have equal perimeters or circumferences, of which the circle is the greatest.
ISOCELES. f. That which hath only two sides equal. 

ISSUE. f. [issue. French.] 1. The act of passing out. 2. Exit; egress; or passage out. 3. Event; consequence. 4. Termination; conclusion. 5. Sequel deduced from premises. 6. If a sentence were made in a muslin for the discharge of humours. 7. Evacuation. 8. Pregny; effusion. 9. [In law.] If ever hath divers applications: sometimes used for the children begotten between a man and his wife; sometimes for profits growing from an assessment; sometimes for profits of lands or tenements; sometimes for the point of matter depending in suit, whereupon the parties join and put their cause to the trial of the jury.

To ISSUE. v. a. [uscire, Italian.] 1. To come out; to pass out of any place. 2. To make an exurion. 3. To proceed as an offspring. 4. To be produced by any fund. 5. To run out in lines.

To ISSUE. v. o. 1. To send out; to send forth. 2. To send out judicially or authoritatively.

ISSUELESS. e. [from issue.] Without offering; without defendants. 

ISTRIMUS. f. [Iterum, Latin.] A neck of land joining the peninsula to the continent.

IT. pron. [it, Saxon.] 1. The neutral demonstrative. 2. It is sometimes expressed by it.

ITCH. f. [itch, Saxon.] 1. A contagious disease extremely contagious, which spreads the body with small pustules filled with a thin serum, and reined as microscopic have discovered by a small animal. It is cured by flesher. 2. The sensation of uneasiness in the skin, which is called by rubbing. 3. A constant itching desire.

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

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

ITEM. f. 1. A new article. 2. A hint; an innuendo.

ITERATE. v. o. [iterare, Latin.] 1. To repeat; to utter again; to inculcate by frequent mention. 2. To co over again.

ITERANT. a. [iterant, Latin.] Repeating; recital over again.

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

ITNERANT. a. [itinerant, French.] Wandering; not settled.


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

ITSELF. pron. [it and self.] The neutral reciprocal pronoun applied to things.

JUBILANT. a. [jubilant, Latin.] Uttering songs of triumph.

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

JUBILEE. f. [jubilium, low Latin.] A public festivity.

JUCUNDITY. f. [jucunditas, Lat.] Pleasance; agreeableness.

JUDAS Tree. f. A plant.

JUDEAIZE. v. o. [judaize, low Latin.] To conform to the Jews.

JUDGE. f. [juge. French; judex, Latin.] 1. One who is invested with authority to determine any cause or question, real or personal. 2. Who presides in a court of judicature.

JUDGE. v. a. 1. To pass sentence upon; to examine authoritatively. 2. To pass sentence; to doom severe.

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

JUDGMENT. f. [judget, French.] The power of discerning the relations between one term or one proposition and another.

JUDGMENT; decision.

JUDICIAL. a. [from judge.] Pertaining to judicial proceedings.

JUDICIAL. a. [from judge.] Involving the power of judging.

JUSTICE. f. [justicia, Latin.] A quality of distinguishing propriety and impropriety.