

4. To *quit one's self*, reciprocally, to clear one's self of incumbent duties by full performance.

Samson hath *quit himself*
Like Samson. Milton.
In this sense, *acquit* is generally used.

5. To repay; to requite. Spenser.

—Enkindle all the sparks of nature
To *quit* this horrid act. Shaks.
In this sense, *quit* is now rarely used.
We use *requite*.

6. To vacate obligation; to release; to free from.

Dangers of law,
Actions, decrees, judgments against us *quit-*
ted. B. Jonson.

7. To pay; to discharge; hence, to free from; as, to *quit* the debt of gratitude. Milton.

8. To set free; to release; to absolve; to acquit.

Guiltless I *quit*, guilty I set them free.
Fairfax.

In this sense, *acquit* is now used.

9. To leave; to give up; to resign; to relinquish; as, to *quit* an office.

10. To pay.

Before that judge that *quits* each soul his hire.
[Not used.] Fairfax.

11. To forsake; to abandon.

Such a superficial way of examining is to
quit truth for appearance. Locke.

To *quit cost*, to pay; to free from by an equivalent; to reimburse; as, the cultivation of barren land will not always *quit cost*.

To *quit scores*, to make even; to clear mutually from demands by mutual equivalents given. We will *quit scores* [marks of charges] before we part.

Does not the earth *quit scores* with all the elements in her noble fruits? South.

QUIT, *a.* Free; clear; discharged from; absolved.

The owner of the ox shall be *quit*. Ex. xxi.
[This word, though primarily a participle, and never placed before its noun, has properly the sense of an adjective.]

Qui tam, [L.] A *qui tam* action, in law, is a popular action, in which a man prosecutes an offender for the king or state, as well as for himself.

QUITCH'-GRASS, *n.* [properly *quick-grass*, probably from its vigorous growth, or the difficulty of eradicating it.]

Dog-grass; a species of grass which roots deeply and is not easily killed.

QUIT/CLAIM, *v. t.* [*quit* and *claim*.] To release a claim by deed without covenants of warranty; to convey to another who hath some right in lands or tenements, all one's right, title and interest in the estate, by relinquishing all claim to them. The words used in the instrument are, "A hath remised, released and forever *quitclaimed* all his right, title and interest to a certain estate." Blackstone.

QUIT/CLAIM, *n.* A deed of release; an instrument by which all claims to an estate are relinquished to another without any covenant or warranty, express or implied. Z. Swift.

QUIT/CLAIMED, *pp.* Released by deed.

QUIT/CLAIMING, *ppr.* Conveying by deed of release.

QUITE, *adv.* [from *quit*; that is, primarily, free or clear by complete performance.]

Completely; wholly; entirely; totally; perfectly. The work is not *quite* done; the object is *quite* accomplished.

He hath sold us and *quite* devoured also our money. Gen. xxxi.

The same actions may be aimed at different ends, and arise from *quite* contrary principles. Spectator.

QUIT/-RENT, *n.* [L. *quietus redditus*.] A rent reserved in grants of land, by the payment of which the tenant is quieted or quit from all other service. Blackstone.

QUITS, *adv.* [from *quit*.] An exclamation used when mutual demands are adjusted and the parties are even, each quit of the other.

QUIT/TAL, *n.* Return; repayment. Shaks.

QUIT/TANCE, *n.* [Fr.] Discharge from a debt or obligation; an acquittance. [See *Acquittance*, which is chiefly used.] Shaks.

2. Recompense; return; repayment. Shaks.

QUIT/TANCE, *v. t.* To repay. [Not in use.] Shaks.

QUIT/TED, *pp.* Left; relinquished; acquitted.

QUIT/TER, *n.* One who quits.

2. A deliverer. [Not in use.] Ainsworth.

3. Scoria of tin. Ainsworth.

QUIT/TER-BONE, *n.* In *farriery*, a hard round swelling on the coronet, between the heel and the quarter, usually on the inside of the foot. Far. Dict.

QUIVER, *n.* [Qu. Fr. *couvrir*, to cover.]

A case or sheath for arrows.

Take thy *quiver* and thy bow. Gen. xxvii.

QUIVER, *a.* Nimble; active. [Not in use.] Shaks.

QUIVER, *v. i.* [D. *huivren*, to shiver. This word seems to belong to the family of *quaver*, W. *gwibiaw*, to trill, to quiver, *gwir*, a whirl or turn, *gwivaw*, to fly about, to wander, *gwipiaw*, to move briskly, *gwyrwaw*, to stir, move, agitate.]

1. To shake or tremble; to quake; to shudder; to shiver. This word expresses that tremulous motion of the body which proceeds from loss of heat or vigor. Thus persons *quiver* with fear or with cold.

He *quivered* with his feet and lay for dead. Dryden.

And left the limbs still *quivering* on the ground. Addison.

2. To play or be agitated with a tremulous motion.

The green leaves *quiver* with the cooling wind. Shaks.

The lakes that *quiver* to the curling breeze. Pope.

QUIVERED, *a.* [from the noun *quiver*.]

1. Furnished with a quiver; as the *quivered* nymph. Milton.

2. Sheathed as in a quiver.

—Whose quills stand *quivered* at his ear. Pope.

QUIVERING, *ppr.* Trembling, as with cold or fear; moving with a tremulous agitation.

QUIVERING, *n.* The act of shaking or trembling; agitation; as, to be seized with a *quivering*. Sidney.

QUIXOTIC, *a.* Like Don Quixote; romantic or extravagance.

QUIX/OTISM, *n.* Romantic and absurd notions; schemes or actions like those of Don Quixote, the hero of Cervantes.

QUIZ, *n.* [Norm. *quis*, *quiz*, sought; Sp. *quisicosa*; from the root of *question*.] An enigma; a riddle or obscure question.

QUIZ, *v. t.* To puzzle. [A popular, but not an elegant word.]

Quo warranto, in Law Latin, a writ brought before a proper tribunal, to inquire by what warrant a person or corporation exercises certain powers. Blackstone.

QUOB, *v. i.* [W. *gwapiaw*, to strike.] To move, as the fœtus in utero; to throb. [Local, vulgar, and little used.]

QUOD/LIBET, *n.* [L. what you please.] A nice point; a subtlety. Prior.

QUODLIBETARIAN, *n.* One who talks and disputes on any subject at pleasure.

QUODLIBETICAL, *a.* Not restrained to a particular subject; moved or discussed at pleasure for curiosity or entertainment.

QUODLIBETICALLY, *adv.* At pleasure; for curiosity; so as to be debated for entertainment. Brown.

QUOIF, *n.* [Fr. *coiffe*.] A cap or hood. Dict.

[See *Coif*.] Shaks.

QUOIF, *v. t.* To cover or dress with a coif. [See *Coif*.] Addison.

[This word may be discarded with advantage.]

QUOIF/FURE, *n.* A head dress. Addison.

QUOIL. [See *Coil*, the better word.]

QUOIN, *n.* [Fr. *coin*, a corner; Sp. *cuña*. See *Coin*.]

1. A corner. Mortimer.

2. An instrument to raise any thing; a wedge employed to raise cannon to a proper level, and for other purposes. Mar. Dict.

3. In architecture, the corner of a brick or stone wall. Encyc.

QUOIT, *n.* [D. *coile*.] A kind of horse shoe to be pitched or thrown at a fixed object in play. In common practice, a plain flat stone is used for this purpose.

2. In some authors, the discs of the ancients, thrown in trials of strength. Dryden.

QUOIT, *v. i.* To throw quoits; to play at quoits. Dryden.

QUOIT, *v. t.* To throw. [Not used.] Shaks.

QUOLL, *n.* An animal of New Holland, resembling the polecat. Dict. Nat. Hist.

QUONDAM, *used adjectively*. [L.] Having been formerly; former; as a *quondam* king or friend. Shaks.

QUOQK, *pret.* of *quake*. Obs. Spenser.

QUO/RUM, *n.* [L. *gen. plu.* of *qui*, who.]

1. A bench of justices, or such a number of officers or members as is competent by law or constitution to transact business; as a *quorum* of the house of representatives. A constitutional *quorum* was not present.

2. A special commission of justices.

QUO/TA, *n.* [L. *quotus*; It. Sp. *quota*; Ir. *cod*, *cota*, a part.]

A just part or share; or the share, part or proportion assigned to each. Each state was ordered to furnish its *quota* of troops.

QUOTA/TION, *n.* [from *quote*.] The act of quoting or citing.

2. The passage quoted or cited; the part of a book or writing named, repeated or adduced as evidence or illustration. Locke.