

**Quadrature of curves**, in mathematics, the finding of rectilinear figures containing the same areas as figures bounded by curved lines. *D. Olmsted.*

**QUAD'REL**, *n.* [It. *quadrello*.] In architecture, a kind of artificial stone made of chalky earth and dried in the shade for two years; so called from being square. *Encyc.*

**QUADREN'NIAL**, *a.* [L. *quadriennium*; *quadra* or *quadrans*, from *quatuor*, four, and *annus*, year.]

1. Comprising four years; as a *quadrennial* period.

2. Occurring once in four years; as *quadrennial* games.

**QUADREN'NIALY**, *adv.* Once in four years.

**QUAD'RIBLE**, *a.* [L. *quadra*, to square.] That may be squared. *Derham.*

**QUADRICAP'SULAR**, *a.* [L. *quadra* and *capsula*.]

In botany, having four capsules to a flower; as a *quadrifid* pericarp. *Martyn.*

**QUADRIDEC'IMAL**, *a.* [L. *quadra* and *decem*.]

In crystallography, designating a crystal whose prism or the middle part has four faces and two summits, containing together ten faces.

**QUADRIDEN'TATE**, *a.* [L. *quadra* and *dentatus*, toothed.]

In botany, having four teeth on the edge. *Martyn.*

**QUAD'RIFID**, *a.* [L. *quadrifidus*; *quadra* and *findo*, to divide.]

In botany, four-cleft, as a *quadrifid* perianth; cut into four segments, with linear sinuses and straight margins, as a *quadrifid* leaf. *Martyn.*

**QUADRIJUGOUS**, *a.* [L. *quadra* and *jugum*, yoke.]

In botany, pinnate, with four pairs of leaflets; as a *quadrifid* leaf.

**QUADRILAT'ERAL**, *a.* [L. *quadra*, or *quatuor*, four, and *latus*, side.] Having four sides and four angles.

**QUADRILAT'ERAL**, *n.* A figure having four sides and four angles; a quadrangular figure. *Encyc.*

**QUADRILAT'ERALNESS**, *n.* The property of having four right lined sides, forming as many right angles. *Dict.*

**QUADRILIT'ERAL**, *a.* [L. *quadra*, or *quatuor*, four, and *littera*, letter.]

Consisting of four letters. *Parkhurst. Asiat. Res.*

**QUADRILLE**, *n.* *quadril'*, or *cadril'*. [Fr.]

1. A game played by four persons with 40 cards, being the remainder of the pack after the four tens, nines and eights are discarded. *Encyc.*

2. A kind of dance.

**QUAD'RILOBATE**, } *a.* [L. *quadra*, or *quatuor*, four, and

**QUAD'RILOBED**, } *lobe*, Gr. *λοβος*.]

In botany, having four lobes; as a *quadrilobed* leaf. *Martyn.*

**QUADRILOC'ULAR**, *a.* [L. *quadra*, *quatuor*, and *loculus*, a cell.]

Having four cells; four-celled; as a *quadrilobular* pericarp. *Martyn.*

**QUAD'RIN**, *n.* [L. *quadrinus*.] A mite; a small piece of money, in value about a farthing. [Not in use.] *Bailey.*

**QUADRINO'MIAL**, *a.* [L. *quadra*, *quatuor*, and *nomen*, name.]

Consisting of four denominations or terms. *Dict.*

**QUADRIPARTITE**, *a.* [L. *quadra*, *quatuor*, and *partitus*, divided.]

Divided into four parts, or consisting of four corresponding parts.

**QUADRIPARTITELY**, *adv.* In four divisions; in a quadrupartite distribution.

**QUADRIPARTITION**, *n.* A division by four or into four parts; or the taking the fourth part of any quantity or number. *Dict.*

**QUADRIPH'YLLOUS**, *a.* [L. *quadra*, *quatuor*, four, and Gr. *φυλλον*, leaf.] Having four leaves.

**QUAD'RIREME**, *n.* [L. *quadriremis*; *quatuor*, four, and *remus*, oar.]

A galley with four benches of oars or rowers. *Milford.*

**QUADRISYLLABLE**, *n.* [L. *quadra*, *quatuor*, and *syllable*.] A word consisting of four syllables.

**QUADRIRIVALE**, } *a.* In botany, hav-

**QUADRIRIVULAR**, } ing four valves;

four-valved; as a *quadrivalve* pericarp. *Martyn.*

**QUADRIVALVES**, *n. plu.* [L. *quadra*, *quatuor*, and *valva*, valve.] A door with four folds or leaves.

**QUADRIV'IAL**, *a.* [L. *quadrivium*; *quatuor*, four, and *via*, way.] Having four ways meeting in a point.

**QUADROON**, *n.* [L. *quadra*, *quatuor*.] In Spanish America, the offspring of a mulatto woman by a white man; a person quarter-blooded. *Clavigero.*

**QUADRUMAN**, *n.* [L. *quadra* and *manus*, hand.]

An animal having four hands or limbs that correspond to the hands of a man, as a monkey. *Lawrence, Lect.*

**QUADRUMANOUS**, *a.* Having four hands; four-handed. *Lawrence, Lect.*

**QUADR'UNE**, *n.* A gritstone with a calcareous cement.

**QUADRUPED**, *a.* [L. *quadrupes*; *quadra*, *quatuor*, four, and *pes*, foot.] Having four legs and feet.

**QUADRUPED**, *n.* An animal having four legs and feet, as a horse, an ox, a lion, &c.

**QUADRUPLE**, *a.* [L. *quadruplus*; *quadra*, *quatuor*, and *plico*, to fold.]

Fourfold; four times told; as, to make *quadruple* restitution for trespass or theft.

**QUADRUPLE**, *n.* Four times the sum or number; as, to receive *quadruple* the amount in damages or profits.

**QUADRUPPLICATE**, *a.* Fourfold; four times repeated; as a *quadruplicate* ratio or proportion.

**QUADRUPPLICATE**, *v. t.* [L. *quadruplico*; *quatuor* and *plico*, to fold.] To make fourfold; to double twice.

**QUADRUPPLICATION**, *n.* The act of making fourfold and taking four times the simple sum or amount.

**QUADRUPLY**, *adv.* To a fourfold quantity; as, to be *quadruply* recompensed. *Swift.*

**QU'ERE**, [L.] inquire; better written *quæra*, which see.

**QU'ESTOR**. [See *Questor*.]

**QU'AFF**, *v. t.* [Fr. *coiffer*, to cap or hood; *se coiffer*, to fuddle, or be fuddled, from *coiffe*, a hood. But *qu*. In the Ethiopic,

ባባፍ *quaf'* or *kwof*, is to draw, to draw

out. Ludolf, 407. In Arabic, قَاب is to

drink largely, or to devour, as food.] To drink; to swallow in large draughts.

He *quaffs* the muscadell. *Shak.*

They in communion sweet *Quaff* immortality and joy. *Milton.*

**QU'AFF**, *v. i.* To drink largely or luxuriously. *South. Dryden.*

**QU'AFFED**, *pp.* Drank; swallowed in large draughts.

**QU'AFFER**, *n.* One that *quaffs* or drinks largely.

**QU'AFFER**, *v. t.* To feel out. [Not in use.] *Derham.*

**QU'AFFING**, *ppr.* Drinking; swallowing draughts.

**QUAG'GY**, *a.* [supposed to be from the root of *quake*.]

Yielding to the feet or trembling under the foot, as soft wet earth.

**QUAG'MIRE**, *n.* [that is, *quake-mire*.] Soft wet land, which has a surface firm enough to bear a person, but which shakes or yields under the feet.

*Tusser. Shak. More.*

**QUAH'UG**, *n.* *quaw'hog*. In New England, the popular name of a large species of clams or bivalvular shells.

[This name is probably derived from the natives.]

**QU'AD**, *a.* or *pp.* [for *quailed*.] Crushed, subdued, or depressed. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

**QUAIL**, *v. i.* [Quail, in English, signifies to sink or languish, to curdle, and to crush or quell. The Italian has *quagliare*, to curdle, and the Sax. *cwellan*, to quell, and the D. *kwaal* is disease. If these are of one family, the primary sense is to shrink, to withdraw, and transitively, to beat down. In W. *cwl* signifies a flagging or drooping; *cwla*, faint, languid.]

1. To sink into dejection; to languish; to fail in spirits. [Little used.] *Shak. Knolles.*

2. To fade; to wither. *Obs. Hukewill.*

**QUAIL**, *v. i.* [Fr. *caille*; Sp. *cujar*; Port. *coalhar*; It. *quagliare*, to curdle; W. *caul*, a calf's maw, rennet, chylo, a curd; *ceula*, to curdle. The sense is to contract.]

To curdle; to coagulate; as milk. *Bailey.*

**QUAIL**, *v. t.* [Sax. *cwellan*.] To crush; to depress; to sink; to subdue. [This orthography is obsolete. The word is now written *quell*.] *Spenser.*

**QU'AIL**, *n.* [It. *quaglia*; Fr. *caille*; Arm. *coail*.]

A bird of the genus *Tetrao* or grouse kind, or according to Latham's arrangement, of the genus *Perdix*, in which he comprehends the partridge and quail. In New England, the name is applied to a peculiar species of the *perdix*, which is called *partridge* in the middle states, but it is neither the partridge nor quail of Europe.

**QU'AILING**, *ppr.* Failing; languishing. *Obs.*

**QU'AILING**, *n.* The act of failing in spirit or resolution; decay. *Obs. Shak.*