

QUERK. (1) To grunt; to moan. *West*.

(2) A moulding in joinery. *North*.

QUERKEN. To stifle, or choke. *North*.

"Chekenyd or qwerkenyd," Pr. Parv.

It will grow in the ventricles to such a masse that it wil at the recell of any hot moisture send up such an ascending fume that it wil be ready to *quirken* and stifle us. *Optick Glasse of Humors*, 1639, p. 124.

QUERN. (1) Corn. *Salop*.

(2) A mill. This word is generally applied to a hand-mill. (*A.-S.*) "*Mola*, a qwerstone," *Nomine MS*.

Having therefore ground eight bushels of good malt upon our *querne*, where the toll is saved, she addeth unto it halfe a bushell of wheat meale.

Harrison's Description of England, p. 169.

QUERPO. Same as *Cuerpo*, q. v. "Me must den valke in *quirpo*," *Nabbes' Bride*, 4to. Lond. 1640, sig. F. iv.

A batt, who nigh in *querpo* sat,

Lay snug, and heard the whole debate.

Collins' Miscellanies, 1762, p. 132.

QUERROUR. A worker in a quarry.

QUERT. Joyful. Also, joy. In *quert*, joyful, in good spirits. See *Lydgate*, pp. 32, 38; *Ritson's Met. Rom.* iii. 408-9.

Remembyr thy God while thou art *quert*.

MS. Laud. 416, f. 76.

And that hym byhoveth leve hyt in *querte*,

And be overcomen and caste to helle pytt.

MS. Cantab. Ff. ii. 38, f. 14.

But thouge that Noe was in *quert*,

He was not al in ese of hert.

Cursor Mundi, *MS. Coll. Trin. Cantab.* f. 12.

QUEST. (1) The sides of an oven. Pies are said to be *quested* when their sides have been crushed by each other, or so joined to them as thence to be less baked. *North*.

(2) To give tongue as hounds do on trail. "To bay or *quest* as a dog," Florio, p. 1. Still in use. See *Forby*, ii. 268.

Kenettes *questedo* to quelle,

Al so brems so any belle,

The deer daunted in the delle,

That al the downe denede.

Reliq. Antiq. ii. 7.

(3) An inquest. *Var. dial.* Both words are used by Hall, Henry VIII. ff. 50, 53.

QUESTANT. A candidate; one who is seeking for some object. *Shak*.

QUESTER. A prayer, or demand. (*A.-N.*)

QUESTEROUN. Cooks, or scullions.

QUEST-HOUSE. The chief watch-house of a parish, generally adjoining a church, where sometimes quests concerning misdemeanours and annoyances were held. The *quest-house* is frequently mentioned in the accounts of St. Giles, Cripplegate, 1571, *MS. Addit.* 12222.

QUESTMEN. "Those that are yearly chosen, according to the custom of a parish, to assist the churchwardens in the enquiry, and presenting such offenders to the ordinary as are punishable in the court-christian," Blount's *Glossographia*, ed. 1681, p. 594.

QUESTMONGER. A juryman.

Awake, awake, ye *questmongers*, and take heed you give a true, just, and right verdict.

Becon's Works, p. 370.

QUESTUARY. Profitable.

QUETE. Wheat. It is the translation of *frumentum* in *MS. Lansd.* 560, f. 45.

That zere shalbe litulle *quete*,
And plenté shalbe of appuls grote.

MS. Cantab. Ff. v. 48, f. 75.

QUETHE. (1) Harm; mischief. (*A.-S.*)

(2) To say; to declare. (*A.-S.*)

(3) To bequeath. *Lydgate*.

Hous and rente and outhur thyng

Mow they *quethe* at here endyng.

MS. Harl. 1701, f. 42.

(4) Cry; clamour. *Gawayne*.

QUETHING. Saying, crying?

Being alive and seinge I peryshe, i. beinge quycke and *quethyng* I am undone.

Palsgrave's Acolastus, 1540.

QUETHUN. Whence. *Robson*.

QUETOURE. A scab, or swelling.

QUEVER. Gay; lively. *West*.

QUEW. Cold.

QUEZZEN. To suffocate. *East*.

QUHILLES. Whilst.

Quhylls he es qwykke and in qwerte unquellyde with handis,

Be he never mo savede ne socourede with Cryste.

Morte Arthure, *MS. Lincoln*, f. 93.

QUIB. A taunt, or mock. *Coles*.

QUIBIBES. Cubebs. "*Quiperium*, a quybybe," *Nomine MS*.

QUIBLIN. An attempt to deceive.

QUICE. A wood-pigeon. *Glouc*.

QUICHE. To move.

QUICK. (1) Alive; living.

In thilke time men hem tok
With juggement withouten les,
And also *quie* dolven hes.

Arthur and Merlin, p. 28.

Sir, he seid, assay of this,

Thei were *gisturday quyk* i-wysse.

MS. Cantab. Ff. v. 48, f. 50.

Quyk ? ye, forsothe, *quyk* it was,

As wel I may tel you all the cause.

The Sacrifice of Abraham, p. 18.

(2) The growing plants which are reared or set for a hedge. *Var. dial.*

(3) Sharp; piercing. *Devon*.

QUICK-DEER. Deer with young.

QUICKEN. (1) Couch grass. *North*.

(2) To work with yeast. *Quickening-dish*, the yeast or balm that is put to new drink to make it work. *North*.

(3) To revive. Still in use.

(4) To conceive with child.

QUICKER. A quickest hedge. *West*.

QUICKKLINGS. Young insects. *East*.

QUICKMIRE. A quagmire. *Devon*.

QUICKWOOD. Thorns. *Yorksh*.

QUID. (1) The cud. *Var. dial.* Hence, generally, to suck one's tongue.

(2) A mouthful of tobacco. *Var. dial.*

QUIDDITY. A subtlety; a subtle quirk or pretence. *Quiddit* was also used.

QUIERIE. A royal stable.

QUIET. Gentlemanly. *West*.

QUIETUS. The official discharge of an account.

(*Lat.*) It is chiefly used metaphorically, and