dom; a queen-regent; as Elizabeth, queen of England; Mary, queen of Scotland.

3. The sovereign of a swarm of bees, or the female of the hive.

A hive of bees cannot subsist without a queen.

Queen of the meadows, meadow sweet, a plant

of the genus Spiræa.

QUEEN, v. i. To play the queen; to act the part or character of a queen. Shak.

QUEE'N-APPLE, n. A kind of apple, so Markimer.

The bark of the yellow oak, used in dye-Mortimer.

QUEEN-DOW'AGER, n. The widow of a

QUEE'N-GÖLD, n. A royal duty or revenue belonging to every queen of England QUE'RENT, n. [L. querens, queror, to comduring her marriage to the king.

QUEE'NING, n. An apple. Mortimer. QUEE/NLIKE, a. Resembling a queen. Drayton.

QUEE'NLY, a. Like a queen; becoming a queen; suitable to a queen.

QUEER, a. [G. quer, cross, oblique, traverse; querkopf, a queer fellow; querlen, to twirl. The primary sense is probably to

Odd; singular; hence, whimsical.

QUEE/RNESS, n. Oddity; singularity; particularity. [A familiar, not an elegant

QUEEST, n. A ring dove, a species of pig-Todd.

QUEINT, pret. and pp. of quench. Gower. QUELL, v. t. [Sax. ewellun, to kill; Dan. qualer, to stifle, suffocate, choke, stop, quell, gall, tease, torment, vex; Sw. qvalja, id.; G. quälen. The primary sense is to stop, to press or force down, and thus cause action or motion to cease.]

1. To crush; to subdue; to cause to cease; as, to quell an insurrection or sedition.

2. To quiet; to allay; to reduce to peace: as, to quell the tumult of the soul.

3. To subdue; to reduce.

This quell'd her pride. Dryden. QUELL, v. i. To die; to abate. Spenser. QUELL, n. Murder. [Not in use.] QUELL'ED, pp. Crushed; subdued; qui-

eted. QUELL/ER, n. One that crushes or sub- A waistcoat or garment close to the body. Shak.

reducing to peace. QUELQUE-CHOSE, n. keck-shows. [Fr.]

something. A trifle; a kickshaw.

QUEME, v. t. [Sax. cweman.] To please. [Obs.]

QUENCII, v. t. [Sax. cwenean.] To extin-

2. To still; to quiet; to repress; as, to 2. Expressing complaint; as a querulous tone

quench a passion or emotion.
3. To allay or extinguish; as, to quench QUER/ULOUSLY, adv. In a complaining thirst.

4. To destroy. Davies.

5. To check; to stifle; as, to quench the Spirit, 1 Thess. v.

QUENCII, v. i. To cool; to become cool. Dost thou think, in time

She will not quench? Shak. [Not in use.]

2. A woman who is the sovereign of a king-||QUENCH'ABLE, a. That may be quenched|| or extinguished. Sherwood.

QUENCITED, pp. Extinguished; allayed; repressed.

QUENCIFER, n. He or that which extinguishes

Encyc. QUENCII ING, ppr. Extinguishing; quiet-

ing; stifling; repressing.
QUENCH'LESS, u. That cannot be quenched or repressed; inextingnishable; as quenchless fire or fury. Shak. Crashaw.

Bancroft. QUER'ELE, n. [L. querela; Fr. querelle.] 2. To examine by questions. A complaint to a court. [Not in use. See] Ayliffe.

plain.]

The complainant; the plaintif. [Not in

QUE'RENT, n. [L. quærens, quæro, to inquire.]

An inquirer. [Not much used.] Aubrey. QUERIMO'NIOUS, a. [L. querimonia, complaint, from queror.]

Complaining; querulous; apt to complain. QUERIMO'NIOUSLY, adv. With complaint; querulously

QUEE/RLY, adv. In an odd or singular QUERIMO/NIOUSNESS, n. Disposition to complain; a complaining temper.

QUE'RIST, n. [from L. quaro, to inquire.] One who inquires or asks questions

and obsolete.

QUERL, v.t. [G. querlen.] To twirl; to turn QUEST ANT, n. [snpra.] A seeker. or wind round; to coil; as, to querl a cord, thread or rope. [This is a legitimate: English word, in common use in New England. It may be a dialectical variation of whirl, Dan. hvirvler, and twirl.]

QUERN, n. [Sax. cwyrn, cweern; Goth. quairn; D. kweern; Dan. qvern; Sw. qvarn. Qu. W. cwyrn, a quick motion, a six the question? whirl.

A hand-mill for grinding grain; a mill, the stone of which was turned by hand, used before the invention of windmills and watermills.

pus; Sp. en cuerpo de camisa, half dressed, having on a shirt only.

Dryden. QUELL'ING, ppr. Crushing; subduing; QUER'QUEDULE, n. [L. querquedula.] An aquatic fowl, a species of teal of the genus Anas.

QUER'RY, n. A groom. [See Equerry.] Donne. QUER'ULOUS, a. [L. querulus, from queror, to complain. See Quarrel.]

Spenser. 1. Complaining, or habitually complaining; 7. Examination by torture disposed to murmur; as a querulous man or people.

of voice

Young.

QUER ULOUSNESS, n. Disposition to complain, or the habit or practice of murmuring.

QUE'RY, n. [from L. quare, imperative of quæro; perhaps Ch. Heb. תקר to seek, to

search, to inquire; בקר id.; Ar. ובקר

karau, to follow, to seek. Class Gr. No. 51. 53. 55. The sense is to press on, to follow, to urge.]

A question; an inquiry to be answered or resolved.

I will conclude hy proposing some queries. Newton.

QUE'RY, v. i. To ask a question or questions.

Three Cambridge sophs Each prompt to query, answer and debate.

QUE'RY, v. t. To seek; to inquire; as, query the sum or amount; query the motive or

Gauton. 3. To doubt of.

QUEST, n. [Fr. quête, for queste; L. quæro, quastus. As the letter r is rarely changed into s, perhaps the L. quasivi, quastus, may be from the root of quaso, W. ccisiuu, to seek, to endeavor, cais, effort. See Class Gs. No. 35.]

. The act of seeking; search; as, to rove in quest of game; to go in quest of a lost child; in quest of property, &c.

Addison. Milton. 2. Inquest; a jury. [Not used.] Shak. 3. Searchers, collectively. [Not used.]

Shak.

1. Inquiry; examination. [Not used.] Shak.

5. Request; desire; solicitation.

Gad not abroad at every quest and call Ot an untrain'd hope or passion. Herbert QUERK. [See Quirk.]
QUERK/ENED, a. Choked. [Megitimate QUEST, v. i. To go in search. [Not used.]
QUERK/ENED, a. Choked.

[Not Shak. used. QUESTION, n. ques'chun. [Fr. Sp. question; L. · uastio. See Quest.]

1. The act of asking; an interrogatory; as, to examine by question and answer.

is the question? 3. Inquiry; disquisition; discussion.

It is to be put to question, whether it is lawful for christian princes to make an invasive war.

simply for the propagation of the faith. Bacon. Shak. QUERP'O, n. [Sp. cuerpo, the body, L. cor- 4. Dispute or subject of debate.

There arose a question between some of John's disciples and the Jews, about purifying. John iii.

5. Doubt; controversy; dispute. The story is true beyond all question. This does not bring their truth in question.

Locke. Encyc. 6. Trial; examination; judicial trial or iu-

quiry. Of the hope and the resurrection of the dead

I am called in question. Acts xxiii. xxiv.

Blackstone. Ayliffe. Hooker. 8. Endeavor; effort; act of seeking. Not in use.] Shak.

9. In logic, a proposition stated by way of interrogation.

In question, in debate; in the course of examination or discussion; as, the matter or point in question.

QUES'TION, v. i. To ask a question or questions; to inquire by interrogatory or proposition to be answered.

He that questioneth much, shall learn much. Bacon.