles; baiser de J., Judas kiss. 2. *s.m. (a) traitor*, betrayer; (b) Judas (hole, trap); spy hole (in door).

Jude [ʒyɔd], *Pr.n.m. B.Hist: J. frère de Jacques*, Judas, brother of James; Jude.

Judée [ʒyɔde], *Pr.n.f. B.Hist: Judaea*; *Miner: bitume de J.*, Jew's pitch; arbre de J., Judas tree.

judele [ʒyɔde], *s.f. Orn: coot*.

judeo-allemand, -ande [ʒydeoaalmɑ̃, -ɑ̃d], *a. & s.m. Ling: Yiddish*; pl. judeo-allemands.

judeo-christianisme [ʒydeokristjanism], *s.m. Rel.H: Judeo-Christianity*.

judeo-espagnol [ʒydeoespanɔl]. 1. *a.* of, pertaining to, Spanish Jews. 2. *s.m. Ling: Judeo-Spanish*; pl. judeo-espagnol(es).

judicatoire [ʒydikato:ɾ], *s.m. Jur: judicatory*.

judicature [ʒydikaty:ɾ], *s.f.* 1. judicature. 2. *Hist: judgeship*.

judiciaire [ʒydisjɛr]. 1. *a.* (a) judicial, legal; enquête j., judicial inquiry; frais judiciaires, legal charges (in an action); erreur j., miscarriage of justice; employer les voies judiciaires, to have recourse to the law; vente j., sale by order of the court; poursuites judiciaires, (i) proceedings; (ii) prosecution; A: combat j., judicial combat, trial by combat; wager of battle; (b) le pouvoir j., (i) judiciary power, judicial power; (ii) the Bench; fonctionnaires de l'ordre j., officials of the judiciary; éloquence j., forensic eloquence; Journ: nouvelles judiciaires, law reports. 2. *s.f.* A: (sound) judgment.

judicialement [ʒydisjɛrmɑ̃], *adv.* judicially.

judicieusement [ʒydisjɛzmɑ̃], *adv.* judiciously; discerningly.

judicieux, -euse [ʒydisjɔ, -ɔz], *a.* judicious, sensible, well-advised (person, action); discerning; peu j., injudicious, indiscreet (person); ill-advised (speech, etc.).

Judith [ʒydit], *Pr.n.f.* B.Hist: Judith.

judo [ʒydo], *s.m.* judo.

judoka [ʒydo], *s.m. & f.* judoka.

juène [ʒen], *s.m. Ich.* chub.

jugal, -aux [ʒygal, -o], *a. Anat.* jugal; os j., cheek-bone.

juge [ʒyʒ], *s.m.* 1. (a) *Jur.* judge; j. d'instruction, examining magistrate; j. d'instance, A: j. de paix, (i) conciliation magistrate (in commercial cases); (ii) police-court magistrate = Justice of the Peace; j. de fond, de fait, judge whose sole function is to arrive at the facts of the case; j. rapporteur, judge in charge of legal enquiry; j. commissaire, judge sitting in bankruptcy case; j. des référés, judge sitting in chambers to deal provisionally with matters of special urgency; j. au tribunal de commerce, (tradesman acting as) judge in commercial court; les juges, the Bench; être nommé j., to be appointed judge; (in *Engl.*) to be raised to the Bench; je vous en fais j., I appeal to you; être j. et partie, to be judge in your case; (b) *B.Lit.* judge; le livre des Juges, the Book of Judges; Juges; C: Games: umpire; Turf: judge; j. de touche, Fb: linesman; Rugby Fb: touch-judge. 2. *occ. f.* être bon j. de qch., en matière de qch., to be a good judge of sth.; il, elle, est bon j. en matière de musique, he, she, is a good judge of music; nos sens sont des juges trompeurs, our senses are poor judges.

jugeable [ʒyʒabl], *a.* subject to a legal decision.

juge-asseur [ʒyʒasœr], *s.m.* associate judge; *pl.* juges-asseurs.

jugement [ʒyʒmɑ̃], *s.m.* judgment. 1. *Jur.* (a) trial (of case); le tribunal est en j., the court is sitting; mettre, faire passer, qn en j., to bring s.o. to trial, to bring s.o. up for trial; mise en j., arraignment; passer en j., to be brought up for trial, to stand one's trial; j. contradictoire, judgment after trial; j. par défaut, judgment by default; le (jour du) j. dernier, the Last Judgment, Judgment Day, doomsday; jusqu'au dernier j., until the crack of doom; (b) decision, award; (in criminal cases) sentence; prononcer un j., to pass judgment, to adjudicate; rendre un j. arbitral, to make an award; j. exécutoire, enforceable judgment; j. exécutoire par provision, judgment provisionally enforceable; j. provisoire, decree nisi; j. définitif, decree absolute; j. déclaratif de faillite, adjudication in bankruptcy; j. en dernier ressort, final decision; (c) (in the middle ages) le j. de Dieu, the ordeal. 2. opinion, estimation; au j. de bien des gens, in the judgment, opinion, view, of many people; porter un j. sur un poème, to pass judgment, give an opinion, on a poem; suspendre son j., to suspend judgment; pas de j. hâtif! don't jump to conclusions! j. de valeur, value judgment. 3. discernment, discrimination; montrer du j., to show sound judgment, good sense, good understanding; il aurait dû faire preuve de plus de j., he ought to have known better, to have had more sense; erreur de j., error of, in, judgment; avoir perdu le j., to be out of one's senses.

jugeot(t)e [ʒyʒot], *s.f.* F: common sense, F: gumption, nous; avoir de la j., to know what's what.

juger [ʒyʒe]. 1. *v.tr.* (je jugeai(s); n. jugeons) to judge. 1. (a) *Jur.* j. un procès, to try, judge, a case; j. un accusé, (i) to sit in judgment on a prisoner, to try a prisoner; (ii) to pass sentence, pass judgment, on a prisoner; j. une réclamation, un différend, to adjudicate, adjudge, a claim, to decide a dispute; j. par défaut, to deliver judgment by default; chose jugée, res judicata; (b) *abs.* to adjudicate (entre, between); (c) j. un

livre, to pass judgment on, to criticize, a book; il juge bien la musique, he is a good judge of music; j. la situation, to take in the situation; j. mal qn, to be mistaken in one's judgment of s.o.; mal j. qn, to misjudge s.o.; un homme se juge par ses actions, a man is judged by his actions; ce n'est pas à moi de le j., it is not for me to judge, pass judgment on, him; j. qch. sur qch., to judge sth. by sth. else; (d) *Ven.* j. la bête, to recognize the quarry by its traces. 2. (a) to think, believe; to be of opinion; je juge que vous devez le faire, I think you ought to do it; je ne juge pas bon que vous le fassiez, I don't think you ought to do it; que jugez-vous que je dois faire? what do you think I ought to do? on le jugeait fou, people, everybody, thought he was mad; le médecin le juge un homme perdu, the doctor considers his case hopeless; j. à propos, nécessaire, de faire qch., que qch. se fasse, to think, deem, it proper, advisable, necessary, to do sth., that sth. should be done; je jugeai qu'il était américain, I put him down as, for, an American, I thought he was an American; (b) j. de qch., to judge sth.; j. de qn, de qch., to form an opinion of s.o., of sth.; j. de la qualité de qch., to assess the quality of sth.; jugez de ma surprise, jugez quelle fut ma surprise, imagine my surprise; j. des gens d'après, par, sur, les apparences, to judge people by, from, appearances, to take people at their face value; à en j. par..., to judge by... judging by...; autant que j'en puis, puisse, j., to the best of my judgment; je vous laisse à j. si j'ai tort ou raison, I leave it to you to judge whether I am right or wrong; à vous d'en j., it's up to you to draw your own conclusions.

II. juger, jugé, *s.m.* faire qch. au j., to do sth. by guesswork; tirer au j., to fire at a venture; to fire blind.

jagerie [ʒyʒ(ə)ri], *s.f.* A: *Jur.* judgeship.

jugeur, -euse [ʒyʒœr, -œz], *s. Pej.* self-appointed judge, hasty judge.

juglandacées [ʒyglɑ̃dase], *s.f.pl.* Bot: Juglandaceae.

juglans [ʒyglɑ̃s], *s.m.* Bot: juglans; F: walnut tree.

jugoslave [ʒygoslav], *a. & s. A: Geog.* Yugoslav.

jugulaire [ʒygyler]. 1. *a. & s.f.* jugular (vein). 2. *s.f.* chin strap, (of helmet); fausse j., ornamental, dummy, chin strap. 3. *s.m.pl.* Ich: les jugulaires, the Jugulares.

juguler [ʒygyle], *v.tr.* 1. (a) A: to jugulate; to cut (s.o.'s) throat; to strangle, throttle (s.o.); (b) Med: to jugulate (disease); j. une révolte, to suppress, stifle, a revolt; il avait toujours été jugulé par sa mère, he had always been repressed by his mother. 2. A: to bore (s.o.).

juif, juive [ʒuif, ʒuiv]. 1. *a.* Jewish (custom, quarter, calendar, etc.); Jew (moneylender, etc.). 2. *s. (a)* Jew, F: Jewess; le Juif errant, the Wandering Jew; (b) O: F: *Pej.* (i) moneylender; (ii) miser; (iii) moneygrubber; (c) F: le petit j., the funny bone.

juillet [ʒujet], *s.m.* July; en j., in July; au mois de j., in the month of July; le premier, le sept, j., (on) the first, the seventh, of July, (on) July (the first, (the) seventh; le quatorze j., the fourteenth of July, Bastille Day.

juin [ʒœ̃], *s.m.* June; en j., in June; au mois de j., in the month of June; le premier, le sept, j., (on) the first, the seventh, of June, (on) June (the first, (the) seventh).

juiverie [ʒuivri], *s.f.* 1. (a) Jewish, ghetto; (b) coll. *Pej.* the Jews, Jewry. 2. O: F: *Pej.* usury, sharp practice; il m'a fait une j., he cheated me.

jube [ʒyʒb]. 1. *s.f.* Bot: jube (fruit). 2. *s.m.* Pharm: jube (lozenge).

jubier [ʒyʒbjɛ], *s.m.* Bot: jube (tree).

juke-box [ʒyʒbɔks], *s.m.* juke-box.

julep [ʒylep], *s.m.* Pharm: julep.

Jules [ʒyl]. 1. *Pr.n.m.* Julius. 2. *s.m.* P: (a) chamber pot, jerry; (b) latrine pail. 3. *s.m.* P: (a) man friend; (b) mon j., my husband, my old man; (c) pimp.

julibrissin, julibrissin [ʒylibrissɛ, -zɛ], *s.m.* Bot: (Constantinople) acacia, silk tree.

Julie [ʒyl], *Pr.n.f.* Julia, Julie; A: F: faire sa J., to be good-goddy.

Julien [ʒyljɛ], *Pr.n.m.* Julian.

Julienne [ʒyljɛn], *s.f.* 1. *Pr.n.f.* Julian; Gillian. 2. *s.f.* (a) Bot: rocket, dame's violet; j. de Mahon, Virginia (n) stock; (b) (potage à la) j., julienne (soup); (c) packet of mixed vegetables (for soup); (d) Ich: ling.

Juliette [ʒyljet], *Pr.n.f.* Juliet.

Julot [ʒylo], *s.m.* P: (a) fancy man; (b) pimp.

jumbo [ʒœ̃bo], *s.m.* Min: U.S: jumbo.

jumeau, -elle, -eaux [ʒymo, -el, -o]. 1. 1. *a. & s.* twin; (a) frères jumeaux, sœurs jumelles, twin brothers, twin sisters; twins; vrais jumeaux, identical twins; faux jumeaux, fraternal twins; trois jumeaux, triplets; quatre jumeaux, quadruplets; (b) lits jumeaux, twin beds; maisons, villas, jumelles, semi-detached houses; vapeur à hélices jumelles, twin-screw steamer; machine à vapeur jumelle, duplex steam-engine; (c) (of apples, cherries) double. 2. *s.m.* Anat: gemellus muscle.

II. *s.f.pl.* jumelles (occ. used in sing.) 1. Opt: binoculars; jumelles prismatiques, à prismes, prism binoculars; jumelles de théâtre, opera-glasses; jumelles de campagne, field glass(es); jumelles grand-angulaires, wide-angle field glass. 2. (a) *Mec.* E: cheeks, side pieces; guide poles (of pile driver); cheeks (of lathe); cheek stones (of gutter); *Nau:* fishes (of mast); poutre assemblée à jumelles, fished beam; (b) *Veh:* (spring) shackles; (c) *Her:* grommets; (d) *Cost:* jumelles de manchettes, cuff links; (e) *Av:* jumelle de liaison, connecting twin yoke.

jumelage [ʒymɛʒ], *s.m.* 1. coupling, pairing; overlapping (for strength). 2. (a) twinning (of towns); (b) *Mil:* twinning (of guns, etc.).

jumelé [ʒymle], *a.* arranged in pairs, coupled; textes jumelés, bilingual texts; maison jumelée, semi-detached house; villes jumelées, twinned towns; *Aut:* pneus jumelés, twin tyres; dual tyres; *Tg:* poteaux jumelés, double pole; *Mec:* etc: orifices jumelés, siamesed ports; *Turf:* pari j., forecast (of the first two horses).

jumeler [ʒymle], *v.tr.* (je jumelle, n. jumelons; je jumellerai) 1. (a) to pair; to arrange in pairs; to twin (towns); (b) to fix (beams, etc.) longitudinally together. 2. to strengthen by means of cheeks or side pieces; to fish (mast, beam, etc.).

jument [ʒymɑ̃], *s.f.* mare; j. poulinière, brood mare.

jumenterie [ʒymɑ̃t(ə)ri], *s.f.* 1. stud (farm) (for mares); j. de trait, draught-horse stud (farm). 2. breeding stock (of mares).

jumentés [ʒymɑ̃tɛ], *s.m.pl.* Z: Equidae.

jumper 1. [(d)ʒœ̃mpœr], *s.m.* *Equit:* (show)-jumper.

jumper 2, *s.m.* *Cost:* F: (a) jupe, robe, j., Fr.C: j., pinafore dress, U.S: jumper; (b) sweater, jumper.

jumping [ʒœ̃mpɛ̃], *s.m.* *Equit:* (show)-jumping.

jungle [ʒɔ̃gl, ʒœ̃gl], *s.f.* jungle; *Med:* fièvre des jungles, jungle fever; l'appel de la j., the call of the wild; la loi de la j., the law of the jungle.

junior [ʒynjœr], *s.m.* Sp: junior.

juniperus [ʒyniperys], *s.m.* Bot: juniper (tree).

junker [jœ̃kœr], *s.m.* 1. *Hist:* Junker. 2. narrow-minded, reactionary aristocrat; Junker.

Junon [ʒynɔ̃], *Pr.n.f.* Myth: Juno.

junonien, -ienne [ʒynɔ̃nɛ, -jœ̃n], *a.* Junonian, Junoesque.

junte [ʒœ̃it, ʒœ̃t], *s.f.* 1. *Hist:* Pol: junta. 2. junto, junta, clique, cabal.

jupe [ʒyp], *s.f.* 1. (woman's) skirt; j. de dessous, (i) petticoat, (ii) slip; *Dressm:* j. en forme, j. à godets, évasée, flared skirt; j. cloche, bell skirt; j. portefeuille, wrap-over skirt; j. jumper, pinafore dress; F: pendu aux jupes de sa mère, tied to his mother's apron strings; F: une assemblée de jupes, a hen party. 2. skirt (of frock-coat, etc.). 3. *I.C.E:* j. du piston, skirt of the piston; j. (d'un) hovercraft, d'un naviplane, skirt (of hovercraft); j. segmentée, segmented skirt (of hovercraft); j. rigide, rigid sidewall (of hovercraft); appareil à j. rigide, sidewall; dispositif, vérin, de levage de la j., skirt-retraction system, jack.

jupe-culotte [ʒypkylɔt], *s.f.* divided skirt, culotte; *pl.* jupes-culottes.

jupette [ʒypet], *s.f.* little skirt.

jupier, -ière [ʒupje, -jœ̃r], *s. & a.* skirt maker; skirt hand.

Jupin [ʒypɛ̃], *Pr.n.m.* A: F: Jupiter.

Jupiter [ʒypitœr], *Pr.n.m.* 1. *Myth:* Jupiter, Jove; *Astr:* Jupiter; les traits de J., Jove's thunderbolts; *Const:* (assemblage à) trait de J., (skew) scarf joint; F: il se croit sorti de la cuisse de J., he thinks he's the cat's whiskers. 2. *Cin:* etc: lampe J., Jupiter lamp.

jupitérien, -ienne [ʒypitœrjɛ, -jœ̃n], *a.* Jovian.

jupon [ʒypɔ̃], *s.m.* 1. (a) petticoat, underskirt, half slip, waist slip; F: il est toujours dans les jupons de sa mère, he's always hanging on to his mother's apron strings; (b) P: woman, girl, P: skirt; courir le j., to run after women, to chase the girls. 2. *Scot:* kilt. 3. *A: Cost:* (in the 17th cent.) petticoat-breeches. 4. *Furn:* j. (de lit), (bed) valance.