## [ 149 ]

Pomegarnet. 84. Poungarnetts, MS. Ed. 39. Powmis gernatys. Ibid. 27. Pomgranates, per metathesin.

Penche. MS. Ed. 36.

Partyns. MS. Ed. 38. Parts.

Pommedorry. MS. Ed. 42. Poundorroge, 58. Pomes endoryd. E. of Devon's Feast.

Pommys morles. MS. Ed. II. 3.

Porreyne. MS. Ed. II. 17. Porrey Chapeleyn, 29.

## Q.

Quare. 5. It feems to mean to quarter, or to square, to cut to pieces however, and may be the same as to dyce. 10. 60. Dice at this time were very small: a large parcel of them were found under the floor of the hall of one of the Temples, about 1764, and were so minute as to have dropt at times through the chinks or joints of the boards. There were near 100 pair of ivory, scarce more than two thirds as large as our modern ones. The hall was built in the reign of Elizabeth. To quare is from the Fr. quarrer; and quayre or quaire, subst. in Chaucer, Skelton, p. 91. 103. is a book or pamphlet, from the paper being in the quarto form. See Annal. Dunstap. p. 215. Ames, Typ. Antiq. p. 3. 9. Hence our quire of paper. The later French wrote cahier, cayer, for I presume this may be the fame word. Hence, kerve bem to dyce, into fmall squares, 12. Dysis, MS. Ed. 15.

Quybibes. 64. Quibibz. MS. Ed. 54. alibi. Cubebs. Quentlich. 162. keyntlich, 189. nicely, curiously.

Chaucer. v. Quei tlie.

Quayle. 162. perhaps, cool. it feems to mean fail or miscarry. Lel. Coll. VI. p. 11. sink or be a jeece i, p. 41. See Junius, v. Quail.

Queynchehe. 173. f. queynch. but qu.