

angle of the square or parallelogram, represents equal or parallel alleys.

**QUINDECAGON**, *n.* [*L. quinque*, five, *Gr. δέκα*, ten, and *γωνία*, angle.]

In *geometry*, a plain figure with fifteen sides and fifteen angles. *Encyc.*

**QUINDECENVIR**, *n.* [*L. quinque*, five, *decem*, ten, and *vir*, man.]

In *Roman history*, one of a collection or body of fifteen magistrates, whose business was to preside over the sacrifices. *Encyc.*

**QUINDECENVIRATE**, *n.* The body of fifteen magistrates, or their office.

**QUIN'IA**, *n.* In *pharmacy*, a substance

**QUIN'INE**, *n.* prepared from yellow bark (*cinchona cordifolia*), possessing in a concentrated form, the tonic virtues of the bark, and capable of forming salts with acids. One of these, the sulphate of quinine, is much employed in intermittent fevers and other diseases, where powerful tonics are required. *Encyc.*

**QUINQUAGESIMA**, *n.* [*L. fifty*.] Quinquagesima Sunday, so called as being about the fiftieth day before Easter; Shrove Sunday. *Encyc.*

**QUINQUANGULAR**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *angulus*, angle.] Having five angles or corners. *Woodward.*

**QUINQUARTICULAR**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *articulus*, article.] Consisting of five articles. [*Little used*.] *Sanderson.*

**QUINQUECAPSULAR**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *capsula*, a little chest.]

In *botany*, having five capsules to a flower; as a *quinquecapsular pericarp*. *Martyn.*

**QUINQUEDENTATE**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *dentatus*, toothed; *dens*, tooth.] In *botany*, five-toothed. *Lee.*

**QUINQUEFARIOUS**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and probably *Sax. faran*, to go, *Eng.* to fare, or from the root of *vary*.] In *botany*, opening into five parts. *Lee.*

**QUIN'QUEFID**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *findo*, to split.]

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

**QUINQUEFOLIATED**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *folium*, leaf.] Having five leaves. *Johnson.*

**QUINQUELITERAL**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *litera*, letter.] Consisting of five letters. *M. Stuart.*

**QUIN'QUELOBATE**, *n.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *lobus*, lobe.] Five-lobed; divided to the middle into five distinct parts with convex margins. *Martyn.*

**QUINQUELOCULAR**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *loculus*, a cell.]

Five-celled; having five cells; as a pericarp. *Martyn.*

**QUINQUENNIAL**, *a.* [*L. quinquennalis*, quinquennis; *quinque*, five, and *annus*, year.] Occurring once in five years, or lasting five years. *Potter.*

**QUINQUEPARTITE**, *a.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *partitus*, divided.]

1. Divided into five parts almost to the base. *Martyn.*

2. Consisting of two parts.

**QUIN'QUEREME**, *n.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *remus*, oar.]

A galley having five seats or rows of oars.

**QUIN'QUEVALVE**, *n.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *valva*, valves.] Having five valves, as a pericarp.

**QUIN'QUEVIR**, *n.* [*L. quinque*, five, and *vir*, man.] One of an order of five priests in Rome.

**QUIN'SY**, *n.* *s* as *z*. [corrupted from *Fr. esquinancie*, *squinancie*; *It. squinanzia*; *Sp. esquinancia*.]

1. An inflammation of the throat; a species of angina which renders respiration difficult, or intercepts it.

2. An inflammation of the fauces, particularly of the tonsils. *Hooper.*

**QUINT**, *n.* [from *L. quintus*, fifth, *Fr. quinte*.] A set or sequence of five; as in piquet.

**QUINTAIN**, *n.* [*Fr. quintaine*.] A post with a turning top. *Shak.*

**QUINTAL**, *n.* [*Fr. quintal*; *It. quintale*; from the root of *L. centum*, a hundred.]

A hundred pounds in weight; or a weight of that number of pounds; sometimes written and pronounced *kentle*.

**QUINTESSENCE**, *n.* [*L. quinta essentia*, fifth essence.]

1. In *alchemy*, the fifth or last and highest essence of power in a natural body. Hence,

2. An extract from any thing, containing its virtues or most essential part in a small quantity.

Let there be light, said God; and forthwith light

Ethereal, first of things, quintessence pure,  
Sprung from the deep. *Milton.*

3. In *chemistry*, a preparation consisting of the essential oil of a vegetable substance, mixed and incorporated with spirit of wine.

4. The pure essential part of a thing. *Hakewill.*

[I have followed Bailey and Ash and our general usage in the accentuation of this word. Jameson has done the same. The accent on the first syllable is very unnatural.]

**QUINTESSENTIAL**, *a.* Consisting of quintessence.

**QUINTILE**, *n.* [*L. quintus*, fifth.] The aspect of planets when distant from each other the fifth part of the zodiac, or 72 degrees.

**QUINTIN**, *n.* [*Fr. quintaine*, *W. gwintan*, a hymeneal game.]

An upright post on the top of which turned a cross piece, on one end of which was fixed a broad board, and on the other a sand bag. The play was to tilt or ride against the broad end with a lance, and pass without being struck by the sand bag behind. *B. Jonson.*

**QUINTUPLE**, *a.* [*L. quintuplus*, fivefold; *quintus* and *plico*.]

Fivefold; containing five times the amount. *Gruunt.*

**QUIP**, *n.* [*W. cwip*, a quick flit or turn; *quipaw*, to move briskly, to whip; as we say, to whip round a corner in running.]

A smart sarcastic turn; a taunt; a severe retort. *Milton. Shak.*

**QUIP**, *v. t.* To taunt; to treat with a sarcastic retort. *Answorth.*

**QUIP**, *v. i.* To scoff. *Sidney.*

**QUIRE**, *n.* [*Fr. choeur*; *It. coro*; *L. chorus*; *Gr. χορος*.]

1. A body of singers; a chorus. [See *Chorus* and *Choir*.] *Milton.*

2. The part of a church where the service is sung.

**QUIRE**, *n.* [*Qu.* from the root of *chorus*, or from *Fr. cahier*, a sheet of paper, or rather a book of loose sheets.]

A collection of paper consisting of twenty four sheets, each having a single fold.

**QUIRE**, *v. i.* To sing in concert or chorus. *Shak.*

**QUIRISTER**, *n.* One that sings in concert; more generally, the leader of a quire, particularly in divine service; a chorister. But in America, this word is little used and vulgar. The word used is *chorister*.

**QUIRITATION**, *n.* [*L. quiritalio*, from *quirito*, from *queror*.] A crying for help. [*Not used*.] *Bp. Hall.*

**QUIRK**, *n.* *quirk*. [from the root of *W. gwirid*, a sudden start or turn, craft, deceit; *gwyrn*, a whirl.]

1. Literally, a turn; a starting from the point or line; hence, an artful turn for evasion or subterfuge; a shift; a quibble; as the *quirks* of a pettifogger. *L'Estrange.*

2. A fit or turn; a short paroxysm; as a *quirk* of joy or grief. *Shak.*

3. A smart taunt or retort.

I may chance to have some odd quirks and remnants of wit broken on me. *Shak.*

4. A slight conceit or quibble. *Watts.*

5. A flight of fancy. [*Not in use*.] *Shak.*

6. An irregular air; as light quirks of music. *Pope.*

7. In *building*, a piece of ground taken out of any regular ground-plot or floor, as to make a court or yard, &c. *Encyc.*

**QUIRKISH**, *a.* Consisting of quirks, turns, quibbles or artful evasions. *Barrow.*

2. Resembling a quirk.

**QUIR'PELE**, *n.* The Indian ferret, an animal of the weasel kind. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

**QUIT**, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *quit* or *quitted*. [*Fr. quitter*; *It. quitare* and *chitare*; *Port. Sp. quilar*; *D. kwytten*; *G. kwiltiren*; *Dan. kwiltter*; *Sw. quilla*; *W. gadu* and *gadaw*, to quit; *Ir. cead*, leave; *cutighim*, to requite. This is the *L. cedo*. The sense of *quit* is to leave, to withdraw from; but the primary sense of the root must have been to move or to send; for to *requite* is to send back. See *Class Cd.* and *Cs.*]

1. To leave; to depart from, either temporarily or forever. It does not necessarily include the idea of *abandoning*, without a qualifying word. A man *quits* his house for an hour, or for a month. He *quits* his native country on a voyage, or he *quits* it forever: he *quits* an employment with the intention of resuming it.

2. To free; to clear; to liberate; to discharge from.

To quit you of this fear, you have already looked death in the face. [*Nearly obsolete*.] *Wake.*

3. To carry through; to do or perform something to the end, so that nothing remains; to discharge or perform completely.

Never a worthy prince a day did quit  
With greater hazard and with more renown. *Daniel.*